



Adrenal Hormone Report; saliva



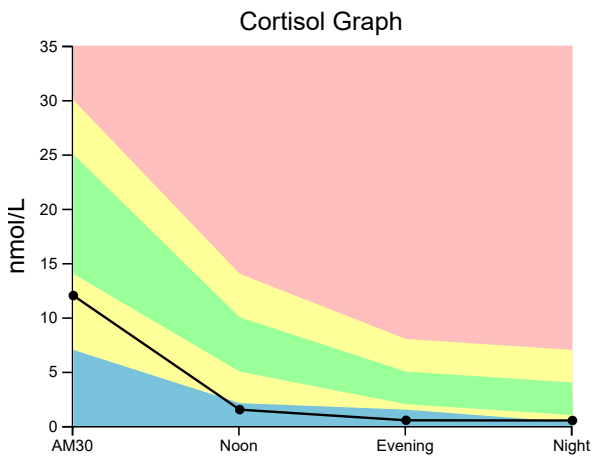
Order: Sample Report

Client #: 12345
Doctor: Sample Doctor
 Doctor's Data, Inc.
 3755 Illinois Ave.
 St. Charles, IL 60174 USA

Patient: Sample Patient
Id: P9999999999
Age: 36 **DOB:** 01/01/1982
Sex: Male
Body Mass Index (BMI): 23.9

Sample Collection Date/Time
Date Collected 09/11/2019
AM30 09/11/2019 07:00
Noon 09/11/2019 12:15
Evening 09/11/2019 17:35
Night 09/11/2019 21:15
Date Received 09/16/2019
Date Reported 09/17/2019

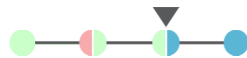
Analyte	Result	Unit	L	WRI	H	Optimal Range	Reference Interval
Cortisol AM30	12	nmol/L		◆		14.0 – 25.0	7.0 – 30.0
Cortisol Noon	1.5	nmol/L	↓			5.0 – 10.0	2.1 – 14.0
Cortisol Evening	0.52	nmol/L	↓			2.0 – 5.0	1.5 – 8.0
Cortisol Night	0.50	nmol/L		◆		1.0 – 4.0	0.33 – 7.0
DHEA*	39	pg/mL	↓				137 – 336
Secretory IgA*	131	µg/mL		◆			75 – 330



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.
- Every mucosal membrane surface such as the eyes, nose, throat, and gastrointestinal system represent a large portal of entry for pathogenic bacteria, viruses, and yeasts. Secretory IgA (sIgA) is the predominant antibody found on these mucosal membranes, and represents the body's first line of defense. SIgA levels change in response to stress.

Adrenal Phase: 2



Notes:

RI= Reference Interval, L (blue)= Low (below RI), WRI (green)= Within RI (optimal), WRI (yellow)= Within RI (not optimal), H (red)= High (above RI)
 The current samples are routinely held three weeks from receipt for additional testing.

*This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Doctor's Data, Inc. The FDA has not approved or cleared this test; however, FDA clearance or approval is not currently required for clinical use. The results are not intended to be used as the sole means for clinical diagnosis or patient management decisions.

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay