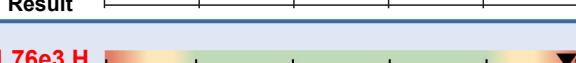
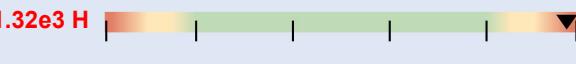
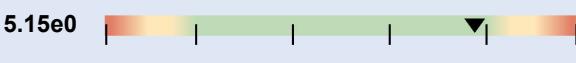
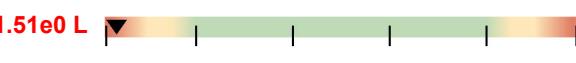
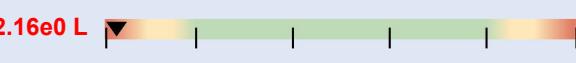
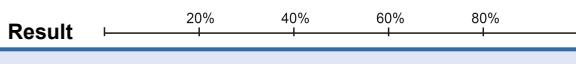
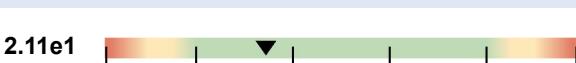
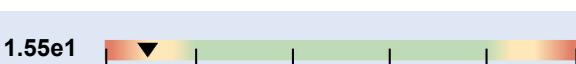
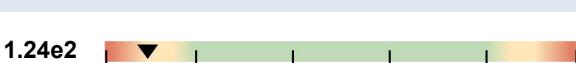


## YOUR PERSONALIZED REPORT

## SATURATED FATTY ACIDS

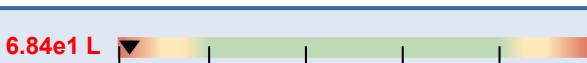
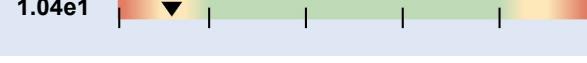
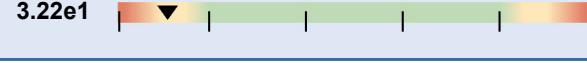
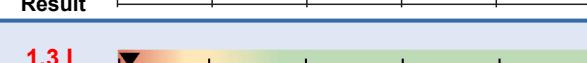
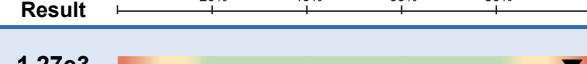
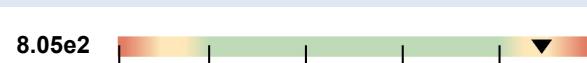
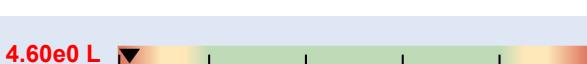
Saturated	Result	20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference
1 Total Saturated	1.76e3 H		4.70e2 - 1.72e3 nmol/mL
2 Myristic 14:0 <i>Protein myristylation via N-myristoyl transferase</i>	1.15e1		2.23e0 - 4.49e1 nmol/mL
3 Palmitic 16:0 <i>Delta-9-desaturase + iron</i>	1.32e3 H		3.21e2 - 1.28e3 nmol/mL
4 Stearic 18:0 <i>Delta-9-desaturase + iron</i>	4.20e2 H		1.43e2 - 4.11e2 nmol/mL
5 Arachidic 20:0 <i>Precursor to prostaglandins</i>	5.15e0		1.90e0 - 5.57e0 nmol/mL
6 Docosanoic 22:0 <i>VLCFA, undergoes beta-oxidation</i>	1.51e0 L		4.73e0 - 1.25e1 nmol/mL
7 Lignoceric 24:0 <i>VLCFA, undergoes beta-oxidation</i>	2.16e0 L		7.95e0 - 1.36e1 nmol/mL

## MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS

Monounsaturated	Result	20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference
8 Total Monounsaturated	1.67e2 L		2.22e2 - 6.19e2 nmol/mL
9 Palmitoleic 16:1n7 <i>Elongation via beta-oxidation</i>	2.11e1		7.65e0 - 1.10e2 nmol/mL
10 Vaccenic 18:1n7 <i>Elongation</i>	1.55e1		1.36e1 - 6.62e1 nmol/mL
11 Oleic 18:1n9 <i>Elongation</i>	1.24e2		1.16e2 - 5.47e2 nmol/mL
12 Eicosenoic 20:1n9 <i>Elongation</i>	6.83e0		3.53e0 - 9.23e0 nmol/mL

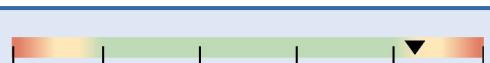
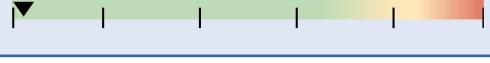
**KEY:** < dl = Results below detection limit.

## POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS

Omega-3		Result	20%	40%	60%	80%	Reference
13	<b>Total Omega-3</b>	6.84e1 L					7.57e1 - 1.56e2 nmol/mL
14	<b><math>\alpha</math>-Linolenic (ALA) 18:3n3</b> <i>Delta-6-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	8.70e0					7.55e0 - 3.82e1 nmol/mL
15	<b>Eicosanoic (EPA) 20:5n3</b> <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	1.04e1					8.15e0 - 3.36e1 nmol/mL
16	<b>Docosapentaenoic (DPA) 22:5n3</b> <i>Delta-4-desaturase</i>	1.71e1					1.20e1 - 3.10e1 nmol/mL
17	<b>Docosahexaenoic (DHA) 22:6n3</b> <i>COX, LOX or delta-4-desaturase</i>	3.22e1					2.78e1 - 1.07e2 nmol/mL
Index of Omega-3		Result	20%	40%	60%	80%	Reference
18	<b>% EPA + DHA</b> <i>Total Percent EPA + DHA / Total Fatty Acids</i>	1.3 L					> 1.7
Omega-6		Result	20%	40%	60%	80%	Reference
19	<b>Total Omega-6</b>	1.27e3					5.20e2 - 1.28e3 nmol/mL
20	<b>Linoleic (LA) 18:2n6</b> <i>Delta-6-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	8.05e2					2.69e2 - 1.01e3 nmol/mL
21	<b><math>\gamma</math>-Linolenic (GLA) 18:3n6</b> <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	1.88e1					1.35e0 - 2.52e1 nmol/mL
22	<b>Eicosadienoic 20:2n6</b> <i>Rapidly metabolized to DGLA &amp; AA</i>	1.34e1					6.60e0 - 1.52e1 nmol/mL
23	<b>Dihomo-<math>\gamma</math>-linolenic (DGLA) 20:3n6</b> <i>Delta-5-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	6.61e1					2.28e1 - 1.18e2 nmol/mL
24	<b>Arachidonic (AA) 20:4n6</b> <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	3.62e2 H					8.81e1 - 3.41e2 nmol/mL
25	<b>Docosatetraenoic 22:4n6</b> <i>Delta-4-desaturase</i>	4.60e0 L					8.49e0 - 1.90e1 nmol/mL
Omega-6 / Omega-3 Ratio		Result	20%	40%	60%	80%	Reference
26	<b>Omega-6 / Omega-3 Ratio</b> <i>Total Ratio</i>	18.57 H					< 12.50

KEY: < dl = Results below detection limit.

