

MicroNutrient Testing A Window into Intracellular Function

Micronutrients Tested

VITAMINS:

Vitamin A
Vitamin B1
Vitamin B2
Vitamin B3
Vitamin B6
Vitamin B12
Vitamin C
Vitamin D
Vitamin K2
Biotin
Folate
Pantothenate

MINERALS:

Calcium
Magnesium
Zinc
Copper

Antioxidants:

Alpha Lipoic Acid
Coenzyme Q10
Cysteine
Glutathione
Selenium
Vitamin E

Amino Acids:

Asparagine
Glutamine
Selenium
Vitamin E

Amino Acids:

Asparagine
Glutamine
Serine

Carbohydrate Metabolism:

Chromium
Fructose Sensitivity
Glucose-Insulin Metabolism

Fatty Acids:

Oleic Acid

Metabolites:

Choline
Inositol
Carnitine

SpectroX™:

Total Antioxidant Function

Why Nutrient Status is important

- Vitamins, minerals and antioxidant deficiencies have been shown to suppress the function of the immune system, which can contribute to degenerative processes such as arthritis, cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes.
- Even in non-lethal, chronic illnesses (including fibromyalgia, digestive, mood and autoimmune disorders) researchers have identified nutritional therapies that may be beneficial in reducing the incidence or severity of these diseases.
- Many commonly prescribed medications can contribute to nutritional deficiencies; these include certain antibiotics, anti-depressants, anti-inflammatories, and cardiovascular drugs.

The Difference Between Serum and Intracellular Testing of Micronutrients

- Serum measurements are heavily influenced by recent nutrition intake—thus, a temporary change in diet prior to the test can present a skewed view of normal nutrient intake
- Serum measurements are transient—they represent a snapshot rather than a history of nutrient intake
- Serum levels may not reflect intracellular nutrient status. Individuals may have biochemical differences with respect to transport of various nutrients from their blood into their cells. For example, two people may show similar serum measurements for folic acid, but may differ with respect to the capacity of their cells to absorb folic acid. Thus one person would have a functional deficiency of folic acid that would not be revealed by serum measurements.

The Patented Technology That MicroNutrient testing Offers

- Rather than a snapshot of nutrient intake, the MicroNutrient test provides a history of nutrient intake.
- Nutrient intake and absorption may be affected by unique variables; such as pre-existing health conditions, medications, and environmental factors including stress. The MicroNutrient test identifies important nutrient deficiencies: Test results can provide valuable information in the development of an effective wellness plan
- In addition to the measurement of 32 micronutrients, the MicroNutrient test includes total antioxidant function. It measures the net ability of antioxidant and repair mechanisms of an individual's cells, giving a total assessment of antioxidant function. Unlike other tests for antioxidant status, this test considers the functions, interactions and metabolic consequences of overall cellular antioxidant capabilities.

What type of Patients can Benefit from MicroNutrient Testing?

- Pain Management— Spectrox, Antioxidants, B-Complex (Wound Healing)
- Cancer— Antioxidants, Vitamin E, Vitamin D, Lipoc Acid, Glutathione, Selenium, Spectrox, B-Complex
- Diabetics—Glucose Insulin Metabolism, Fructose, Chromium, Spectrox
- Osteoporosis—Vitamin D, Vitamin E, Calcium, Magnesium, Antioxidants, Spectrox
- Heart Disease—Vitamin B12, B6 Folate, Antioxidants, Spectrox
- Physical Exams— All nutritional parameters are important for overall nutritional wellness

Implementation on a routine basis along with other lab work, provides a complete wellness approach Recommended annually. Ask your doctor about testing today.