



កញ្ចប់ពិនិត្យ មូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះ នៃសុខភាព

LSV FUNDAMENTAL
HEALTH SCREENING



ឈ្មោះអ្នកជំងឺ (Patient Name) ៖ _____

ថ្ងៃខែ (Date) ៖ ____ DD / ____ MM / ____ YYYY

ផេត (Sex) ៖ ស្រ្តី (F) / បុរស (M) / ផ្សេងៗ (Others)



ពិនិត្យជាតិខ្លាញ់គ្រប់ប្រភេទក្នុងឈាម

LIPID PROFILE

Test Name	Results	Int (US) Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
Total Cholesterol ជាតិកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលសរុប		mmol/L (mg/dl)	< 3.23 (125) 3.23-5.17 (125-200) >= 5.17 (200)	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
		mmol/L [mg/dL]	4.14-4.65 [160.00-180.00]		
HDL-Cholesterol ជាតិកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលល្អ		mmol/L (mg/dl)	< 1.19 (46) 1.19-2.59 (46-100) >= 2.59 (100)	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
		mmol/L [mg/dL]	1.42-1.81 [55.00-70.00]		
Total-CH:HDL Ratio សមាមាត្រកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលសរុបលើកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលល្អ		Ratio	<5.0	(ទាប)	
		Ratio	0.00-3.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
LDL:HDL Cholesterol សមាមាត្រកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលអាក្រក់លើកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលល្អ		Ratio	<4.0	(ទាប)	
		Female Male Ratio	0.00-2.34 0.00-2.28	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
LDL-Cholesterol ជាតិកូឡេស្តេរ៉ូលអាក្រក់		mmol/L (mg/dl)	< 2.6 (100) 2.6-3.3 (100-129) 3.4-4.0 (130-159) 4.1-4.8 (160-189) >= 4.9 (190)	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
		mmol/L [mg/dL]	2.07-2.59 [80.00-100.00]		



Triglycerides ជាតិខ្លាញ់ក្នុងឈាម	mmol/L	< 0.8	(ទាប)
	(mg/dl)	0.8-1.2 (150) 1.3-2.5 (150-199) 2.6-4.4 (200-399) >= 4.5 (400)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
	[mmol/L]	0.79-0.90	
	[mg/dL]	[70.00-80.00]	
TG:HDL Cholesterol	mmol/L	0.00-2.00	(ទាប)
សមាមាត្ររវាងជាតិខ្លាញ់ លើកូឡេស្តេរ៉ុល	Ratio	0.50-1.90	(ល្អបំផុត)
		[0.22-0.83]	(ខ្ពស់)

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យមុខងារធ្វើការរបស់ថ្លើម

LIVER PROFILE

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
Bilirubin (Total) ជាតិប៊ីលីរូប៊ីនសរុប		umol/L	<26.0	(ទាប)	
		umol/L [mg/dL]	5.13-15.39 [0.30-0.90]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Bilirubin (Direct) ជាតិប៊ីលីរូប៊ីនរលាយ ក្នុងទឹក		umol/L	0.0-6.8	(ទាប)	
		umol/L [mg/dL]	0.00-3.25 [0.00-0.19]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Bilirubin (Indirect) ជាតិប៊ីលីរូប៊ីនមិនទាន់រលាយ ក្នុងទឹក		umol/L	0.0-18.8	(ទាប)	
		umol/L [mg/dL]	1.71-11.97 [0.10-0.70]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Alkaline Phosphatase អង់ស៊ីមថ្លើមអាកាលីន ផូស្វាតតាស		mu/ml	25-105	(ទាប)	
		U/L [IU/L]	70.00-100.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
SGPT (ALAT) អង់ស៊ីមថ្លើមក្រង់សាមី ណា (អាឡាត)		mu/ml	0-30	(ទាប)	
		U/L [IU/L]	10.00-26.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
SGOT (ASAT) អង់ស៊ីមថ្លើមក្រង់សាម ណា (អាសាត)		mu/ml	0-30	(ទាប)	
		U/L [IU/L]	10.00-26.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



LDH អិលឌីអេក		U/L	<480	(ទាប)	
		U/L [IU/L]	1.40-200.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
GGT អង់ស៊ីមថ្លើមហ្គាម៉ាដីធី		IU/L	0-50	(ទាប)	
		U/L [IU/L]	10.00-30.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Total Protein ជាតិប្រូតេអ៊ីនសរុប		g/L	60-82	(ទាប)	
		g/L [g/dL]	69.00-74.00 6.90-7.40	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Albumin អាល់ប៊ុយមីន		g/L	35-50	(ទាប)	
		g/L [g/dL]	40.00-50.00 [4.00-5.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Globulin ក្លូប៊ុយលីន		g/L	20-36	(ទាប)	
		Female Male nmol/L	60.00-80.00 30.00-40.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Albumin:Globulin សមាមាត្រអាល់ប៊ុយមីន លើក្លូប៊ុយលីន		Ratio	1.2-2.5	(ទាប)	
		Ratio	1.40-2.10	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Calcium:Albumin សមាមាត្រជាតិកាលស្យូម លើអាល់ប៊ុយមីន		Ratio	0.00-2.60	(ទាប)	
		Ratio	0.00-0.06 [0.00-2.60]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
ALT:AST សមាមាត្រត្រង់សាមីណា អាឡាតលើត្រង់សាមីណា អាសាត		Ratio	0.10-0.78	(ទាប)	
		Ratio	0.10-0.78	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



AST:ALT		Ratio	0.00-1.00	(ទាប)
សមាមាត្រត្រង់សាមីណា អាសាតលើត្រង់សាមីណា អាឡាត		Optimal ratio: 0.00-1.00 <1 Low risk of liver disease </1 Fibrosis >2 Advancing cirrhosis >3 Alcoholic liver disease		(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យមុខងារធ្វើការរបស់តំរងនោម

KIDNEY PROFILE

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
Urea ជាតិអ៊ុយរេ		mmol/L	2.5-6.6	(ទាប)	
		μmol/L [mg/dL]	5.13-15.39 [0.30-0.90]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ណ		mg/dL	5.00-25.00	(ទាប)	
		mmol/L urea [mg/dL]	3.57-5.71 [10.00-16.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Creatinine (CU) ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ណ		mg/dL [μmol/L]	0.70-1.30 [62-115]	(ទាប)	
		μmol/L [mg/dL]	70.72-97.24 [0.80-1.10]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
BUN/Creatinine Ratio ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ណ		Ratio	6.00-22.00	(ទាប)	
		Ratio	0.04-0.06 [10.00-16.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
e-GFR ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ណ		ml/min	60-89	(ទាប)	
		mL/min/ 1.73m ²	90.00-120.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Bicarbonate ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ណ		mmol/l	25-33	(ទាប)	
		mmol/l	25-33	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



Anion Gap ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ត	mEq/L	6.00-16.00	(ទាប)
	nmol/L [mEq/L]	7.00-12.00 [7.00-12.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Potassium ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ត	mmol/l	3.4-5.0	(ទាប)
	nmol/l [mEq/L]	4.00-4.50 [4.00-4.50]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Sodium ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ត	mmol/l	137-149	(ទាប)
	nmol/L [mEq/L]	135.00-142.00 [135.00-142.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Sodium/Potassium Ratio ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ត	Ratio	30.00-35.00	(ទាប)
	Ratio	30.00-35.00	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Chloride ជាតិស្ត្រូរណ្ត	mmol/l	101-108	(ទាប)
	nmol/L [mEq/L]	100.00-106.00 [100.00-106.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យរកជំងឺទឹកនោមផ្អែម និងការប្រឈមនឹងជំងឺទឹកនោមផ្អែម

DIABETES MELLITUS SCREENING

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
Random Blood Glucose		mmol/L	3.6-11.1		
ជាតិស្ករក្រោយអាហារ		mg/dL [mmol/L]	95-125 [3.6-11.1]	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	

ត័មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



មុខតេស្តសារធាតុបន្ថែម

EXTRA INDIVIDUAL BIOMARKERS

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
Calcium ជាតិស្ករល្អ		mmol/L	2.10-2.60	(ទាប)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
		mmol/L [mg/dL]	2.30-2.50 [9.20-10.00]		
Phosphate ជាតិស្ករល្អ		mmol/L	0.77-1.42	(ទាប)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Calcium/Phosphorus Ratio ជាតិស្ករល្អ		Ratio	2.30-2.70	(ទាប)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
		Ratio	1.78-2.48 [2.30-3.20]		
Uric Acid ជាតិស្ករល្អ		μmol/L	220-452	(ទាប)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
		Female Male mg/dL [μmol/L]	178.44-327.14 [3.00-5.50] 208.18-350.93 [3.00-5.90]		
C-Reactive Protein (CRP) ជាតិស្ករល្អ		mg/L	0-10	(ទាប)	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
		nmol/L [mg/L]	0.00-42.86 [0.00-4.50]		



ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

[Empty area for General Information]

ចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ (IMPRESSION)

[Empty area for Impression]



ពិនិត្យវិភាគលោហិតវិទ្យា

HEMATOLOGY PROFILE

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
WBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		X10 ⁹ /L	4.0-11.0	(ទាប)	
		giga/L [k/cumm]	5.50-7.50 [5.50-7.50]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
RBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		X10 ¹² /L	4.50-6.30	(ទាប)	
		Female Male X10 ¹² /L [m/cumm]	3.90-4.50 [3.90-4.50] 4.20-4.90 [4.20-4.90]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Haemoglobin ជាតិស្ករល្អ		g/dL	13.5-18.0	(ទាប)	
		Female Male g/L [g/dL]	135.00-145.00 [13.50-14.50] 135.00-145.00 [13.50-14.50]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
PVC (HCT) ជាតិស្ករល្អ		%	38.0-52.0	(ទាប)	
				(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Platelets ជាតិស្ករល្អ		X10 ⁹ /L	150-400	(ទាប)	
		X10 ⁹ /L [X10 ³ /μL]	155.00-385.00 [155.00-385.00]	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



ESR		mm/hr	0-10	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ		Female	0.00-10.0	(ល្អបំផុត)	
		Male	0.00-10.0	(ខ្ពស់)	
		mm/hr			
Haematological Indices (ជាតិស្ករល្អ)					
MVC		fL	76.0-98.0	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		fL	82.00-89.90	(ខ្ពស់)	
MCH		pg	27.0-33.0	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
			28.00-31.90	(ខ្ពស់)	
MCHC		%	30.0-36.0	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		g/L [g/dL]	320.0-350.0 [32.00-35.00]	(ខ្ពស់)	
RDW Value		%	11.6-16.5	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		%	11.70-13.00	(ខ្ពស់)	
Differential Count (ជាតិស្ករល្អ)					
Neutrophil		%	40.0-75.0	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		%	40.00-60.00	(ខ្ពស់)	
Lymphocyte		%	20.0-45.0	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្ករល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		%	24.00-44.00	(ខ្ពស់)	



Monocyte ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	%	2.0-12.0	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Eosinophil ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	%	0.0-6.0	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Basophil ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	%	0.0-2.0	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Neutro:Lympho Ratio ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	Ratio	1.80-2.20	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Abs. Neutrophil Count ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	X10 ⁹ /L giga/L [k/cumm]	1.40-6.50 1.90-4.20 [1.90-4.20]	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Abs. Lymphocyte Count ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	X10 ⁹ /L giga/L [k/cumm]	1.20-3.40 0.95-3.10 [0.95-3.10]	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Abs. Monocyte Count ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	X10 ⁹ /L giga/L [k/cumm]	0.10-0.60 0.28-0.58 [0.28-0.58]	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)
Abs. Eosinophil Count ជាតិស្តួរល្អ	X10 ⁹ /L giga/L [k/cumm]	0.04-0.40 0.00-0.30 [0.00-0.30]	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)



Abs. Basophil Count		X10 ⁹ /L	0.02-0.10	(ទាប)	
ជាតិស្តរល្អ				(ល្អបំផុត)	
		giga/L	0.00-0.10	(ខ្ពស់)	
		[k/cumm]	[0.00-0.10]		
Peripheral Blood Film		X10 ⁹ /L	Description:		
ជាតិស្តរល្អ		X10 ⁹ /L			

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យសុខភាពឆ្អឹងនិងសន្លាក់
URINALYSIS

Test Name	Results	Int. [US] Units	Normal Range	Level	Comments
			Optimal Range		
pH ជាតិស្ករល្អ		pH	5.0-8.0	(ទាប)	
		pH	5.0-8.0	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
SP. GRAVITY ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	1.001-1.035	(ទាប)	
		N/A	1.001-1.035	(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Color ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Clear	(ទាប)	
				(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Protein ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Yellow	(ទាប)	
				(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Glucose ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative/Trace	(ទាប)	
				(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Ketone ជាតិស្ករល្អv		N/A	Negative	(ទាប)	
				(ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



