Further Testing

Advanced practitioner only report

Based on the results of the analysis of this blood test, the following areas may require further investigation. The suggestions for further testing are merely examples and do not attempt to provide you with an exhaustive list of further evaluation methods.

INTESTINAL PARASITES

The results of this blood test indicate that this patient may be dealing with intestinal parasites because a number of biomarkers on the blood test associated with intestinal parasites, such as the ones listed in the "Rationale" section, may be out of optimal range. A blood test cannot tell what parasites your patient may be dealing with or even if your patient has an intestinal parasite so you may want to do further testing or evaluation to rule this out. This may include a thorough investigation of the subjective signs and symptoms associated with parasites and/or stool testing for ova and parasites.

Rationale

Eosinophils ↑,Basophils ↑,Iron - Serum ↓,Hemoglobin - Female ↓,Hematocrit - Female ↓,Monocytes ↑

ZINC DEFICIENCY

The results of this blood test indicate that this patient may be dealing with a zinc deficiency because the alk phos level is decreased. We cannot tell categorically that your patient has a zinc deficiency because there are no tests specifically testing for zinc levels on a common Chemistry Screen. The likelihood of zinc deficiency increases with the presence of clinical signs of zinc deficiency: white spots on nails, reduced sense of smell or taste, cuts that are slow to heal, acne, increased susceptibility to colds, infections, and flu, and for our male patient's prostatic hypertrophy. If you suspect zinc deficiency, you may want to follow up with an in-office Zinc Taste Test or check White Blood cell or Red Blood cell zinc levels, which may be decreased.

Rationale

Alk Phos ↓