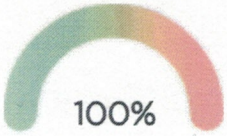
Functional Body Systems Details

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.



Dysfunction Highly Likely. Much improvement required.

IMMUNE FUNCTION

The Immune Function score allows us to assess the functional health of your patient's immune system. A high Immune Function score indicates that there is dysfunction within your patient's immune system and further assessment is needed to pinpoint exactly what that dysfunction is. Some of the factors to consider include **Immune Insufficiency**, **Bacterial or Viral Infections,** or GI dysfunction associated with immune function: abnormal mucosal barrier function, secretory IgA dysfunction or dysbiosis.

Rationale

Total WBCs ↓, Neutrophils ↓, Monocytes ↑, Alk Phos ↓, Iron - Serum ↓

Biomarkers considered

Total WBCs, Globulin - Total, Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Albumin, Alk Phos, Iron - Serum

Patient result not available - consider running in future tests:

Ferritin

Dysfunction Highly Likely. Much improvement required.

RED BLOOD CELL FUNCTION

The RBC Function score is a measure of the degree of anemia in your patient. The higher the score the more likely it is that your patient is dealing with an anemia and you'll need to examine the blood test further to identify the cause of the anemia. One of the main causes is a nutrient deficiency. Please refer to the "Nutrient Deficiency" report to get a sense of the probability of dysfunction in these nutrients: **Iron**, **B12/folate**, **Vitamin B6**, **Copper** and **Vitamin C**. You must also rule out other causes that are not nutritionally related.

Rationale

Hemoglobin - Female ↓, Hematocrit - Female ↓, MCV ↓, MCHC ↓, RDW ↑, MCH ↓

Biomarkers considered

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