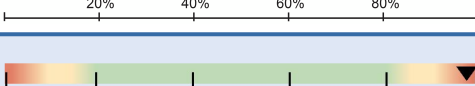
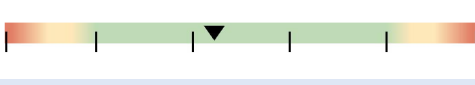
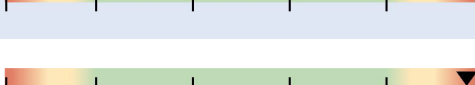
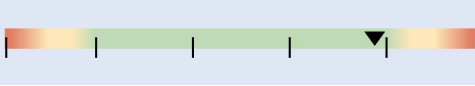


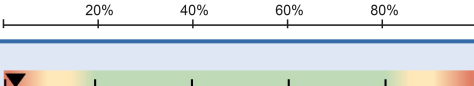
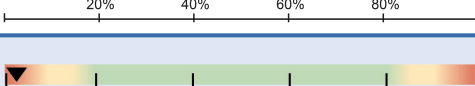
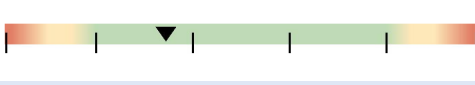
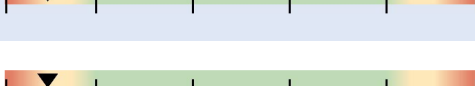
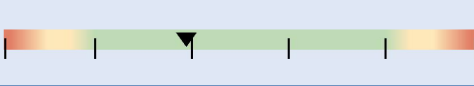



YOUR PERSONALIZED REPORT

SATURATED FATTY ACIDS

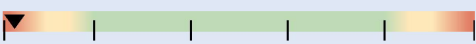

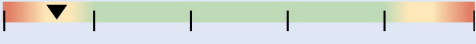
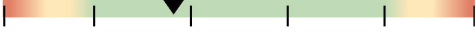
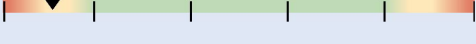
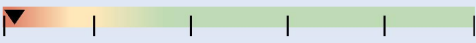
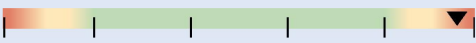
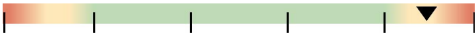
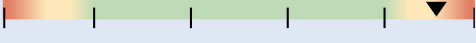
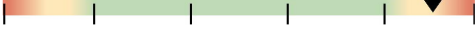
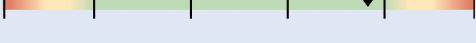
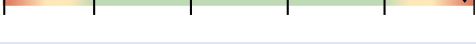
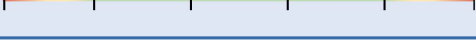
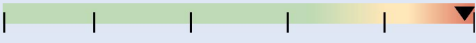
Saturated	Result	20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference
1 Total Saturated	1.76e3 H		4.70e2 - 1.72e3 nmol/mL
2 Myristic 14:0 <i>Protein myristoylation via N-myristoyl transferase</i>	1.15e1		2.23e0 - 4.49e1 nmol/mL
3 Palmitic 16:0 <i>Delta-9-desaturase + iron</i>	1.32e3 H		3.21e2 - 1.28e3 nmol/mL
4 Stearic 18:0 <i>Delta-9-desaturase + 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	Total Omega-3	6.84e1 L		7.57e1 - 1.56e2 nmol/mL
14	α-Linolenic (ALA) 18:3n3 <i>Delta-6-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	8.70e0		7.55e0 - 3.82e1 nmol/mL
15	Eicosanoic (EPA) 20:5n3 <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	1.04e1		8.15e0 - 3.36e1 nmol/mL
16	Docosapentaenoic (DPA) 22:5n3 <i>Delta-4-desaturase</i>	1.71e1		1.20e1 - 3.10e1 nmol/mL
17	Docosahexaenoic (DHA) 22:6n3 <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	% EPA + DHA <i>Total Percent EPA + DHA / Total Fatty Acids</i>	1.3 L		> 1.7
Omega-6		Result	20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference
19	Total Omega-6	1.27e3		5.20e2 - 1.28e3 nmol/mL
20	Linoleic (LA) 18:2n6 <i>Delta-6-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	8.05e2		2.69e2 - 1.01e3 nmol/mL
21	γ-Linolenic (GLA) 18:3n6 <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	1.88e1		1.35e0 - 2.52e1 nmol/mL
22	Eicosadienoic 20:2n6 <i>Rapidly metabolized to DGLA & AA</i>	1.34e1		6.60e0 - 1.52e1 nmol/mL
23	Dihomo-γ-linolenic (DGLA) 20:3n6 <i>Delta-5-desaturase + B2, B3, B6, C, Mg, zinc</i>	6.61e1		2.28e1 - 1.18e2 nmol/mL
24	Arachidonic (AA) 20:4n6 <i>Elongase + B3, B5, B6, biotin, C</i>	3.62e2 H		8.81e1 - 3.41e2 nmol/mL
25	Docosatetraenoic 22:4n6 <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	Omega-6 / Omega-3 Ratio <i>Total Ratio</i>	18.57 H		< 12.50

KEY: < dl = Results below detection limit.