Blood ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Nitrite ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Leukocyte ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A		(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
WBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		X10 ⁹ /L	4.0-11.0	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
		giga/L [k/cumm]	5.50-7.50 [5.50-7.50]		
RBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		X10 ¹² /L	4.50-6.30	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
		Female Male X10 ¹² /L [m/cumm]	3.90-4.50 [3.90-4.50] 4.20-4.90 [4.20-4.90]		
Hyaline Cast កំណកកកក្នុងលាមក		N/A	Clear	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Granular Cast កំណកគ្រាប់លាមកស្កាំង ជាប់គ្នាក្នុងលាមក		N/A	Yellow	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	



RBC Cast កំណកឈាមក្រហមតូចៗ ក្នុងលាមក		N/A	Negative/Trace	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Mucus ខ្លះក្នុងទឹកនោម		N/A	Negative	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
CRYSTALS - Crystals គ្រីស្តាលក្នុងទឹកនោម		N/A	Negative	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Epithelial Cells កោសិកាភ្នាសក្នុងផ្លូវទឹក នោម		N/A	Negative/Rare	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Bacteria បាក់តេរី		N/A	Negative/Rare	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	
Fungus ផ្សិត		N/A	Negative/Rare	(ទាប) (ល្អបំផុត) (ខ្ពស់)	

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យរុករកមេរោគក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធរំលាយអាហារ

ពិនិត្យរុករកសត្វល្អិតក្នុងលាមក

STOOL ANALYSIS: PARASITES, OVA / CYSTS

Test Name	Results	Units	Description
Appearance ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	
OVA / Parasites ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative
WBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative
RBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative
Yeast Cells ជាតិស្ករល្អ		N/A	Negative/Rare

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ការវាយតម្លៃ (EVALUATION)



ពិនិត្យរុករកមេរោគក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធរំលាយអាហារ

STOOL MICROSCOPE

Test Name	Results	Units	Reference range (Measurement & Classification)
WBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ			5.0-8.0
RBC ជាតិស្ករល្អ			1.001-1.035
Hyaline Cast ជាតិស្ករល្អ			Clear
Granular Cast ជាតិស្ករល្អ			Yellow
RBC Cast ជាតិស្ករល្អ			Negative/Trace
Mucus ជាតិស្ករល្អ			Negative
CRYSTALS - Crystals ជាតិស្ករល្អ			Negative
Epithelial Cells (ជាតិស្ករល្អ) Bacteria (ជាតិស្ករល្អ)	Descriptions:		

ព័ត៌មានទូទៅ (GENERAL INFORMATION)

ចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ (IMPRESSION)

Client ID: 70001
 LY SREY VYNA, DR
 LY SREYVYNA CLINIC
 #339, ST. 163
 PHNOM PENH

Patient: LIM SITHA
 IC/PP..: L1563
 Age....: 39 Y Sex: F
 Ref. No:

Request Date: 19/10/2020
 Report Date : 19/10/2020
 Lab Number...: 8886020
 Page Number : 1

**** FINAL REPORT ****

Test Name	Results	Units	Reference Range												
LSVGP Profile														
.. Magnesium	2.3	mg/dl	1.6 - 2.6												
Lipid Profile														
Total Cholesterol	4.3	mmol/L													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 5.2 (200)</td> <td>Desirable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.2-6.1 (200-239)</td> <td>Borderline High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>= 6.2 (240)</td> <td>High</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification	< 5.2 (200)	Desirable	5.2-6.1 (200-239)	Borderline High	>= 6.2 (240)	High				
Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification														
< 5.2 (200)	Desirable														
5.2-6.1 (200-239)	Borderline High														
>= 6.2 (240)	High														
.....															
HDL-Cholesterol	1.5	mmol/L													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 1.0 (40)</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0-1.5 (40-59)</td> <td>Desirable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>= 1.6 (60)</td> <td>Optimal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification	< 1.0 (40)	Low	1.0-1.5 (40-59)	Desirable	>= 1.6 (60)	Optimal				
Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification														
< 1.0 (40)	Low														
1.0-1.5 (40-59)	Desirable														
>= 1.6 (60)	Optimal														
.....															
Total/HDL Ratio	2.9		<4.0												
LDL/HDL Cholesterol	1.73														
LDL-Cholesterol	2.3	mmol/L													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 2.6 (100)</td> <td>Optimal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.6-3.3 (100-129)</td> <td>Desirable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.4-4.0 (130-159)</td> <td>Borderline High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.1-4.8 (160-189)</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>= 4.9 (190)</td> <td>Very High</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification	< 2.6 (100)	Optimal	2.6-3.3 (100-129)	Desirable	3.4-4.0 (130-159)	Borderline High	4.1-4.8 (160-189)	High	>= 4.9 (190)	Very High
Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification														
< 2.6 (100)	Optimal														
2.6-3.3 (100-129)	Desirable														
3.4-4.0 (130-159)	Borderline High														
4.1-4.8 (160-189)	High														
>= 4.9 (190)	Very High														

Client ID: 70001
 LY SREY VYNA, DR
 LY SREYVYNA CLINIC
 #339, ST. 163
 PHNOM PENH

 Patient: LIM SITHA
 IC/PP..: L1563
 Age....: 39 Y Sex: F
 Ref. No:

 Request Date: 19/10/2020
 Report Date : 19/10/2020
 Lab Number...: 8886020
 Page Number : 2