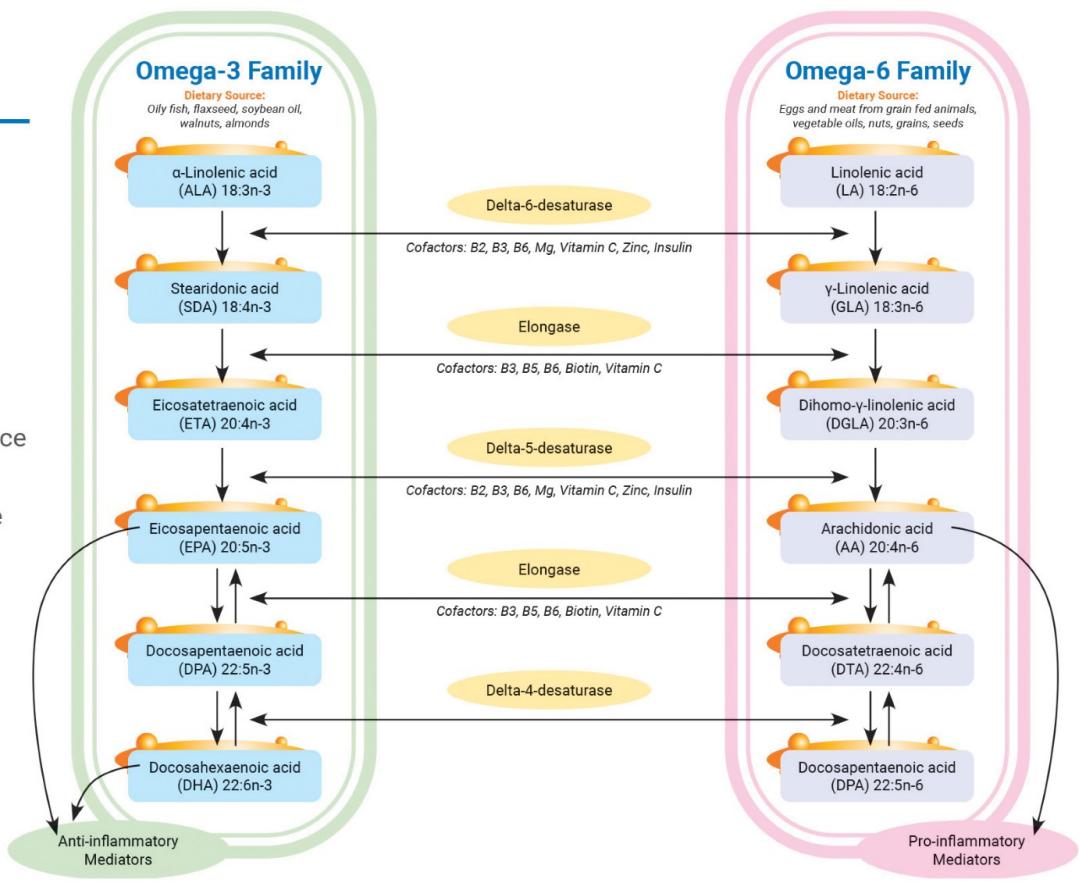
## DESATURASE ENZYME ACTIVITY

Desaturase Enzyme Activity		Result	20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference
27	Delta-6-desaturase (D6D) 18:3n6 (GLA) / 18:2n6 (LA)	0.023		0.001 - 0.041
28	Delta-5-desaturase (D5D) 20:4n6 (AA) / 20:3n6 (DGLA)	5.48		> 1.17
29	Delta-9-desaturase (D9D) 18:1n9 (Oleic) / 18:0 (Stearic)	0.30		< 1.70

KEY: < dl = Results below detection limit.

## PUFA Fatty Acid Metabolism

- Biological mediators are synthesized from omega-3 and omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs).
- The conversion of precursor omega-3 and omega-6 PUFA to their respective derivatives is catalyzed by desaturase and elongase enzymes in the presence of appropriate cofactors.
- Anti-inflammatory mediators are derived from EPA and DHA.
- Pro-inflammatory mediators are derived from arachidonic acid (AA).
- These pathways can compete for enzymes if nutritional levels are imbalanced.



## SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL IMBALANCES



Note: The findings on this page are designed to give you a high-level overview of your current functional imbalances.

