

TEST MENU

Micronutrient

Asparagine
 Biotin
 Calcium
 Carnitine
 Choline
 Chromium
 Coenzyme Q10
 Copper
 Cysteine
 Folate
 Fructose Sensitivity
 Glucose-Insulin Interaction
 Glutamine
 Glutathione
 IMMUNIDEX®
 Inositol
 Lipoic Acid
 Magnesium
 Manganese
 Oleic Acid
 Pantothenate
 Selenium
 Serine
 SPECTROX™
 Vitamin A
 Vitamin B1
 Vitamin B12
 Vitamin B2
 Vitamin B3
 Vitamin B6
 Vitamin C
 Vitamin D3
 Vitamin E
 Vitamin K2
 Zinc

Genetics

Apolipoprotein E
 Factor V Leiden
 MTHFR
 Prothrombin G20210A
 Telomere

CardioMetabolic

Adiponectin
 Apolipoprotein A-I
 Apolipoprotein B
 C-peptide
 Direct LDL
 Glucose
 HDL Cholesterol
 Hemoglobin A1c
 Homocysteine
 hs-CRP
 Insulin
 Leptin
 Lipoprotein (a)
 Lipoprotein Fractionation
 Lipoprotein Particle Numbers
 OmegaCheck™
 Total Cholesterol
 Triglycerides

Pre-Diabetes

Adiponectin
 C-peptide
 Glucose
 HDL Cholesterol
 Hemoglobin A1c
 hs-CRP
 Insulin
 Leptin
 Triglycerides

Inflammation

MPO
 Lp-PLA₂
 hs-CRP
 OxLDL

Thyroid + Adrenals

Anti-Thyroglobulin Ab
 Anti-TPO
 Cortisol
 DHEA-S
 Thyroglobulin
 Thyroxine-Binding Globulin (TBG)
 TSH
 T3 Free (FT3)
 T4 Free (FT4)

Hormones/Markers

Androstenedione
 DHEA-S
 Estradiol (E2)
 Estriol, unconjugated (E3)
 Estrone (E1)
 FSH
 IGF-1
 LH
 Progesterone
 Prolactin
 PSA Total
 SHBG
 Testosterone, Free (calc)
 Testosterone, Total

Add-On

CMP - Comprehensive Metabolic Panel
 BMP - Basic Metabolic Panel
 Hepatic Function
 CBC w/diff
 TSH
 Creatine Kinase
 Reverse T3
 OmegaCheck™
 Cystatin C
 NT-proBNP

NUTRITIONAL

SpectraCell's Micronutrient test provides the most comprehensive nutritional analysis available by measuring functional deficiencies at the cellular level. It is an assessment of how well the body utilizes 33 vitamins, minerals, amino/fatty acids, antioxidants, and metabolites, while conveying the body's need for these micronutrients that enable the body to produce enzymes, hormones, and other substances essential for proper growth, development, and good health. Repletion recommendations are made based on need.

CARDIOVASCULAR

CardioMetabolic - SpectraCell's CardioMetabolic test offers a clinically-relevant evaluation to help define risk for ASCVD, progression toward Type 2 Diabetes (T2D), and inflammation. The advanced **Lipoprotein Particle Profile™ Plus (LPP Plus)** measures lipoprotein size and density, triglycerides, cardiovascular risk stratification, and includes traditional cholesterol screening. The **CardioMetabolic Risk Assessment** is an indication of risk (low, moderate, or high) for developing cardiovascular disease, including stroke and diabetes; the **Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment** estimates one's risk for developing T2D. **OmegaCheck™** measures the ratio of omega-6 to omega-3 fatty acids in one's blood. The higher the content of omega-3 fatty acids, the lower the risk of a fatal heart attack and other inflammatory conditions. Collectively, these check points help patients understand that not just one factor, but rather a constellation of factors, contributes to the genesis and progression toward ASCVD.

Pre-Diabetes - The Pre-Diabetes Biomarkers identify metabolic abnormalities that may progress into diabetes. SpectraCell's new Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment is an evaluation of specific risk factors that can indicate the presence of Pre-Diabetes and assesses a person's risk for developing Type 2 Diabetes (low, moderate, or high). This test can be especially useful for identifying people within higher risk groups that are most likely to benefit from early medical and/ or lifestyle intervention.

Inflammation - While routine lipid screening plays a critical role in defining cardiovascular risk, it does not provide a complete picture of one's health. Recent evidence suggests that inflammation of the blood vessels - a hallmark of cardiometabolic dysfunction - may contribute to plaque formation and accelerate the rupture of atherosclerotic plaque, which can lead to an acute cardiac event. SpectraCell's inflammation assessment consists of several unique biomarkers that provide additional insight beyond standard testing, thus facilitating your development of targeted treatment plans that effectively address inflammatory risk.

HORMONE BALANCE

Comprehensive male and female hormone tests are available. Both end-point steroid hormones and precursor hormones are included so that the precise location of imbalance in the complicated hormonal cascade can be pinpointed. Peptide hormones, a complete thyroid panel, and thyroid antibodies are also offered as part of this assessment. As with micronutrient levels, an imbalance in one hormone can initiate a cascade of events that alters levels in other hormones, so a comprehensive assessment of hormone status is essential for evaluating hormone health.

GENETICS

Telomere - This superb marker for cellular aging measures the length of one's telomeres, reveals the rate of biological aging and is strongly correlated with risk for chronic diseases. Therapies directed at slowing the loss of telomere length may slow aging and the progression of age-related disease.

MTHFR (methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase) - Mutations in this enzyme can affect the metabolism of homocysteine, causing its accumulation, and consequently impairing methylation. Methylation is a biochemical process that is involved in nearly all of the body's functions, including detoxification, energy production, genetic expression/ DNA repair, neurotransmitter balance, immunity, among others. MTHFR mutations have been linked to an increased risk for cardiovascular disease, blood clots (thrombosis), and neurological problems.

Apolipoprotein E - This test measures risk for lipid irregularities. The results of this test can help inform lifestyle and treatment strategies to help reduce cardiovascular disease risk.

Factor V Leiden and Prothrombin - The results of these tests assess one's risk for thrombosis (formation of blood clots), deep vein thrombosis, and heart attack.

ADD-ONS

Complete Blood Count with Differential (CBC w/Diff) - A commonly ordered blood test that analyzes red and white blood cells and platelets, the CBC is used to evaluate health and detect certain disorders.

Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP) - The Comprehensive Metabolic Panel is a chemistry profile that provides information about the body's fluid and electrolyte balance, metabolism, and both kidney and liver function.

Basic Metabolic Panel (BMP) - The Basic Metabolic Panel is a chemistry profile that provides information about the body's fluid and electrolyte balance, metabolism, and kidney function, and is more limited in scope than the CMP.

Hepatic Function - A group of seven tests used to evaluate the liver for injury, infection, and inflammation.

Creatine Kinase (CK) - This test is used to determine CK activity, a proven tool in the detection of muscle damage/inflammation and myocardial infarction (MI).

Cystatin C - A strong indicator of kidney function. Some suggest that elevated cystatin C may also be linked to heart disease in a way that is independent of kidney function.

NT-proBNP - Released in response to increased tension on the heart walls, this marker is predictive of reduced heart rate variability and independently associated with cardiometabolic risk and considered a biomarker for heart failure.