

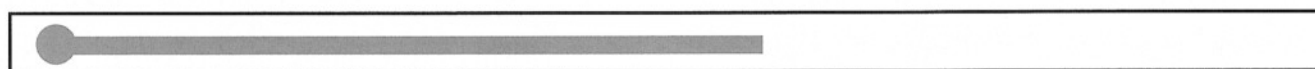
A multi-analyte report can provide greater insight about health risks and special nutrient needs. Patterns of abnormalities can reinforce the degree of significance indicated by a single measurement. Analytes from the various profiles in the ION report are combined below into categories associated with clinical/metabolic conditions.

The categories included cover the most common areas of concern relevant to these profiles. Above each thermometer are listed the analytes used to calculate the *degree of significance*. An H or L appears when the patient result is in the fifth quintile (80%) of the population. An additional X next to an analyte indicates that the patient result is outside the 95% reference interval for that analyte.

The thermometer advances to the right as the number and severity of relevant abnormalities increases. The longer the filled bar, the greater the degree of significance or likelihood that a health threat may exist in that category. The preceding laboratory reports provide the detail upon which these thermometers are based.

Cardiovascular System

Arginine	X L	Hcys	Calcium	Magnesium	X
CoQ10		Vitamin E	Lipid Peroxide X H	8-OHdG	H
AA/EPA					

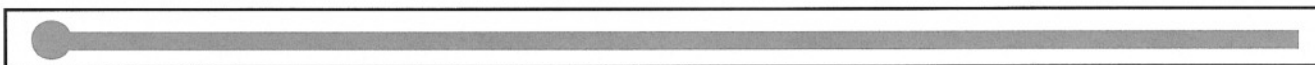


Low significance

High significance

Fatigue

Isoleucine		Leucine		Phenylalanine	X L	Valine	
Magnesium	X	CoQ10		Adipate		Suberate	
a-KG		Succinate	X H	Malate	X H	Xanthurenate	X H
Methylmal		FIGLU	H				

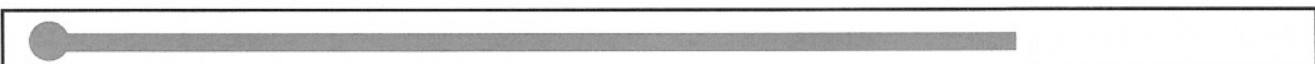


Low significance

High significance

Metabolic Syndrome (Syndrome X)

Chromium	X L	Magnesium	X	Vanadium	X L	Zinc	
Palmitic		Stearic		AHB	X H	BHB	X H
bHiVal	X H						

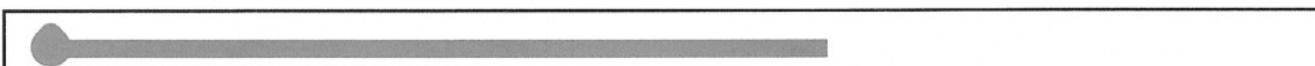


Low significance

High significance

Mental/Emotional

Tryptophan	X L	Tyrosine	X L	Magnesium	X	EPA	
DHA		Xanthurenate	X H	Methylmal		FIGLU	H
VMA		5-HIA	H				



Low significance

High significance