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	Finding	Intervention Considerations
<b>SATURATED FATTY ACIDS</b>		
<b>Total Saturated</b>	<b>High</b>	Primary sources include butter, red meat, beef tallow, high-fat dairy, palm oil, peanut oil, corn oil, and coconut oil.
<b>Palmitic 16:0</b>	<b>High</b>	Associated with increased metabolic issues. Evaluate intake of palm kernel oil, butter, beef, salmon, egg yolks, and cocoa butter.
<b>Stearic 18:0</b>	<b>High</b>	Associated with metabolic issues. Evaluate intake of butter, red meat, egg yolks, and cocoa butter.
<b>Docosanoic 22:0</b>	<b>Low</b>	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake. Food sources include rapeseed (canola) oil, peanuts, and peanut oil. Decreased with alcohol intake.
<b>Lignoceric 24:0</b>	<b>Low</b>	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake and supplementation.
<b>MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS</b>		
<b>Total Monounsaturated</b>	<b>Low</b>	Reflects MUFAs over days to weeks; primary sources include nuts, dairy, and olive oil. Individual MUFAs may impact CVD.
<b>Vaccenic 18:1n7</b>	<b>Borderline Low</b>	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake. Food sources include dairy products.
<b>Oleic 18:1n9</b>	<b>Borderline Low</b>	Evaluate intake of olive oil, pecan oil, sunflower oil, and canola oil. Endogenously made from stearic acid via delta-9-desaturase.

## SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONAL IMBALANCES



Note: The findings on this page are designed to give you a high-level overview of your current functional imbalances.

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY	Finding	Intervention Considerations
<b>POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS</b>		
Total Omega-3	Low ▼	Lower omega-3 correlated with poor diet; evaluate omega-6/omega-3 ratio.
α-Linolenic (ALA) 18:3n3	Borderline Low ▼	Consider supplementation or an increase in ALA-rich foods such as flaxseeds, chia seeds, and walnuts.
% EPA + DHA	Low ▼	Consider increasing dietary intake or supplementation with omega-3 fatty acids.
Total Omega-6	Borderline High ▲	Higher omega-6 correlated with poor diet; evaluate omega-6/omega-3 ratio.
γ-Linolenic (GLA) 18:3n6	Borderline High ▲	Evaluate supplementation and intake of borage, black currant, evening primrose, and safflower oil. Check elongase cofactors: B3, B5, B6, biotin, vitamin C.
Arachidonic (AA) 20:4n6	High ▲	Precursor to pro-inflammatory/pro-aggregatory mediators. Increases with overnutrition or a high-fat diet.
Docosatetraenoic 22:4n6	Low ▼	Evaluate fatty acid and total caloric intake. Food sources include sardines, black sea bream, beef, and pork.
Omega-6 / Omega-3 Ratio	High ▲	Associated with risk of all-cause, cancer, and cardiovascular disease mortality. Reduce intake of omega-6 fatty acids.
<b>DESATURASE ENZYME ACTIVITY</b>		
No Functional Imbalances Detected	Within Range	All desaturase activity is within normal ranges.

# PERSONALIZED METABOLOMIC RECOMMENDATIONS



## NUTRIENT SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS KEY

### **Moderate Need for Nutrient Support**

## Significant Need for Nutrient Support

**Note:** Nutrient supplementation is up to the treating clinician's discretion with full understanding of the patient's medical history and current clinical condition.

Patterns Of Concern	Recommendations	Provider Comments
<b>Low Index of Omega-3</b>	Increase foods high in EPA & DHA such as salmon, sardines, herring, and mackerel.	
<b>High Omega-6/Omega-3 Ratio</b>	Reduce omega-6 foods and supplementation; increase omega-3 supplementation.	
<b>High Total Saturated</b>	Reduce intake of saturated fats such as butter, red meat, beef tallow, high-fat dairy, palm oil, peanut oil, corn oil, and coconut oil.	
<b>Low Total Monounsaturated</b>	Check total dietary fat; consider replacing saturated fat with monounsaturated fat. Sources include nuts, dairy, olive oil, and avocado.	