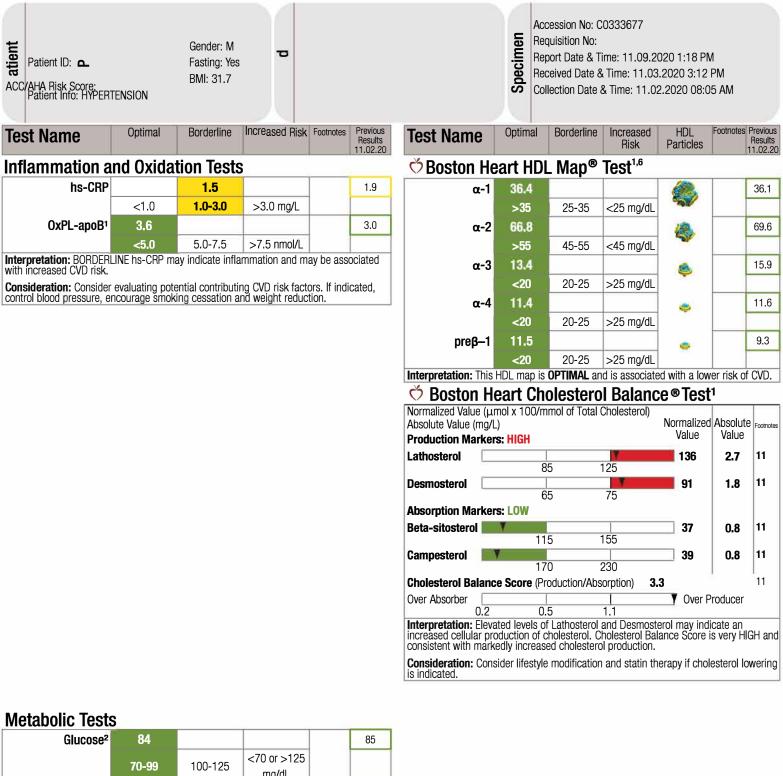
bost onheart

FINAL REPORT



Glucose ²	84			85
	70-99	100-125	<70 or >125 mg/dL	
Adiponectin ¹	11.5			10.4
	>10	7-10	<7 µg/mL	

Specimen: Acceptable

NYSDOH: 9021



bost conheart

FINAL REPORT

Itest Name Outcome from Decision	Patient ID:	Gende	r: M 🗨		Accession No: C0333677 Report Date & Time: 11.09.2020 1:18 PM	
Obston Heart Fatty Acid Balance [™] Test ¹ Saturated Fatty Acid Index Saturated Fatty Acid Saturated Fatty Aci	Test Name	Optimal	Borderline	Increased Risk	Interpretation Footnote	s Previous Results 11.02.20
Saturated Fatty Acid Index		tty Acid Ba	lance™ Test¹			THOLLEO
Trans Fatty Acid Index 0.32 250.0 % Ended and over statiant in the types and bodyn. Image: approximate in the type and bodyn. Image: approximate in type and bodyn. Image:	-		_	35.5	Saturated FA Index is HIGH. Higher levels of plasma saturated fatty acids are associated with an increased risk of CVD. Consider restricting dietary intake of saturated fat by choosing poultry without skin, fish, low fat dairy products, and lean cuts of meat, and replacing butter with plant based oils. Consider reducing endogenous (infernal)	31.1
Initis Faily Actual Index 0.32 Image: Control of the second seco		<30.0	30.0-33.0	>33.0 %	added sugars, refined starches, and alcohol.	
Unsaturated/Saturated Ratio 1.79 <th1.79< th=""> 1.79 1.79 <th< td=""><td>Trans Fatty Acid Index</td><td>0.32</td><td></td><td></td><td>Trans FA Index is OPTIMAL.</td><td>0.33</td></th<></th1.79<>	Trans Fatty Acid Index	0.32			Trans FA Index is OPTIMAL.	0.33
Anternative of control of a second of the form of the control of the form of the f		<0.50	0.50-0.70	>0.70 %		
Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index 4.66 Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index A.66 Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index A.66 A.66 A.66 Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index A.66 A.66 A.66 Index A.67				1.79	Unsaturated/Saturated Hatio is LUW. A lower Unsaturated/Saturated Ratio Index is associated with a higher LDL-C and increased risk of CVD. Consider increasing intake of plant based fats from nuts, seeds, and their oils along with fatty fish and restrict intake of animal fats like	2.18
Stod Aude in weeky of a his for of EPA supplement. DHA 116.1		>2.25	2.00–2.25	<2.00	red meat, fatty processed meats, and full fat dairy.	
Stod Stod Automatical and the store of					Omega-3 FA Index is OP IIMAL. Elcosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) level is BORDERLINE. Increased EPA levels have been associated with lower risk of heart disease. Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) level is OPTIMAL. – The Omega-3 FA Index is the amount of EPA and DHA divided by total	4.46
Stod Stod Automatical and the store of		>4.50	C	<2.50 %	fatty acidš. Consider recommending consumption of at least 2-3 meals of oily fish such as salmon, sardines, herring, tuna, and	
DHA 116.1 >100.0 60.0-100.0 <60.0 µg/mL	EPA	50.0			mackerel weekly or a fish oil or EPA supplement.	
ALA >100.0 60.0-100.0 <60.0 µg/mL ALA	DUA		20.0-50.0	<20.0 µg/mL	-	_
ALA Image: mark of the second sec	UNA		60.0.100.0		-	
Image: Second of the lower risk of CVD. Consider recommending increasing intake of walnuts, chia seeds, ground flaxseeds, or flaxseed		>100.0	60.0-100.0		Alpha Linolenic Acid (ALA) level is LOW. High levels of ALA have been	11.1
Linoleic Acid (LA) Sector EPA/An ratio of >0.75 is optimal, usually only achieved with supplementation. Sector		>30.0	14.0–30.0		associated with a lower risk of CVD. Consider recommending increasing intake of walnuts, chia seeds, ground flaxseeds, or	11.1
AA/EPA Ratio >0.17 0.07-0.17 <0.07 supplementation. AA/EPA Ratio 5.90 A/EPA Ratio is BORDERLINE. Some authorities indicate that an A/EPA Ratio of <1.33 is optimal, usually only achieved with supplementation.	EPA/AA Ratio		0.17		EPA/AA Ratio is BORDERLINE. Some authorities indicate that an	0.15
AVEPA ratio of <1.33 is optimal, usually only achieved with AVEPA ratio of <1.33 is optimal, usually only achieved with 5.88 5.88-14.29 >14.29 Monounsaturated Fatty Low Mid High Values are reported according to the lowest, middle and highest thirds of our reference population. Dietary monounsaturated fats from plant sources reduce heart disease risk; however, blood levels of monounsaturated fats from plant sources reduce heart disease risk; however, blood levels of monounsaturated fats on on necessarily correlate closely with dietary intake. More data are needed on the complex effects of omega-6 fatty Acid Index 33.5 Omega-6 Fatty Acid Index 33.5		>0.17	0.07-0.17	<0.07		
<5.88	AA/EPA Ratio		5.90		AA/EPA Ratio is BORDERLINE. Some authorities indicate that an AA/EPA ratio of <1.33 is optimal usually only achieved with	6.50
Monounsaturated Fatty Acid Index Image: Construct of Construct					supplementation.	
Acid Index sources reduce heart disease risk; however, blood levels of monounsaturated fats do not necessarily correlate closely with dietary intake. More data are needed on the complex effects of omega-6 fatty acids on cardiovascular risk. Omega-6 Fatty Acid Index 33.5 (0.0-23.0 >20.0 20.0-23.0 33.5 intake. More data are needed on the complex effects of omega-6 fatty acids on cardiovascular risk. (0.0 Linoleic Acid (LA) 859.8 (0.0 Arachidonic Acid (AA) 256.9 <<250.0		Low	Mid	High		
Omega-6 Fatty Acid Index 33.5 acids on cardiovascular risk. 33.5 <39.0	-			25.1	sources reduce heart disease risk: however, blood levels of	30.9
Omega-6 Fatty Acid Index 33.5 Image: Second		<20.0	20.0-23.0	>23.0 %	intake. More data are needed no the complex effects of omega-6 fatty	
Linoleic Acid (LA) 859.8	• •	33.5				32.3
<930.0 930.0-1150.0 >1150.0 μg/mL Arachidonic Acid (AA) 256.9 25 <250.0 250.0-320.0 >320.0 μg/mL Omega-3/Omega-6 0.15 0. 0.			39.0-43.0	>43.0 %		
Arachidonic Acid (AA) 256.9 25 <250.0	Linoleic Acid (LA)				_	796.9
<250.0 250.0-320.0 >320.0 μg/mL Omega-3/Omega-6 0.15 0.		<930.0	-	>1150.0 µg/mL	-	077 5
Omega-3/Omega-6 0.15 0.	Arachidonic Acid (AA)	-050.0		> 200 0	-	257.3
		<250.0	250.0-320.0			0.15
<0.07 0.07-0.10 >0.10	Katio		0.07.0.10	>0.10	-	-

CLIA# 22D2100622 BHD-REP-003.03



bost Onheart

FINAL REPORT

Patient ID:		Gender: M	•					on No: C03336 Date & Time: 11	77 .09.2020 1:18	PM	
Test Name	Low	Normal	High	Footnotes	Previous Results 11.02.20	Test Name	Low	Normal	High	Footnotes	Previous Results 11.02.2
Chemistry Tests	;					Other Kidney Te	ests				
BUN		15.4			17.7	Phosphorus		3.1		1	3.5
	<3.0	3.0-25.0	>25.0 mg/dL				<2.5	2.5-4.5	>4.5 mg/dL		
Creatinine		1.13			1.15	Test Name	Optimal	Borderline	Increased Risk	Footnotes	Previous
	<0.67	0.67-1.17	>1.17 mg/dL	1			40.0				Results 11.02.2
Sodium		138			140	BUN/Creatinine	13.6				15.4
	<135	135-146	>146 mmol/L				<=23		>23		
Potassium		4.5			4.6	eGFR / Non-African	79				78
	<3.5	3.5-5.3	>5.3 mmol/L			American			<30		
Chloride		100			102		>60	30-60	mL/min/1.73		
	<98	98-110	>110 mmol/L	1				00 00	m²		
CO ₂		26			25	eGFR / African					
	<20	20-31	>31 mmol/L			American	92				90
Anion Gap		12			13				<30		
0	<3	3-16	>16 mmol/L	1			>60	30-60	mL/min/1.73		
Total Protein		7.1			7.3				m²		
	<6.3	6.3-7.7	>7.7 g/dL								
Albumin		4.6			4.7						
	<3.5	3.5-5.2	>5.2 g/dL	1							
Calcium		9.8			9.7						
	<8.6	8.6-10.4	>10.4 mg/dL								
Total Bilirubin		0.8			0.7						
		0.0–1.2	>1.2 mg/dL								
Direct Bilirubin		0.2			0.1						
		0.0-0.3	>0.3 mg/dL								
Test Name	Optimal	Borderline	Increased Risk	Footnotes	Previous Results 11.02.20						
Glucose ²	84				85						
	70-99	100-125	<70 or >125 mg/dL								
AST	22				24						
	<40	40-120	>120 U/L	1							
ALT	19				20						
	<40	40-120	>120 U/L								
Alkaline Phosphatase	58				57						
	<130	130-200	>200 U/L	1							

CLIA# 22D2100622 BHD-REP-003.03



bost conheart

FINAL REPORT

Patien	Patient ID:		Gender: M	e		
Tes	st Name	Low	Optimal	High	Footnotes	Previous Results 11.02.20
Th	yroid Tests					
	TSH		2.81		9	3.12
		<0.27	0.27-4.2	>4.2 µlU/mL		
	Total T4		5.3		10	5.8
		<4.5	4.5-11.7	>11.7 ug/dL		
	Free T4		1.34		10	1.41
		<0.93	0.93-1.70	>1.70 ng/dL		
	Total T3		0.8		10	0.8
		<0.8	0.8-2.0	>2.0 ng/mL		
	Free T3		2.4		10	2.5
		<2.0	2.0-4.4	>4.4 pg/mL		

Accession No: C0333677

Specimen

Report Date & Time: 11.09.2020 1:18 PM



bost onheart

θ

FINAL REPORT

Accession No: C0333677

Specimen

Report Date & Time: 11.09.2020 1:18 PM

For comparison purposes only. Refer to	the previous 10.26.2020	reports for compl 11.02.2020		-	10.06.0000	11.00.0000	11 00 0000
Test Name			11.09.2020 (Current)	Test Name	10.26.2020	11.02.2020	11.09.2020 (Current)
ÖBoston Heart HDL M	lap® Test	t ^{1,6}		Chemistry Tests			
α-1	39.0	36.1	36.4	BUN	16.0	17.7	15.4
α-2	60.6	69.6	66.8	Creatinine	1.15	1.15	1.13
α-3	13.8	15.9	13.4	Sodium	139	140	138
α-4	11.1	11.6	11.4	Potassium	4.3	4.6	4.5
preβ–1	15.4	9.3	11.5	Chloride	101	102	100
🔆 Boston Heart Chole	sterol Ba	lance® Tes	st ¹	CO2	23	25	26
Lathosterol	116	141	136	Anion Gap	15	13	12
Desmosterol	81	115	91	Total Protein	7.2	7.3	7.1
Beta-sitosterol	37	66	37	Albumin	4.8	4.7	4.6
Campesterol	39	<39	39	Calcium	9.7	9.7	9.8
Inflammation and Oxid	ation Tes	sts		Total Bilirubin	0.7	0.7	0.8
hs-CRP	1.6	1.9	1.5	Direct Bilirubin	0.1	0.1	0.2
OxPL-apoB ¹	2.0	3.0	3.6	Glucose ²	84	85	84
Metabolic Tests				AST	24	24	22
Glucose ²	84	85	84	ALT	25	20	19
Adiponectin ¹	11.5	10.4	11.5	Alkaline Phosphatase	57	57	58
ÖBoston Heart Fatty	Acid Bala	nce™ Test	1	Other Kidney Tests			
Saturated Fatty Acid Index	34.0	31.1	35.5	Phosphorus	3.3	3.5	3.1
Trans Fatty Acid Index	0.43	0.33	0.32	BUN/Creatinine	13.9	15.4	13.6
Unsaturated/Saturated Ratio	1.90	2.18	1.79	eGFR / Non-African American	78	78	79
Omega-3 Fatty Acid Index	4.40	4.46	4.66	eGFR / African American	90	90	92
EPA	36.5	39.6	43.5	Thyroid Tests			
DHA	105.1	109.1	116.1	TSH	2.78	3.12	2.81
ALA	10.1	11.1	9.9	Total T4	6.5	5.8	5.3
EPA/AA Ratio	0.12	0.15	0.17	Free T4	1.54	1.41	1.34
AA/EPA Ratio	8.15	6.50	5.90	Total T3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Monounsaturated Fatty Acid Index	26.0	30.9	25.1	Free T3	2.6	2.5	2.4
Omega-6 Fatty Acid Index	34.3	32.3	33.5				
Linoleic Acid (LA)	774.8	796.9	859.8				
Arachidonic Acid (AA)	297.6	257.3	256.9				
Omega-3/Omega-6 Ratio	0.14	0.15	0.15				
1	i fi	L					

CLIA# 22D2100622 BHD-REP-003.03



bostönheart diagnostic

FINAL REPORT

		Y	IE	Accession No: C0333677
9	Gender: M	٩	Specir	Report Date & Time: 11.09.2020 1:18 PM
Tre	atment Consideration Summary			

iisiueialiuii sullillai y

The intended use of this report is to provide an aid in the physician's treatment decisions. This report is intended for a physician or other qualified health care provider. Please consult with your physician regarding any questions.

	Lifestyle and Dietary Modification	Statins	Niacin	Omega-3 Fatty Acids
Inflammation Tests				
hs-CRP	•	•	•	•
Fatty Acid Balance Test				
Unsat/Sat Ratio	•			•
EPA	•			•

Lifestyle and Dietary Modification

Therapeutic lifestyle change is the cornerstone for reducing risk for Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) and diabetes.

The following recommendations are based on the American Heart Association's dietary and lifestyle guidelines. Consume a dietary pattern that achieves <6% of calories from saturated fat and emphasizes intake of vegetables, fruits and whole grains; includes low-fat dairy products, poultry, fatty fish, legumes, non-tropical vegetable oils and nuts; and limits intake of refined grains, sweets, sugar-sweetened beverages and red meats. Eliminate foods high in trans fat.

If indicated: control blood pressure, reduce weight, engage in smoking cessation and be physically active — work up to getting at least 30 minutes of a moderate intensity physical activity, at least 5 days per week.

To improve Fatty Acid Balance results refer to the dietary changes provided in the Fatty Acid Balance interpretation section of this report.

Statins

According to studies, statins have been shown to reduce cholesterol production, increase LDL clearance and lower the risk of CVD and its progression. Statins can lower CoQ10 levels.

Statins:

· lowering CRP with statin therapy has been shown to lower CVD events. Elevated CRP may indicate inflammation and CVD risk.

Niacin

Consensus quidelines recommend monitoring glycemic control after initiating niacin (nicotinic acid) treatment or increasing its dosage.

Niacin:

• may decrease CRP by 15-24% in patients with stable coronary artery disease and metabolic syndrome.

Omega-3 Fatty Acids

Studies have shown that Omega-3 Fatty Acids are essential to heart health. Their benefits may include improved cholesterol balance, improved immune system function, reduced inflammation and reduced rates of heart disease.

Omega-3 Fatty Acids: • Omega-3 fatty acids may lower CRP.

To improve Fatty Acid Balance results focus on the dietary changes provided in the Fatty Acid Balance interpretation section of this report. Consuming 1-2 grams of concentrated fish oil daily or 1800 mg of EPA per day has been shown to decrease heart disease morbidity and mortality.

Notes

The following testing was not completed as it is not performed at BHDx: Leptin, Interleukin-6



FINAL REPORT

		men	Accession No: C0333677
Gender: M	٩	Speci	Report Date & Time: 11.09.2020 1:18 PM

Footnotes

bostönhear

The intended use of this report is to provide an aid in the physician's treatment decisions. This report is intended for a physician or other qualified health care provider. Please consult with your physician regarding any questions.

¹ This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Boston Heart Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA has determined that such clearance is not necessary. This test is used for clinical purposes. It should not be regarded as investigational or for research. Methods: HDL Map: Gel electrophoresis; Cholesterol Balance and Fatty Acid Balance: GC/MS; MPO: Immunoturbidometric; CoQ10: UPLC; Adiponectin: Latex turbidimetric immunoassay; OxPL-apoB: Chemiluminescent immunoassay; LDL-P: NMR. TMAO, Cortisol, DHEA-S, DHT, Estradiol, Estrone, Progesterone, Total Testosterone, Estriol, 170H Progesterone, Androstenedione: LC/MS/MS.

²A fasting glucose level of >125 mg/dL indicates the presence of diabetes mellitus, and a fasting glucose level of <70 mg/dL indicates hypoglycemia.

³A test result in the low range is normal in a non-diabetic, but low if a patient has diabetes (consistent with diabetes).

⁴Genetic analysis is performed by real time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) using TaqMan• probes. Amplified gene nucleotide sites: APOE - Apolipoprotein E, T471 C rs429358, C609T rs7412; F5 - Coagulation Factor V, G1746A rs6025; F2 - Coagulation Factor 2, G20210A rs1799963; CYP2C19 (Clopidogrel response) -Cytochrome P450 2C19, G681A rs4244275, G636A rs4986893, C-806T rs12248560; SLC01B1 (Statin Myopathy) - Solute Carrier Organic Anion Transporter Family, Member 1B1, T625C rs4149056. MTHFR – Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase, C677T rs1801133, A1298C rs1801131. Limitations: Other rare mutations not detected by these assays may be present in some individuals.

⁶Test performed at 200 Crossing Boulevard, Framingham, MA 01702. CLIA#: 22D2100622. NYSDOH: 9021.

⁹Biotin concentrations of up to 1200 ng/mL in patient serum have been shown to have no impact on assay results.

¹⁰High doses of biotin (>5mg/day) may interfere with assay results. Patient assumed to be refraining from biotin supplementation for at least 3 days prior to blood draw.

¹¹Our Cholesterol Balance Test was modified on April 1, 2019. This modification has resulted in new reference ranges. Results reported prior to April 1, 2019 should not be compared with results from this date forward.

* Tests performed with alternative methodologies are not displayed for comparative purposes.

🔺 = Critical Value, 🕰 = Alert Value, TNP = Test Not Performed, PEND = Test Result Pending, GSP = Glycated Serum Protein, ADA = American Diabetes Association

©2020 Boston Heart Diagnostics Corporation. All rights reserved. The Boston Heart Diagnostics logo, Boston Heart HDL Map, Boston Heart Cholesterol Balance, Boston Heart Prediabetes Assessment, and Boston Heart Fatty Acid Balance are trademarks or registered trademarks of Boston Heart Diagnostics Corporation. TaqMan[®] is a registered trademark of Roche Molecular Systems, Inc.