**** FINAL REPORT ****

Test Name	Results	Units	Reference Range										
Triglycerides	1.0	mmol/L											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 1.7 (150)</td> <td>Optimal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.7-2.2 (150-199)</td> <td>Desirable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.3-4.4 (200-399)</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>= 4.5 (400)</td> <td>Very High</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification	< 1.7 (150)	Optimal	1.7-2.2 (150-199)	Desirable	2.3-4.4 (200-399)	High	>= 4.5 (400)	Very High
Measurement in mmol/L (mg/dL)	Classification												
< 1.7 (150)	Optimal												
1.7-2.2 (150-199)	Desirable												
2.3-4.4 (200-399)	High												
>= 4.5 (400)	Very High												
TG/HDL Cholesterol Ratio	0.67		0.00-2.00										
<u>Liver Profile..</u>													
Bilirubin (Total)	9.9	umol/L	<26.0										
Bilirubin (Direct)	2.8	umol/L	0.0-6.8										
Bilirubin (Indirect)	7.1	umol/L	0.0-18.8										
Alkaline Phosphatase	41	mu/ml	25-105										
SGPT (ALT)	10	mu/ml	0 - 30										
SGOT (AST)	16	mu/ml	0 - 30										
LDH (IFCC)	122	L U/L	135-225										
GGT	16	IU/L	0-50										
Total Protein	70	g/L	60-82										
Albumin	43	g/L	35-50										
Globulin	27	g/L	20-36										
Albumin/Globulin Ratio	1.6		1.2-2.5										
Calcium/Albumin Ratio	0.06		0.00-2.60										
AST/ALT Ratio	1.60	H	0.00-1.00										
ALT/AST Ratio	0.63		0.10-0.78										
<u>Kidney Profile..</u>													
Urea	2.7	mmol/L	2.5-6.6										
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	7.6	mg/dl	5-25										
Creatinine	63	umol/L	44-97										
Creatinine (CU)	0.71	mg/dL	0.50-1.10										
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	10.61		6.00-22.00										

Continued Next Page

Client ID: 70001
 LY SREY VYNA, DR
 LY SREYVYNA CLINIC
 #339, ST. 163
 PHNOM PENH

Patient: LIM SITHA
 IC/PP..: L1563
 Age....: 39 Y Sex: F
 Ref. No:

Request Date: 19/10/2020
 Report Date : 19/10/2020
 Lab Number..: 8886020
 Page Number : 3

**** FINAL REPORT ****

Test Name	Results	Units	Reference Range
e-GFR	97	ml/min	
>90 Normal kidney function. 60-89 Sub-normal kidney function. Should be monitored. <60 Suggestive of kidney disease. eGFR results are reported based on MDRD equation and NKF KDOQI.			
Bicarbonate	29	mmol/l	25-33
Anion Gap	15.60	mEq/L	6.00-16.00
Potassium	4.6	mmol/l	3.4-5.0
Sodium	143	mmol/l	137 - 149
Sodium/Potassium Ratio	31.09		30.00-35.00
Chloride	103	mmol/l	101-108
Diabetic Mellitus Profile			
Fasting Blood Glucose	4.8	mmol/L	3.6-6.1
Bone & Joint Profile.			
Calcium	2.53	mmol/L	2.10-2.60
Phosphate	1.08	mmol/L	0.77-1.42
Calcium/Phosphorous Ratio	2.34		2.30-2.70
Uric Acid	327	umol/L	143-357
CRP (C-Reactive Protein)	3.0	mg/l	0-10
Haematology.			
WBC	7.5	X10 ⁹ /L	4.0-11.0
RBC	5.14	X10 ¹² /L	3.80-5.40
Haemoglobin	13.4	g/dl	11.5-16.0
PCV (HCT)	40.7	%	36.0-46.0
Platelets	233	X10 ⁹ /L	150-400
ESR	16	mm/hr	0-20
Haematological Indices			
MCV	79.2	f1	76.0-98.0
MCH	26.1	L pg	27.0-33.0
MCHC	32.9	%	30.0-36.0

Continued Next Page

Client ID: 70001
 LY SREY VYNA, DR
 LY SREYVYNA CLINIC
 #339, ST. 163
 PHNOM PENH

Patient: LIM SITHA
 IC/PP.: L1563
 Age....: 39 Y Sex: F
 Ref. No:

Request Date: 19/10/2020
 Report Date : 19/10/2020
 Lab Number...: 8886020
 Page Number : 4

**** FINAL REPORT ****

Test Name	Results	Units	Reference Range
RDW Value	13.6	%	11.6-16.5
Differential Count		
Neutrophil	63.0	%	40.0-75.0
Lymphocyte	31.0	%	20.0-45.0
Monocyte	4.0	%	2.0-12.0
Eosinophil	2.0	%	0.0-6.0
Basophil	0.0	%	0.0-2.0
Neutro/Lympho Ratio	2.03		1.80-2.20
Peripheral Blood Film		
	Majority of rbcs appear normochromic and normocytic.		
	No blast cells seen.		

URINALYSIS

pH	7.5		5.0-8.0
SP. GRAVITY	1.015		1.001-1.035
Appearance	CLEAR		Clear
Color	YELLOW		Yellow
Protein	Neg		Negative/Trace
Glucose	Neg		Negative
Ketone	Neg		Negative
Blood	Trace	*	Negative
Nitrite	Neg		Negative
Leukocyte	+	*	Negative
MICROSCOPIC			
WBC	10-25	*	(0-6/uL)
RBC	1-3		(0-3/uL)
Hyaline Cast	Neg		Negative
Granular Cast	Neg		Negative
RBC Cast	Neg		Negative
CRYSTALS - Crystals	Neg		Negative

RARE OF EPITHELIAL CELLS
 FEW OF BACTERIA
 RARE OF MUCUS THREADS.



Penjagaan Kesihatan Healthcare 保健

EXCELLENCE IN HEALTHCARE

Client ID: 70001
LY SREY VYNA, DR
LY SREYVYNA CLINIC
#339, ST. 163
PHNOM PENH

Patient: LIM SITHA

IC/PP.: L1563
Age....: 39 Y Sex: F
Ref. No:

Request Date: 19/10/2020
Report Date : 19/10/2020
Lab Number..: 8886020
Page Number : 5

** FINAL REPORT **

Test Name Results Units Reference Range

Stool Parasites,Ova/Cysts
BROWN SOFT
NO OVA OR PARASITE SEEN
NO WBC SEEN
NO RBC SEEN
NO YEAST CELLS SEEN.

