

GREENFIELD, BEN

MYERS, W.

PATIENT:

REQUESTED BY:

LABORATORY NO.:	1221159					
PROFILE NO.: 1	SAMPLE TYPE: UNKNOWN					
AGE: 32 SEX: M	METABOLIC TYPE: SLOW 1					
ACCOUNT NO.: 7527	DATE: 12/10/2014					

	NUTR	ITION	AL E	LEME	NTS											тох	IC EL	EMEN	TS					
HIGH	- 172	- 20.0	- 68	- 46	- 6.9	- 32	- 29	- 2.7	250	- 0.14	- 0.33	- 1.80	005	013	- 7126	025	0595	070	004	- 0.63	049	- 1.1	- 6.3	
	- 135	- 15.5	- 52	- 35	- 5.4	- 27	- 25	- 2.2	190	- 0.11	- 0.26	- 1.36	004	011	- 6231	021	0510	060	003	- 0.54	042	- 0.9	- 5.4	
																018	0425	050	003	- 0.45	035	- 0.8	- 4.5	
RANGE		- 11.0	- 36	- 24	- 3.9	- 21	- 20	- 1.6	130	- 0.08	- 0.18	- 0.91	003	008	- 5336	014	0340	040	002	- 0.36	028	- 0.6	- 3.6	HIGH
REFERENCE		_						_	_			_				011	0255	030	002	- 0.27	021	- 0.5	- 2.7	
		- 2.0	- 4	- 2	- 0.9	- 10	- 11	- 0.5	010	- 0.02	- 0.03	- 0.02	001	003	- 3546	007	0170	020	001	- 0.18	014	- 0.3	- 1.8	REF
LOW						- 5	- 7						000	001	- 2651									ANGE
	Са	Mg	Na	K	Cu		Р	Fe	Mn	Cr	Se	В		Мо	S	Sb	U	As	Be	Hg	Cd	Pb	AI	
	Calcium	Magnesium	Sodium	Potassium	Copper	Zinc	Phosphorus	Iron	Manganese	Chromium	Selenium	Boron	Cobalt	Molybdeum	Sulfur	Antimo	y Uranium	Arsenic	Beryllium	Mercury	Cadmium	Lead	Aluminum	
	167	32.8	76	26	4.1	24	12	1.9	.514	0.05	0.12	0.69	.016	.005	3964	N//	.0036	.010	.001	0.05	.007	0.1	1.1	

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS

															">>": Below Calibration Limit; Value Given Is Calibra Limit
.014	- 0.39	059	0285	009	15	003	0090		.020 -	- 0.74	- 0.05	30	017	- 0.14	"QNS": Sample Size Was Inadequate For Analysis
															"N/A": Currently Not Available
.011	- 0.26	039	0190	006	10	002	0060	-	.014 -	- 0.50	- 0.03	20	011	- 0.09	Ideal Levels And Interpretation Have Been Based O Hair Samples Obtained From The Mid-Parietal To T Occipital Region Of The Scalp.
	- 0.00	000	0000	001	00	000	0000		.002 -	- 0.03	- 0.00	00	000	- 0.00	Laboratory Analysis Provided by Trace Elements, In an H. H. S. Licensed Clinical Laboratory. No. 45 D0481787
						<<	<<								
Ge	Ва	Bi	Rb	Li	Ni	Pt	TI		۷	Sr	Sn	Ti	W	Zr	
Germanium	Barium	Bismuth	Rubidium	Lithium	Nickel	Platinum	Thallium	Va	anadium	Strontium	Tin	Titanium	Tungsten	Zirconium	
.003	0.35	.059	.0122	.006	.05	.001	0005		030	0.79	0.02	.11	.002	0.10	12/10/2014
															CURRENT TEST RESULTS

