

Out of Optimal Range

The following report shows all of the biomarkers that are out of the optimal reference range and gives you some important information as to why each biomarker might be elevated or decreased.

Each biomarker in the Out of Optimal Range report hyperlinks back into the Blood Test Results report so you can see a more detailed view of the blood test result itself.

Total number of biomarkers by optimal range



Below Optimal

8.90
g/dl

HEMOGLOBIN - FEMALE

Hemoglobin is the oxygen carrying molecule in red blood cells. Measuring hemoglobin is useful to determine the cause and type of anemia and for evaluating the efficacy of anemia treatment.

19.70
pg

MCH

The Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (MCH) is a calculated value and is an expression of the average weight of hemoglobin per red blood cell. MCH, along with MCV can be helpful in determining the type of anemia present. Decreased levels are associated with a vitamin C need, vitamin B6 and iron deficiencies, and a heavy metal body burden.

69.20
fL

MCV

The MCV is a measurement of the volume in cubic microns of an average single red blood cell. MCV indicates whether the red blood cell size appears normal (normocytic), small (microcytic), or large (macrocytic). A

14.00
µg/dL

IRON - SERUM

Serum iron reflects iron that is bound to serum proteins such as transferrin. Serum iron levels will begin to fall somewhere between the depletion of the iron stores and the development of anemia. Decreased