End of Report



Blood Chemistry Analysis

Functional Health Report



Patient Report

**Prepared
for**



**Requested
by**

Ly Sreyvyna
Ly Srey Vyna Clinic

**Collected
Date**

Jul 25, 2021

Lab

Quest (Default)

Powered by



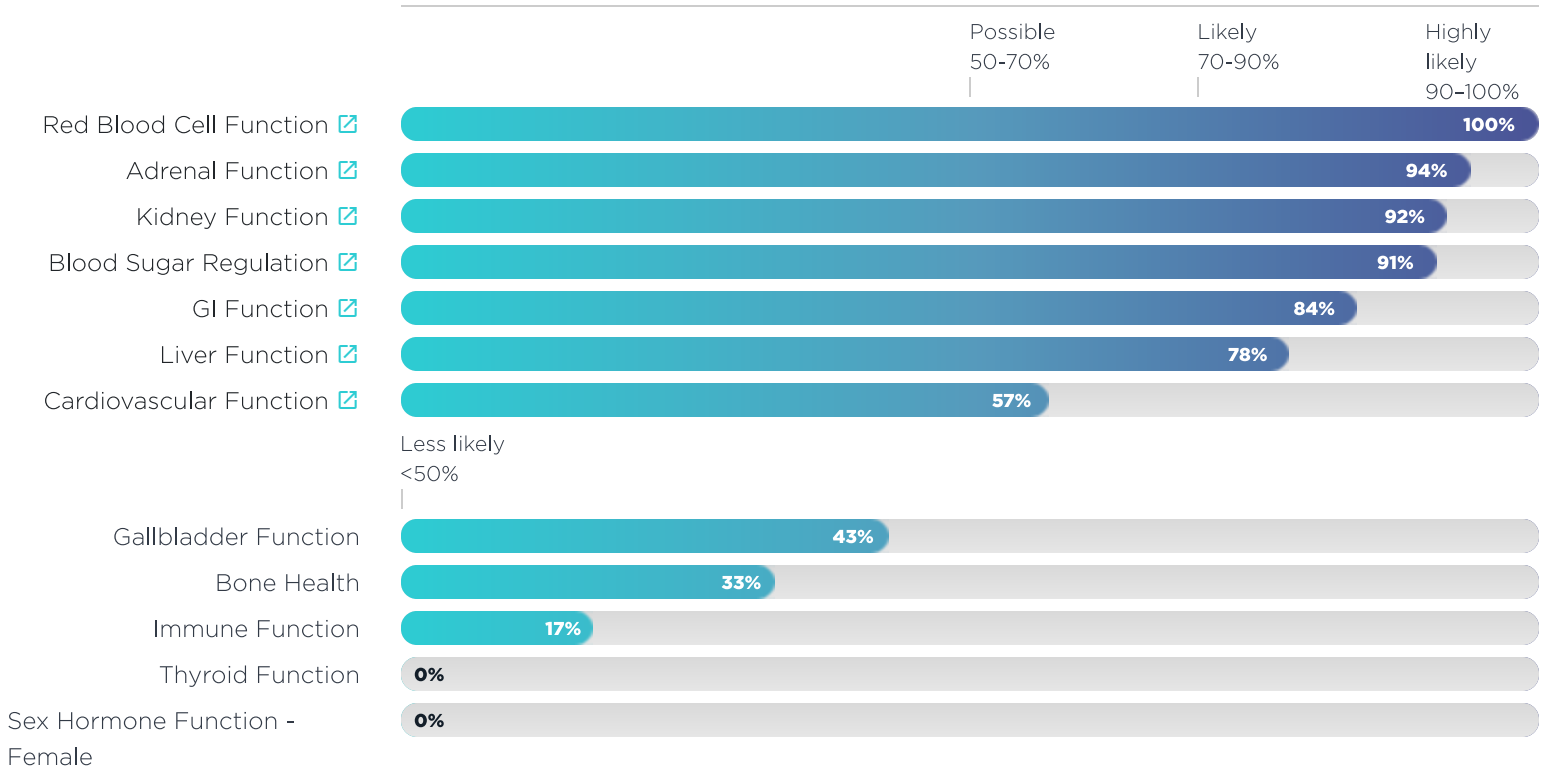
Functional Body Systems

The Functional Body System results represent an algorithmic analysis of this blood test. These results have been converted into your individual Functional Body Systems Report based on our latest research.

This report gives you an indication of the level of dysfunction that exists in the various physiological systems in your body.

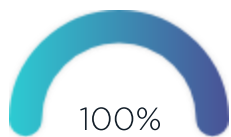
Each Body System that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION



Functional Body Systems Details

This section contains detailed descriptions and explanations of the results presented in the Functional Body Systems Report including all the biomarkers considered in the algorithmic analysis and the rationale behind the interpretation.



100%

Dysfunction Highly Likely.
Much improvement
required.

RED BLOOD CELL FUNCTION [🔗](#)

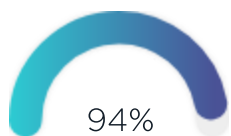
The Red Blood Cell Function score assesses the body's ability to produce red blood cells and reflects whether or not anemia may be present in the body. Red blood cells function to carry oxygen to all the tissues and cells of the body. Nutrient deficiencies and other dysfunctions can disrupt this process causing anemia. Some of the nutrient deficiency causes of anemia include deficiencies in iron, B12/folate, vitamin B6, copper, and vitamin C.

Rationale

RBC - Female ↓, Hemoglobin - Female ↓, Hematocrit - Female ↓, MCV ↓, RDW ↑

Biomarkers considered

RBC - Female, Hemoglobin - Female, Hematocrit - Female, MCV, MCHC, RDW, MCH



94%

Dysfunction Highly Likely.
Much improvement
required.

ADRENAL FUNCTION [🔗](#)

The Adrenal Function score reflects the degree of function in your adrenal glands. The adrenal glands produce certain hormones in response to stress. They are responsible for what is commonly called "the fight or flight response". Unfortunately, when your body is under constant stress, which is very common, your adrenal glands become less functional. Adrenal dysfunction can be caused by an increased output of stress hormones (adrenal stress) or more commonly a decreased output of adrenal hormones (adrenal insufficiency).

Rationale

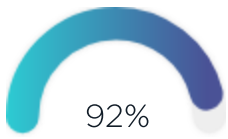
Sodium : Potassium ↓, Potassium ↑, BUN ↑, Cholesterol - Total ↑, Triglycerides ↑

Biomarkers considered

Sodium : Potassium, Sodium, Potassium, Glucose - Fasting, BUN, Chloride, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Cortisol - AM, Cortisol - PM, CO2, DHEA-S - Female



92%

Dysfunction Highly Likely.
Much improvement
required.

KIDNEY FUNCTION [🔗](#)

The Kidney Function score reflects the degree of function in your kidneys. The kidneys help to filter waste and toxins from the body and also help regulate fluid and mineral balance, help regulate blood pressure and regulate acid-alkaline balance in the body. Factors affecting kidney function include heavy metal toxicity, dehydration, caffeine and alcohol, liver dysfunction and may over the counter and prescription drugs. Kidney dysfunction can be a slow decrease in function (a condition called renal insufficiency) or impaired function associated with kidney infections and disease.

Rationale

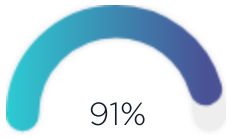
BUN ↑, Creatinine ↑, BUN : Creatinine ↑, Phosphorus ↑, eGFR Non-Afr. American ↓, Uric Acid - Female ↑, AST ↑, LDH ↑

Biomarkers considered

BUN, Creatinine, BUN : Creatinine, Phosphorus, eGFR Non-Afr. American, Uric Acid - Female, AST, LDH, Magnesium - Serum

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

eGFR African American



91%

Dysfunction Highly Likely.
Much improvement
required.

BLOOD SUGAR REGULATION [🔗](#)

The Blood Sugar Regulation score tells us how well your body is regulating blood glucose. Blood sugar dysregulation is very common. It doesn't suddenly emerge but rather develops slowly, so we can look for clues in your blood test that can help us determine if there's dysregulation and if so what it is. Some conditions associated with blood sugar dysregulation include hypoglycemia (periods of low blood sugar), metabolic syndrome, hyperinsulinemia and diabetes.

Rationale

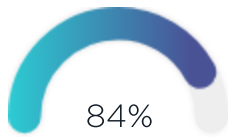
Glucose - Fasting ↑, Cholesterol - Total ↑, Triglycerides ↑, HDL Cholesterol ↓

Biomarkers considered

Glucose - Fasting, LDH, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Hemoglobin A1C, Insulin - Fasting, LDL Cholesterol, DHEA-S - Female, C-Peptide, Fructosamine, Leptin - Female



84%

Dysfunction Likely
Improvement required.

GI FUNCTION [🔗](#)

The GI Function score reflects the degree of function in your gastrointestinal (GI) system. The gastrointestinal system is responsible for the digestion and breakdown of macronutrients (proteins, fats, and carbohydrates) into small particles so they can be easily absorbed and utilized. The GI system is also responsible for the excretion and elimination of waste from the body. Your body's nutritional status is directly affected by your ability to digest macronutrients and also to absorb key vitamins, minerals, amino acids, essential fatty acids, and accessory nutrients such as bioflavonoids, CoQ10, etc. Factors affecting the GI function include inadequate chewing, eating when stressed or in a hurry, lack of appropriate stomach acid (a condition called hypochlorhydria), inflammation in the stomach lining (a condition called gastritis), a decrease in digestive enzymes (a condition called pancreatic insufficiency), an overgrowth of non-beneficial bacteria in your digestive system (a condition called dysbiosis) and/or a condition called Leaky Gut Syndrome.

Rationale

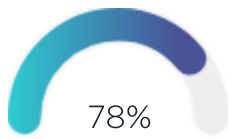
BUN ↑, Globulin - Total ↑, Albumin ↓, Alk Phos ↓, MCV ↓, Anion Gap ↑, Uric Acid - Female ↑, Calcium ↓, Hemoglobin - Female ↓

Biomarkers considered

BUN, Protein - Total, Globulin - Total, Albumin, Phosphorus, Alk Phos, MCV, Eosinophils - %, Creatinine, Chloride, Anion Gap, Uric Acid - Female, Calcium, GGT, Total WBCs, Hemoglobin - Female

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Basophils - %, Iron - Serum, Gastrin



78%

Dysfunction Likely
Improvement required.

LIVER FUNCTION [🔗](#)

The Liver Function score reflects the degree of function in your liver. The liver has over 500 known functions. It is involved in detoxification, digestion, the hormonal system, the immune system, controlling blood sugar, storing nutrients, and protein and fat metabolism. The liver also produces a substance called bile that is stored in the gallbladder. Bile is essential for proper fat digestion and is also a major route of elimination for the body. Factors affecting liver function include the accumulation of fat within the liver (a condition called fatty liver), inflammation of the liver cells from infections, toxins, etc. (a condition called hepatitis), actual damage to the liver cells themselves (a condition called cirrhosis) or a decrease in the ability of the liver to detoxify, which leads to detoxification issues. There are biomarkers in the blood that we can measure that can indicate the relative function of the liver.

Rationale

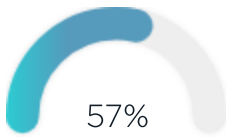
Albumin ↓, Globulin - Total ↑, Albumin : Globulin ↓, AST ↑, LDH ↑, Cholesterol - Total ↑, RDW ↑

Biomarkers considered

ALT, BUN, Albumin, Globulin - Total, Albumin : Globulin, Alk Phos, AST, LDH, Bilirubin - Total, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, RDW, MCV, Bilirubin - Direct, GGT, Protein - Total

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Iron - Serum, Ferritin



57%

Dysfunction Possible
There may be improvement needed in certain areas.

CARDIOVASCULAR FUNCTION [🔗](#)

It is possible that you may be in the early stages of increased cardiovascular risk. While this may not require immediate attention, we will want to keep an eye on this on future blood tests.

Rationale

Triglyceride:HDL ↑, Glucose - Fasting ↑, AST ↑, LDH ↑, Cholesterol - Total ↑, Triglycerides ↑, HDL Cholesterol ↓

Biomarkers considered

Triglyceride:HDL, Glucose - Fasting, AST, LDH, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

LDL Cholesterol, Ferritin, Fibrinogen, Hs CRP - Female, Homocysteine, Hemoglobin A1C, Testosterone Free - Female, Insulin - Fasting, Vitamin D (25-OH)