	SIGNI	FICAN	OS				
HIGH	- 4.60	- 4.40	- 8.20	- 16.00	- 8.00	- 15.00	- 2.30
•	- 3.60	- 3.40	- 6.20	- 12.00	- 6.00	- 11.00	- 1.60
ACCEPTABLE	- 2.60	- 2.40	- 4.20	- 8.00	- 4.00	- 7.00	90
LOW A	- 1.60	- 1.40	- 2.20	- 4.00	- 2.00	- 3.00	20
	Ca/P	Na/K	Ca/K	Zn/Cu	Na/Mg	Ca/Mg	Fe/Cu
	13.92	13.92 2.92		5.85	2.32	5.09	.46

TOXIC RATIOS

	- 168.0	- 8.8	- 44.0	- 1.6	- 1000.0	- 400.0	- 56900	- 142251	- 11380
ACCEPTABLE	- 126.0	- 6.6	- 33.0	- 1.2	- 750.0	- 300.0	- 42675	- 106688	- 8535
- A	- 84.0	- 4.4	- 22.0	- 0.8	- 500.0	- 200.0	- 28450	- 71126	- 5690
LOW	- 42.0	- 2.2	- 11.0	- 0.4	- 250.0	- 100.0	- 14225	- 35563	- 2845
	Ca/Pb	Fe/Pb	Fe/Hg	Se/Hg	Zn/Cd	Zn/Hg	S/Hg	S/Cd	S/Pb
	1670.0	19.0	38.0	2.4	3428.6	480.0	79280	566286	39640

ADDITIONAL RATIOS

	Current	Previous	1
Ca/Sr	211.39		131/1
Cr/V	1.67		13/1
Cu/Mo	820.00		625/1
Fe/Co	118.75		440/1
K/Co	1625.00		2000/1
K/Li	4333.33		2500/1
Mg/B	47.54		40/1
S/Cu	966.83		1138/1
Se/TI	240.00		37/1
Se/Sn	6.00		0.67/1
Zn/Sn	1200.00		167/1

LEVELS

All mineral levels are reported in milligrams percent (milligrams per one-hundred grams of hair). One milligram percent (mg%) is equal to ten parts per million (ppm).

NUTRITIONAL ELEMENTS

Extensively studied, the nutrient elements have been well defined and are considered essential for many biological functions in the human body. They play key roles in such metabolic processes as muscular activity, endocrine function, reproduction, skeletal integrity and overall development.

TOXIC ELEMENTS

The toxic elements or "heavy metals" are well-known for their interference upon normal biochemical function. They are commonly found in the environment and therefore are present to some degree, in all biological systems. However, these metals clearly pose a concern for toxicity when accumulation occurs to excess.

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS

These elements are considered as possibly essential by the human body. Additional studies are being conducted to better define their requirements and amounts needed.

RATIOS

A calculated comparison of two elements to each other is called a ratio. To calculate a ratio value, the first mineral level is divided by the second mineral level.

EXAMPLE: A sodium (Na) test level of 24 mg% divided by a potassium (K) level of 10 mg% equals a Na/K ratio of 2.4 to 1.

SIGNIFICANT RATIOS

If the synergistic relationship (or ratio) between certain minerals in the body is disturbed, studies show that normal biological functions and metabolic activity can be adversely affected. Even at extremely low concentrations, the synergistic and/or antagonistic relationships between minerals still exist, which can indirectly affect metabolism.

TOXIC RATIOS

It is important to note that individuals with elevated toxic levels may not always exhibit clinical symptoms associated with those particular toxic minerals. However, research has shown that toxic minerals can also produce an antagonistic effect on various essential minerals eventually leading to disturbances in their metabolic utilization.

ADDITIONAL RATIOS

These ratios are being reported solely for the purpose of gathering research data. This information will then be used to help the attending health-care professional in evaluating their impact upon health.

REFERENCE RANGES

Generally, reference ranges should be considered as guidelines for comparison with the reported test values. These reference ranges have been statistically established from studying an international population of "healthy" individuals.

Important Note: The reference ranges should not be considered as absolute limits for determining deficiency, toxicity or acceptance.