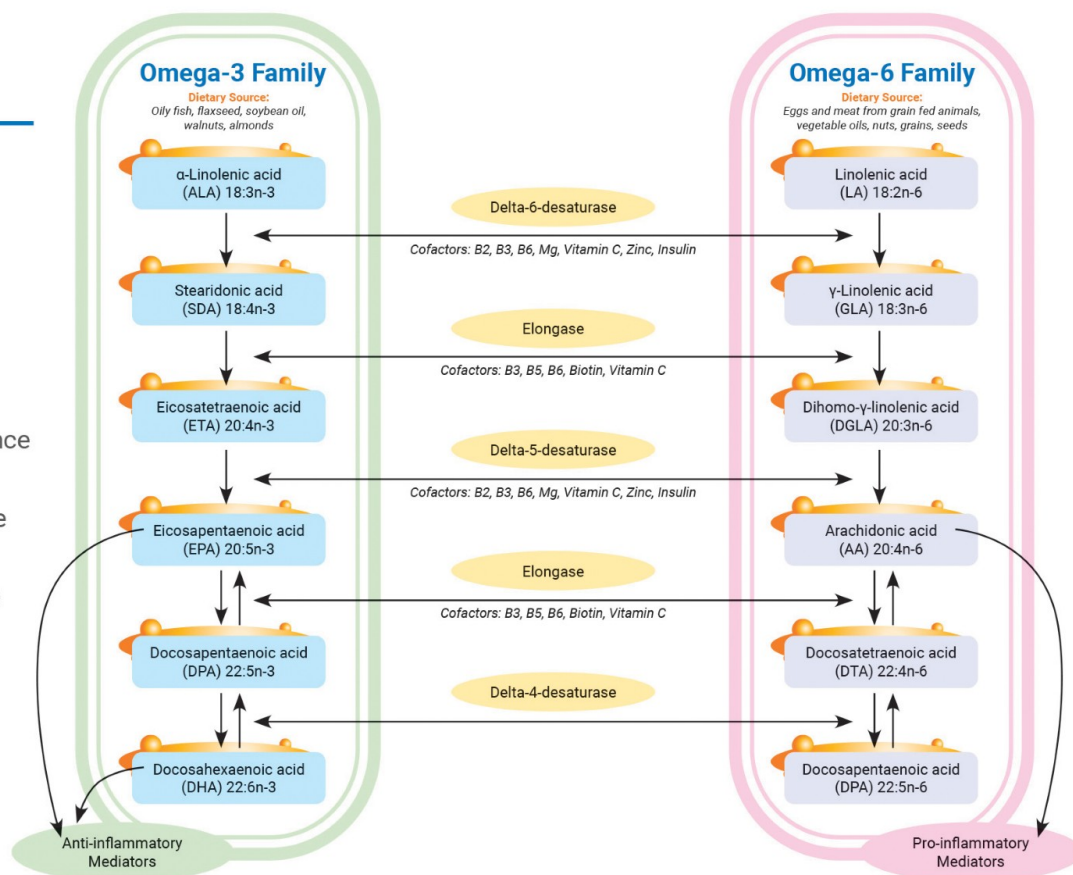
DESATURASE ENZYME ACTIVITY

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
SATURATED FATTY ACIDS		
Total Saturated	High ▲	Primary sources include butter, red meat, beef tallow, high-fat dairy, palm oil, peanut oil, corn oil, and coconut oil.
Palmitic 16:0	High ▲	Associated with increased metabolic issues. Evaluate intake of palm kernel oil, butter, beef, salmon, egg yolks, and cocoa butter.
Stearic 18:0	High ▲	Associated with metabolic issues. Evaluate intake of butter, red meat, egg yolks, and cocoa butter.
Docosanoic 22:0	Low ▼	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake. Food sources include rapeseed (canola) oil, peanuts, and peanut oil. Decreased with alcohol intake.
Lignoceric 24:0	Low ▼	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake and supplementation.
MONOUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS		
Total Monounsaturated	Low ▼	Reflects MUFAs over days to weeks; primary sources include nuts, dairy, and olive oil. Individual MUFAs may impact CVD.
Vaccenic 18:1n7	Borderline Low ▼	Evaluate overall fatty acid intake. Food sources include dairy products.
Oleic 18:1n9	Borderline Low ▼	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
POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS		
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.
DESATURASE ENZYME ACTIVITY		
 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
Low Index of Omega-3	Increase foods high in EPA & DHA such as salmon, sardines, herring, and mackerel.	
High Omega-6/Omega-3 Ratio	Reduce omega-6 foods and supplementation; increase omega-3 supplementation.	
High Total Saturated	Reduce intake of saturated fats such as butter, red meat, beef tallow, high-fat dairy, palm oil, peanut oil, corn oil, and coconut oil.	
Low Total Monounsaturated	Check total dietary fat; consider replacing saturated fat with monounsaturated fat. Sources include nuts, dairy, olive oil, and avocado.	