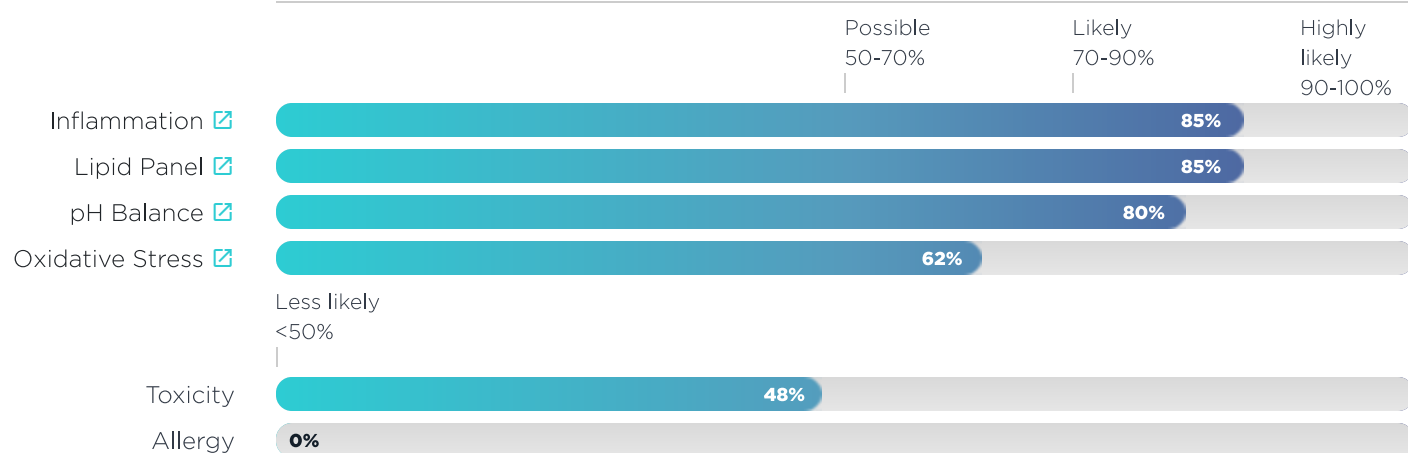
Accessory Systems

The Accessory System results represent an algorithmic analysis of this blood test. These results have been converted into your individual Accessory Systems Report based on our latest research.

This report gives you an indication of the level of dysfunction that exists in the various physiological systems in your body.

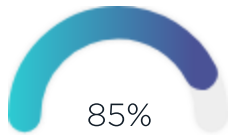
Each Accessory System that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION



Accessory Systems Details

This section contains detailed descriptions and explanations of the results presented in the Accessory Systems report including all the biomarkers considered in the algorithmic analysis and the rationale behind the interpretation.



85%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

INFLAMMATION [🔗](#)

The Inflammation score can help us identify whether or not you are suffering from inflammation. This is important because inflammation can be silent, i.e. not have any symptoms. A number of biomarkers on a blood test can indicate the presence of inflammation. These are markers of inflammation and are not specific to any particular inflammatory condition or disease but they can help us look at the underlying dysfunctions that are the true cause of inflammation in the body.

Rationale

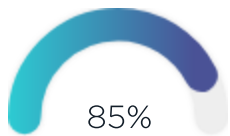
Uric Acid - Female [↑](#), LDH [↑](#), Globulin - Total [↑](#), ESR - Female [↑](#), RDW [↑](#)

Biomarkers considered

Uric Acid - Female, LDH, Sodium : Potassium, Globulin - Total, Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol, ESR - Female, Platelets, Lymphocytes - %, ALT, C-Reactive Protein, RDW, Alk Phos

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Hs CRP - Female, Fibrinogen, Homocysteine, Iron - Serum, Ferritin, Basophils - %, Creatine Kinase, Basophils - Absolute, Vitamin D (25-OH)



85%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

LIPID PANEL [🔗](#)

The Lipid Panel score gives us an indication of the levels of cholesterol and fat in your blood. Your lipid score, while not high, is increased, which indicates that you are trending towards having higher than optimal levels of cholesterol and fat in your blood (a condition called hyperlipidemia). Hyperlipidemia is associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease and may be genetic or be due to dietary factors, hormonal imbalances, blood sugar dysregulation, and/or other metabolic imbalances.

Rationale

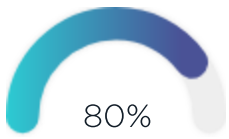
Cholesterol - Total [↑](#), Triglycerides [↑](#), Cholesterol : HDL [↑](#), Triglyceride:HDL [↑](#), HDL Cholesterol [↓](#)

Biomarkers considered

Cholesterol - Total, Triglycerides, Cholesterol : HDL, Triglyceride:HDL, HDL Cholesterol

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

LDL Cholesterol



80%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

PH BALANCE [🔗](#)

Your risk of an imbalance in your pH system is quite likely. The pH Balance score can help us pinpoint imbalances in the body's pH (acid-alkaline) regulation system. You are trending towards a higher risk of imbalance. Please work with your physician to help bring this score down in future blood test results.

Rationale

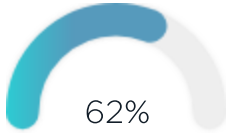
Anion Gap [↑](#), Potassium [↑](#), Calcium [↓](#)

Biomarkers considered

Anion Gap, Potassium, Chloride, Calcium

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

CO2



62%

Dysfunction Possible.
There may be improvement needed in certain areas.

OXIDATIVE STRESS [🔗](#)

You may be in the early stages of oxidative stress, causing an increase in your Oxidative Stress score. While this may not require immediate attention, we will want to keep an eye on this on future blood tests.

Rationale

Albumin [↓](#), Globulin - Total [↑](#), GGT [↑](#), Uric Acid - Female [↑](#)

Biomarkers considered

Albumin, Globulin - Total, Cholesterol - Total, Platelets, Lymphocytes - %, GGT, Uric Acid - Female, Bilirubin - Total, Lymphocytes - Absolute, HDL Cholesterol, Neutrophils - %

