



Order: SAMPLE REPORT

Client #: 12345

Doctor: Sample Doctor

Doctor's Data, Inc.

3755 Illinois Ave.

St. Charles, IL 60174

Patient: Sample Patient

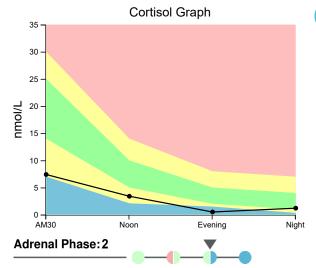
Age: 35 Sex: Female

Menopausal Status: Pre-menopausal

Sample Collection
Date Collected
Date Received
Date Reported

**Date/Time** 11/29/2021 11/30/2021 12/01/2021

Analyte	Result	Unit	L	WRI	Н	Optimal Range	Reference Interval
Cortisol AM30	7.4	nmol/L		>		14.0 – 25.0	7.0-30.0
Cortisol Noon	3.4	nmol/L				5.0 – 10.0	2.1 – 14.0
Cortisol Evening	0.50	nmol/L	<b>+</b>			2.0 - 5.0	1.5-8.0
Cortisol Night	1.2	nmol/L		<b>\rightarrow</b>		1.0 - 4.0	0.33 – 7.0
DHEA*	89	pg/mL	+				106 – 300



# **Hormone Comments**

- Diurnal cortisol pattern is consistent with evolving (Phase 2) HPA axis (adrenal gland) dysfunction.
- DHEA levels typically decline with age and the level measured here is below the reference range. Note: Supplementation with DHEA may increase testosterone and/or estradiol levels.

# Notes:

The current samples are routinely held three weeks from receipt for additional testing.

RI= Reference Interval, L (blue)= Low (below RI), WRI (green)= Within RI (optimal), WRI (yellow)= Within RI (not optimal), H (red)= High (above RI)

\*This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Doctor's Data Laboratories in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. The U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not approved or cleared this test; however, FDA clearance is not currently required for clinical use. The results are not intended to be used as a sole means for clinical diagnosis or patient management decisions.

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay





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**Sample Collection Date Collected Date Received Date Reported** 

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Analyte	Result	Unit	L	WRI	Н	Reference Interval	Supplementation Range**
Estradiol (E2)	1.8	pg/mL		<b>\rightarrow</b>		0.6-4.5	1.0 – 6.0
Progesterone (Pg)	115	pg/mL	1			127 – 446	400 – 4000
Pg/E2 Ratio <sup>†</sup>	63.9		1			≥200	≥200
Testosterone	15	pg/mL		<b>\rightarrow</b>		6-49	25-60
DHEA*	89	pg/mL	1			106 – 300	



## **Hormone Comments**

- Progesterone to estradiol (Pg/E2) ratio is consistent with progesterone insufficiency (estrogen dominance). Supplementation with progesterone to correct this relative deficiency is a consideration depending on the clinical picture. Note: The progesterone level is suggestive of an anovulatory cycle or luteal phase defect. Query BCP usage.
- DHEA levels typically decline with age and the level measured here is below the reference range. Note: Supplementation with DHEA may increase testosterone and/or estradiol levels.
- Supplementation reference ranges are based on adherence to proper dosage interval(s). Please visit https://www.DoctorsData.com/Resources/BestPractices.pdf for more information.

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<sup>†</sup>The Pg/E2 ratio is an optimal range established based on clinical observation. Reference intervals for Pg/E2 ratio have not been established in males and postmenopausal women who are not supplementing with progesterone and/or estrogens.

\*\*If supplementation is reported then the supplementation ranges will be graphed. The supplementation ranges depicted are for informational purposes only and were derived from a cohort of adult men and women utilizing physiologic transdermal bioidentical hormone therapy.

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay