

Adrenal Hormone Report; saliva





Order: SAMPLE REPORT

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

Patient: Sample Patient

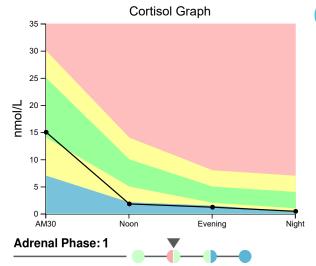
Age: 39 Sex: Female

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	15	nmol/L		\rightarrow		14.0 – 25.0	7.0 – 30.0
Cortisol Noon	1.8	nmol/L	1			5.0 - 10.0	2.1 – 14.0
Cortisol Evening	1.2	nmol/L	+			2.0 - 5.0	1.5 – 8.0
Cortisol Night	0.44	nmol/L				1.0 - 4.0	0.33 - 7.0
DHEA*	15	pg/mL	+				106 – 300



Hormone Comments

- AM cortisol level appears adequate, although the suboptimal diurnal cortisol pattern is suggestive of early (Phase 1) 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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Analyte	Result	Unit	L	WRI	Н	Reference Interval	Supplementation Range**
Estrone (E1)*	29.0	pg/mL		\rightarrow		< 35	
Estradiol (E2)	0.60	pg/mL		\rightarrow		0.6 - 4.5	1.0-6.0
Estriol (E3)*	<5.0	pg/mL	1			7.5 – 66	45-680
EQ (E3 / (E1 + E2)) Ratio	0.17		1			≥ 1.0	
Progesterone (Pg)	26	pg/mL	1			127 – 446	400 – 4000
Pg/E2 Ratio [†]	43.3		1			≥200	≥200
Testosterone	7	pg/mL				6-49	25-60
DHEA*	15	pg/mL	+			106 – 300	



Hormone Comments

- Low estriol levels are often associated with vaginal dryness.
- Henry Lemon MD developed the Estrogen Quotient (EQ), a simple ratio of the cancer protective E3 relative to the proliferative estrogens E1 and E2, to assess breast cancer risk. A lower number (<1.0) indicates increased risk, and a higher number (>1.0) signifies lower risk. Dr. Lemon stated that for maximum protection, an optimal EQ is >1.5.
- The Estrogen Quotient (EQ) is low. Estriol supplementation is a consideration to balance this quotient and reduce associated risks.
- 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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[†]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