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

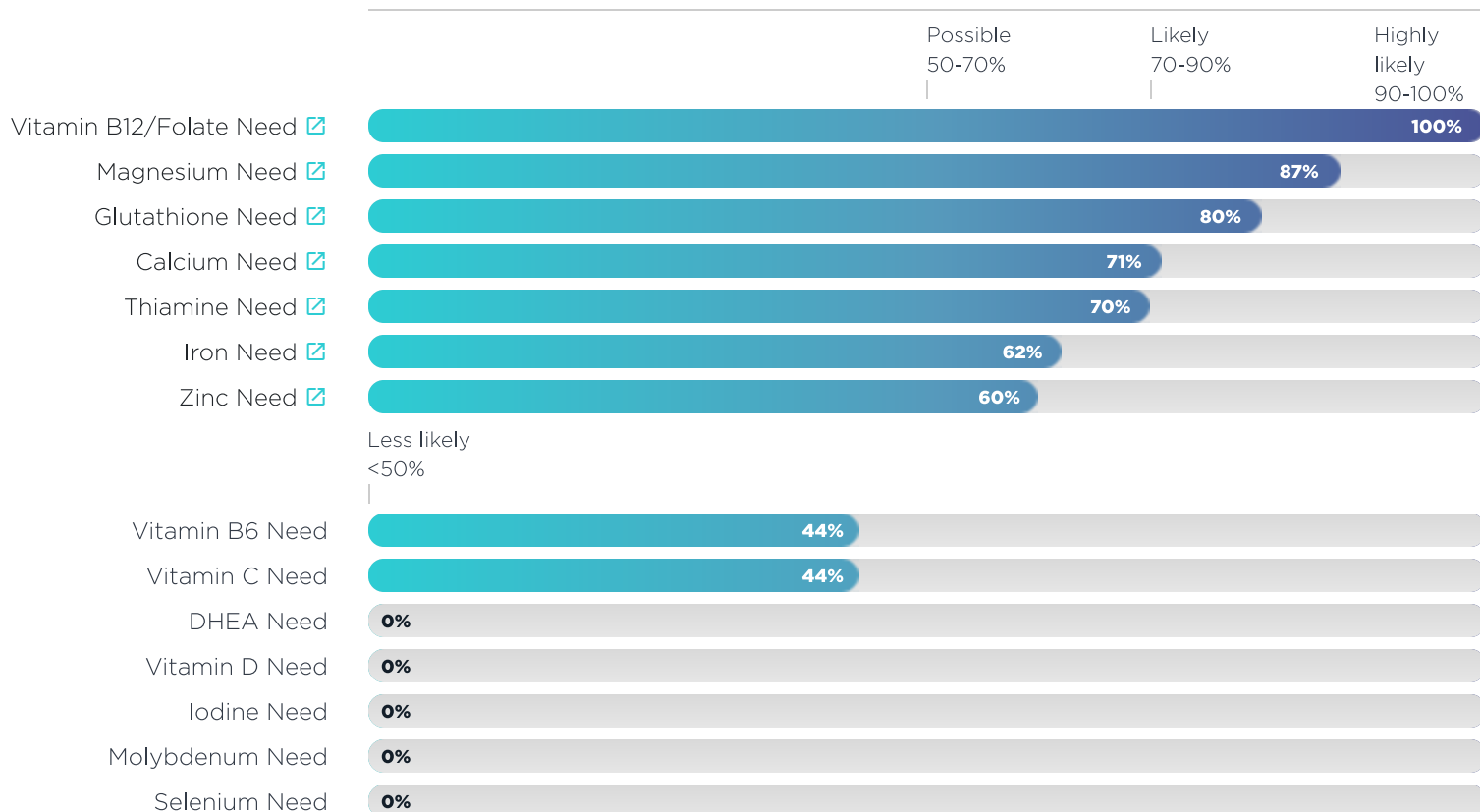
LDL Cholesterol, Ferritin, Homocysteine

Individual Nutrient Deficiencies

The values represent the degree of deficiency for individual nutrients based on your blood results. The status of an individual nutrient is based on a number of factors such as actual dietary intake, digestion, absorption, assimilation and cellular uptake of the nutrients themselves. All of these factors will be taken into consideration before determining whether or not you actually need an individual nutrient.

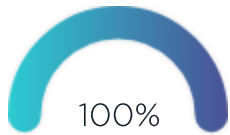
Each individual Nutrient Deficiency that has a probability of dysfunction above 50% is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

PROBABILITY OF DYSFUNCTION



Individual Nutrient Deficiency Details

This section contains detailed descriptions and explanations of the results presented in the Nutrient Deficiencies report including all the biomarkers considered in the algorithmic analysis and the rationale behind the interpretation.



100%

Dysfunction Highly Likely.
Much improvement
required.

VITAMIN B12/FOLATE NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your Vitamin B12 and Folate levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

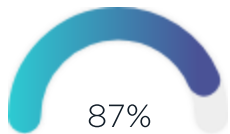
LDH [↑](#), Albumin [↓](#), RBC - Female [↓](#), Hemoglobin - Female [↓](#), Hematocrit - Female [↓](#), RDW [↑](#)

Biomarkers considered

MCV, LDH, Uric Acid - Female, Albumin, Total WBCs, RBC - Female, Hemoglobin - Female, Hematocrit - Female, MCH, MCHC, RDW, Neutrophils - %

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Homocysteine, Methylmalonic Acid, Folate - Serum, Vitamin B12



87%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

MAGNESIUM NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your magnesium levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

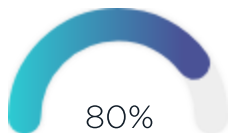
Magnesium - Serum [↓](#)

Biomarkers considered

Magnesium - Serum, GGT

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Magnesium - RBC



80%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

GLUTATHIONE NEED [🔗](#)

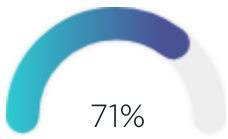
The results of your blood test indicate that your glutathione levels might be lower than optimal. Glutathione is one of the most powerful antioxidants in your body.

Rationale

GGT [↑](#)

Biomarkers considered

GGT



71%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

CALCIUM NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your calcium levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

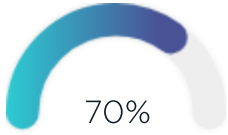
Calcium ↓, Calcium : Phosphorus ↓, Phosphorus ↑

Biomarkers considered

Calcium, Calcium : Phosphorus, Phosphorus

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Vitamin D (25-OH)



70%

Dysfunction Likely.
Improvement required.

THIAMINE NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your thiamine levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

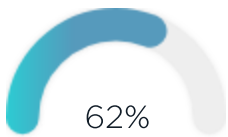
Anion Gap ↑, Glucose - Fasting ↑, Hemoglobin - Female ↓, Hematocrit - Female ↓

Biomarkers considered

Anion Gap, Glucose - Fasting, LDH, Hemoglobin - Female, Hematocrit - Female

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

CO2



62%

Dysfunction Possible.
There may be improvement needed in certain areas.

IRON NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your iron levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

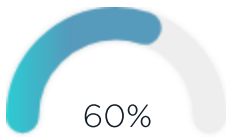
RBC - Female ↓, Hemoglobin - Female ↓, Hematocrit - Female ↓, MCV ↓, RDW ↑

Biomarkers considered

RBC - Female, Hemoglobin - Female, Hematocrit - Female, MCV, MCHC, MCH, RDW

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Iron - Serum, Ferritin, % Transferrin saturation, TIBC



Dysfunction Possible.
There may be
improvement needed in
certain areas.

ZINC NEED [🔗](#)

The results of your blood test indicate that your Zinc levels might be lower than optimal.

Rationale

Alk Phos [↓](#)

Biomarkers considered

Alk Phos

Biomarkers not available - consider having run in future tests:

Zinc - Serum

Health Improvement

The Health Improvement Plan takes all the information on this report and focuses on the top areas that need the most attention.

Each area of Health Improvement is included in the section that follows so you can read a detailed description and individual explanation of the results shown in this report.

NEED OF SUPPORT

