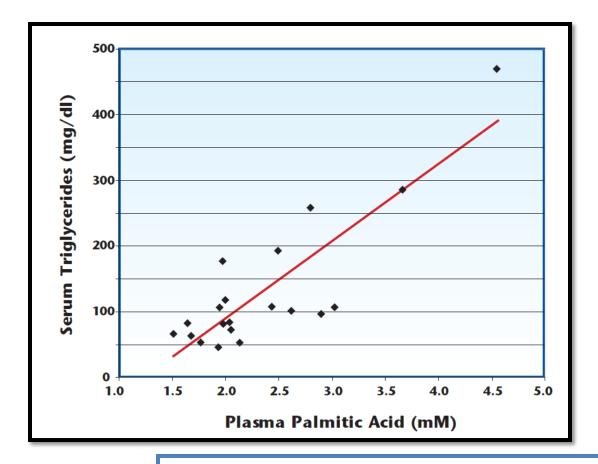
Fatty Acid Laboratory Reports Supplemental Slides

Serum triglycerides vs. plasma palmitic acid

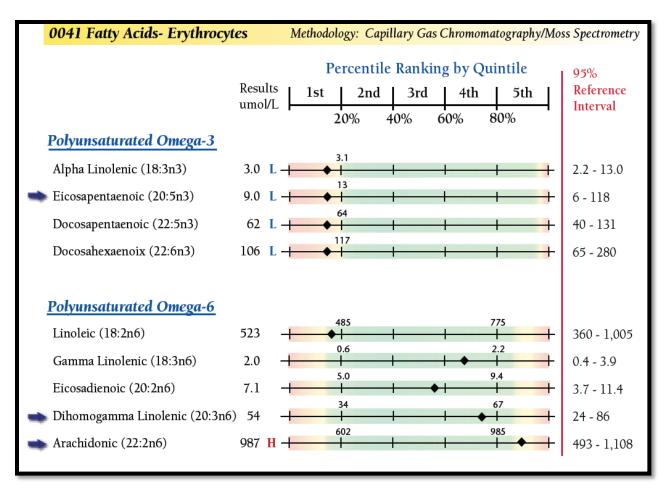
Lab Report Examples of

- 1. Pro-inflammatory pattern
- 2. General EFA deficiency pattern
- 3. Omega 3 dominant patterns
- 4. Blood spot specimen fatty acid profile
- 5. Zinc insufficiency pattern
- 6. Metabolic syndrome pattern
- 7. VLFA coA dehydrogenase deficiency pattern
- 8. Another VLCFA Genetic Polymorphism Case
- 9. MCFA Genetic Polymorphism
- 10. 63y M diabetic, hypertension, glaucoma, inflammation, kidney function issues
- 11. 39y M, High-stress executive



Hypertriglyceridemia is related to endogenous fatty acid synthesis and clearance. As the principal product of the fatty acid biosynthetic pathway, palmitate represents endogenous synthesis, and the level of palmitate in plasma reflects serum triglyceride levels. The trend line shows a strong linear relationship.

A Pro-Inflammatory Pattern

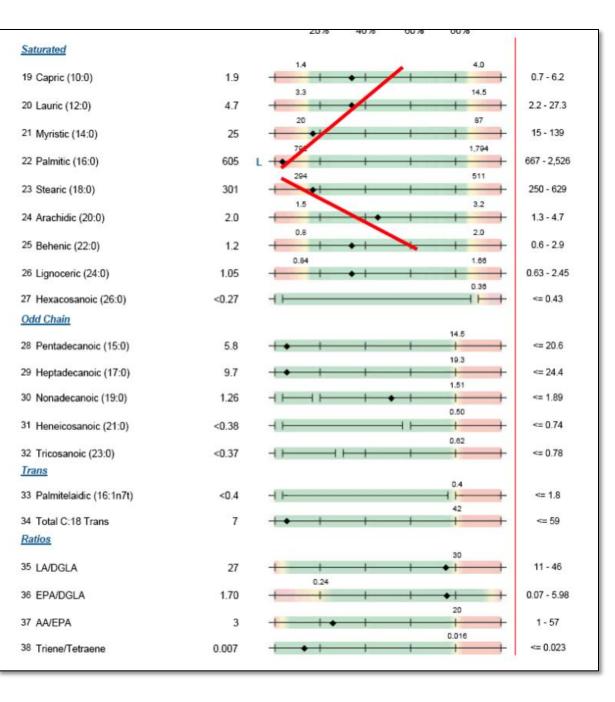


- Note: Generally low n-3 fatty acids; Elevated AA; Arrows point to eicosanoid precursors
- This pattern does not mean that the patient is necessarily in a state of inflammation. It means that, when the inflammatory signaling cascade is stimulated, tissue responses will be exaggerated and slow to return to baseline due to lack of class 3 eicosanoid products.

The General EFA Deficiency State p.1

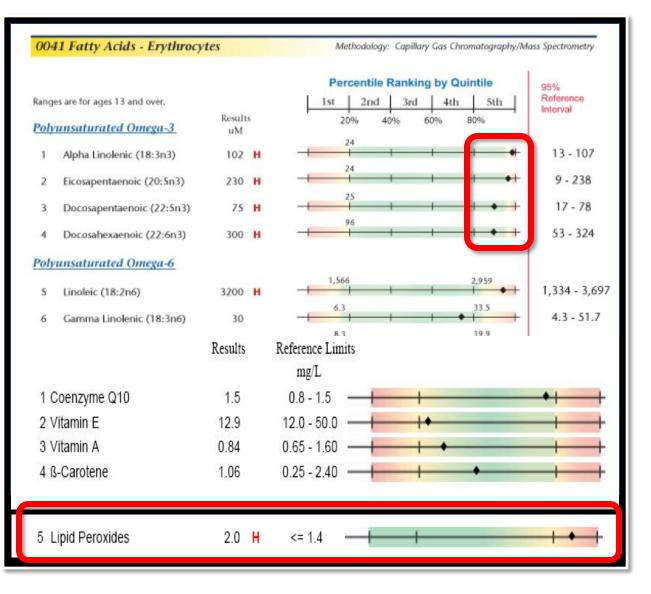
Fatty Acids - Plasma		Methodology: Capillary Gas Chromatography/Max	as Spectrometry
Ranges are for ages 13 and over.	Results uM	Percentile Ranking by Quintile	95%
Ranges are for ages 15 and over.		20% 40% 60% 80%	Reference Interval
Polvunsaturated Omega-3		20	
1 Alpha Linolenic (18:3n3)	19		13 - 80
2 Eicosapentaenoic (20:5n3)	51		5 - 210
3 Docosapentaenoic (22:5n3)	13		11 - 50
4 Docosahexaenoic (22:6n3)	89		31 - 213
Polvunsaturated Omeda-6			
5 Linoleic (18:2n6)	804	930 1,689 L + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	821 - 2,032
6 Gamma Linolenic (18:3n6)	7	6.4 16.3	5 - 46
7 Eicosadienoic (20:2n6)	4.1		5.2 - 22.5
B Dihomogamma Linolenic (20:3n6)	30		27 - 140
Arachidonic (20:4n6)	165		158 - 521
0 Docosadienoic (22:2n6)	1.3	-H	<= 2.0
11 Docosatetraenoic (22:4n6)	2.2		2.6 - 18.1
Polyunsaturated Omega-9			
12 Mead (20:3n9)	1.2	+	<= 8.3
Monounsaturated		1.2 6.1	
13 Myristoleic (14:1n5)	1.3	40 155	0.8 - 9.7
14 Palmitoleic (16:1n7)	30		30 - 256
15 Vaccenic (18:1n7)	27	L	40 - 122
16 Oleic (18:1n9)	444	4.0 10.3	466 - 1,470
17 11-Eicosenoic (20:1n9)	4.7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.7 - 18.1
18 Nervonic (24:1n9)	<1.1		<= 2.4

The General EFA Deficiency State p. 2



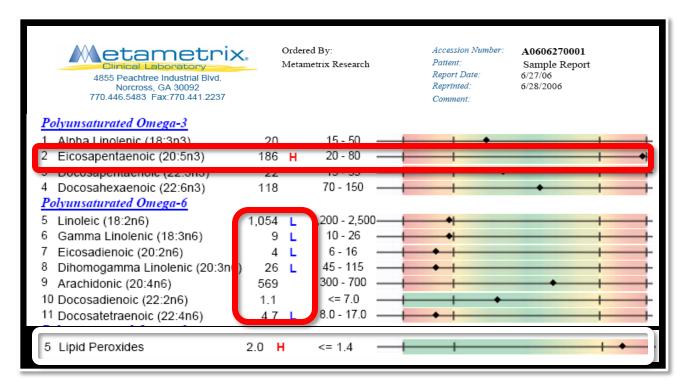
Patient is Supplementing with High-Dose Omega-3 and Omega-6, Contributing to Increased Lipid Peroxides





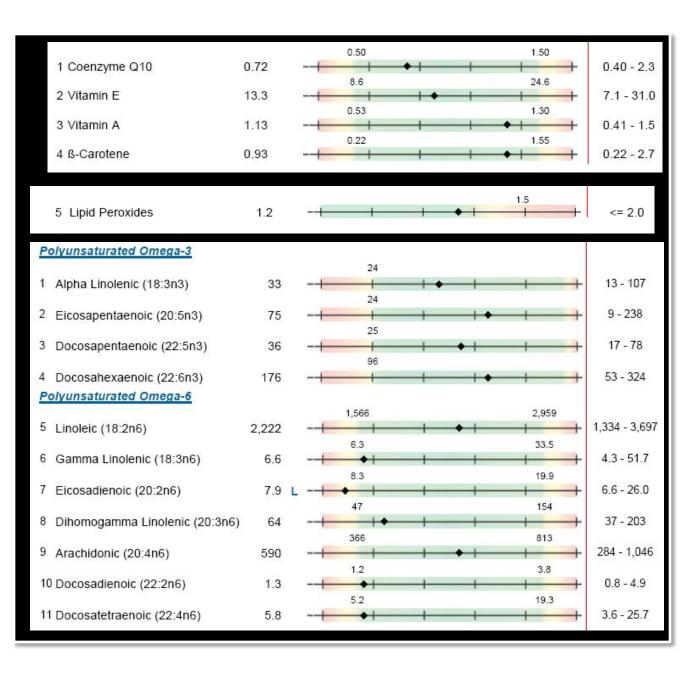
Patient is Supplementing with High-Dose EPA, Contributing to Omega-3 Dominance and a Deficiency of Omega-6

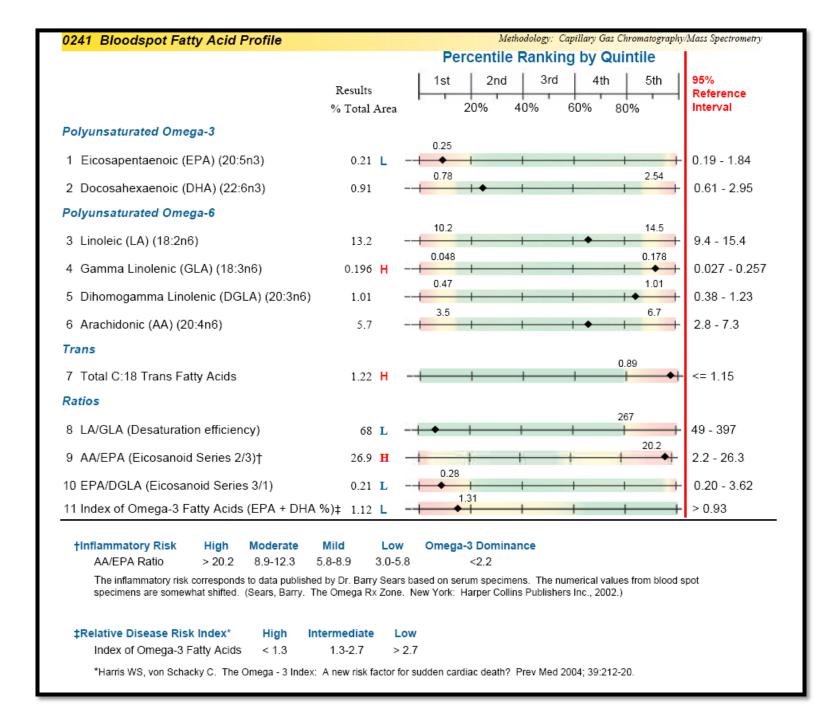




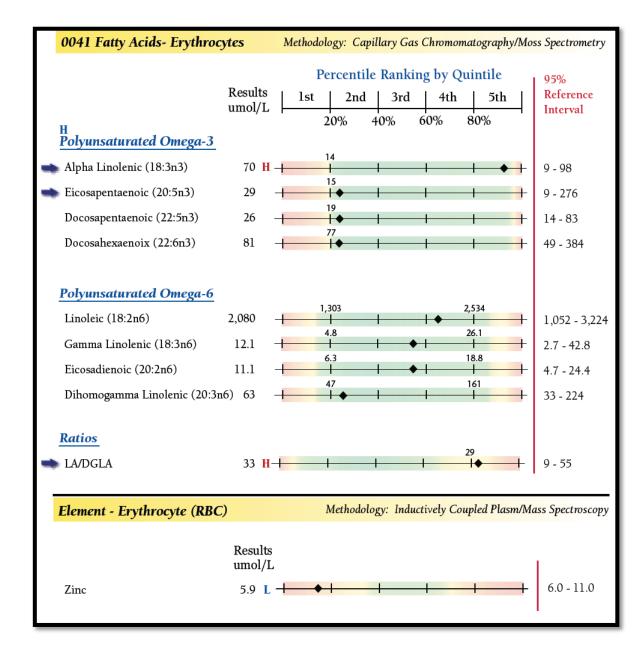
At Follow-Up, She is Doing Well. She Decreased single EPA Supplementation and Started Vitamin E





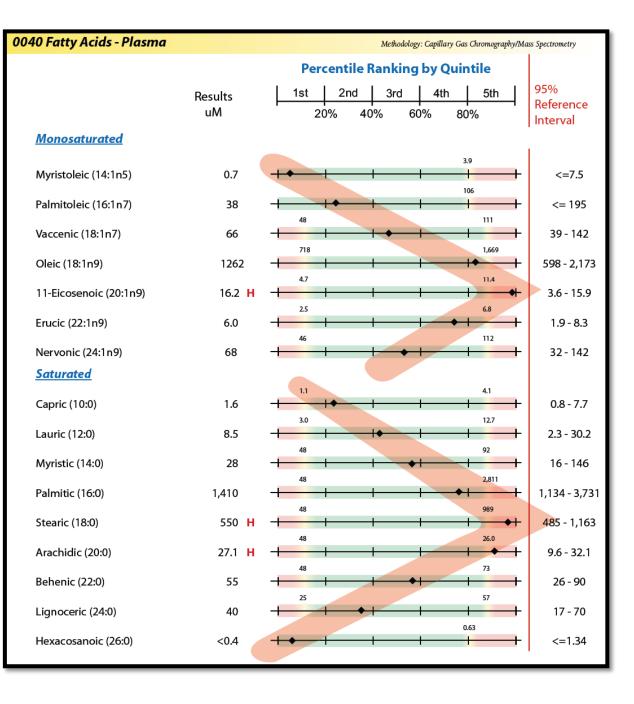


Zinc Insufficiency Sign

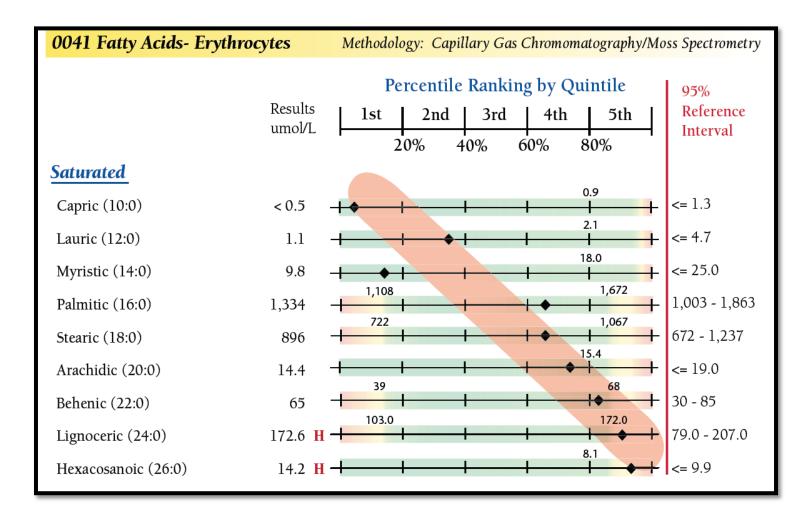


Metabolic Syndrome

- Dominance of 16-20 carbon chain lengths, with falling relative levels on either side
- Stimulation of lipogenesis by high insulin levels can produce such patterns.



Very Long Chain Fatty Acyl Coa Dehydrogenase Deficiency



Another VLCFA Genetic Polymorphism Case

Fatty Acids - Plasma		Methodology: Capillary Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectro	ometry
	Results	Percentile Ranking by Quintile	
Ranges are for ages 13 and over.	uM	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th Referen	се
		20% 40% 60% 80%	
Saturated			
20 Capric (10:0)	4.5	2.1 6.6	9.8
		7.5 24.9	
21 Lauric (12:0)	10.0		41.9
22 Myristic (14:0)	87		180
23 Palmitic (16:0)	2,123	1,810 2,946	3,525
24 Stearic (18:0)	1,013	662 1,096 557 - ·	1,234
25 Arachidic (20:0)	85 <mark>H</mark>	26 48 	57
26 Behenic (22:0)	>315 H	66 127 - 1 1 1 1 5 3 -	157
27 Lignoceric (24:0)	205 H	52 104 	130
28 Hexacosanoic (26:0)	2.01 H	0.62	.81
Odd Chain	2.01		
29 Pentadecanoic (15:0)	28	29 (=	35
30 Heptadecanoic (17:0)	37	45	53
31 Nonadecanoic (19:0)	4.4	5.4 <=	5.8
32 Heneicosanoic (21:0)	11.7	13.6 	7.6
33 Tricosanoic (23:0)	49		65
Trans			
34 Palmitelaidic (16:1n7t)	2.6	3.0	5.2
35 Total C:18 Trans	70		154
Ratios			
36 LA/DGLA	11		32
37 EPA/DGLA	0.31	0.26	5.23
38 AA/EPA	8.3	11.2	23.7
39 Triene/Tetraene	0.015	0.018	.026

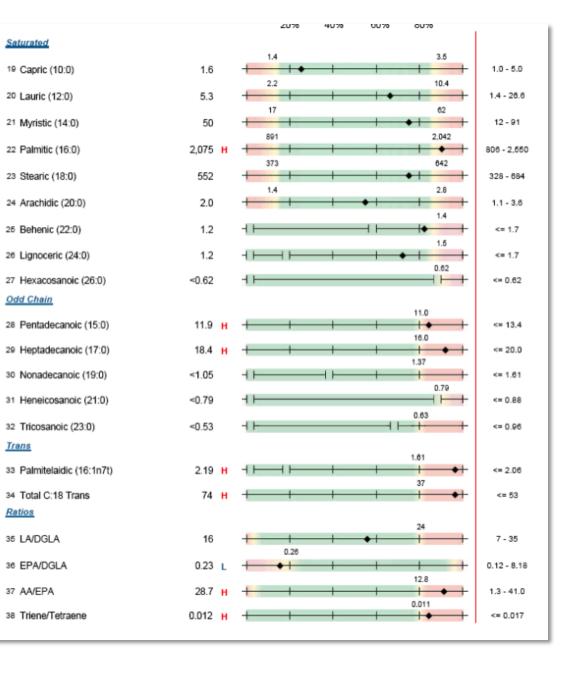
MCFA Genetic Polymorphism

Fatty Acids - Plasma		Methodology: Capillary Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
-	Results	Percentile Ranking by Quintile
Ranges are for ages 13 and over.	uM	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th Reference
		20% 40% 60% 80%
Saturated		21
20 Capric (10:0)	4.6 H	
21 Lauric (12:0)	34.3 <mark>H</mark>	
22 Myristic (14:0)	208 <mark>H</mark>	
23 Palmitic (16:0)	3,553 <mark>H</mark>	
24 Stearic (18:0)	999	565 1,032
25 Arachidic (20:0)	17.3	13.0 23.0
26 Behenic (22:0)	32 L	36 65 27 - 74
27 Lignoceric (24:0)	21	44 → 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
28 Hexacosanoic (26:0)	< 0.47	0.70
Odd Chain		
29 Pentadecanoic (15:0)	26.5 H	
30 Heptadecanoic (17:0)	36 <mark>H</mark>	
31 Nonadecanoic (19:0)	2.1	2.3 <= 2.9
32 Heneicosanoic (21:0)	0.7	2.0 <= 2.5
33 Tricosanoic (23:0)	14	24
Trans		22
34 Palmitelaidic (16:1n7t)	< 0.5	
35 Total C:18 Trans	33	58 <= 82
Ratios		
36 LA/DGLA	12	34 11 - 53
37 EPA/DGLA	0.70	0.28
38 AA/EPA	6.0	21.0
39 Triene/Tetraene	0.012	0.023

63y M – diabetic, hypertension, glaucoma, inflammation, kidney function issues **H** BUN H cholesterol

Fatty Acids - Plasma		Methodology: Capillary Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
	Results	Percentile Ranking by Quintile
Ranges are for ages 13 and over.	uM	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 95% Reference
		20% 40% 60% 80% Interval
Polvunsaturated Omega-3		
1 Alpha Linolenic (18:3n3)	37	15
		14
2 Eicosapentaenoic (20:5n3)	16	8 - 225
	100	13
³ Docosapentaenoic (22:5n3)	35	54 54
4 Docosahexaenoic (22:6n3)	65	32 - 184
Polyunsaturated Omega-6		
		530 1.068
5 Linoleic (18:2n6)	1,065	431 - 1.278
	in the second	5.1 23.4
6 Gamma Linolenic (18:3n6)	25.0 H	3.1-31.9
7 Elcosadienoic (20:2n6)	12.0	4.9 13.5 3.5 - 15.9
Electrone (20.2110)	12.0	20 85
8 Dihomogamma Linolenic (20:3n6)	68	18-99
	10.220	186 454
 Arachidonic (20:4n6) 	445	137 - 560
10 Docosadienoic (22:2n6)	<0.26	++
C Decodulation (E2.210)	0.20	3.5 10.9
11 Docosatetraenoic (22:4n6)	17.1 H	2.1 - 15.4
Polyunsaturated Omega-9		
		3.7
12 Mead (20:3n9)	5.3 H	+ + + + + + <= 7.4
Monounsaturated		
13 Myristoleic (14:1n5)	2.2	0.8 4.8 0.8 - 6.8
in infinition (14.1115)	2.6	28 110
14 Palmitoleic (16:1n7)	96	21-184
		36 74
15 Vaccenic (18:1n7)	73	29-85
16 Oleic (18:1n9)	1,539 H	640 1.292 501 - 1.579
		3.1 7.9
17 11-Eicosenoic (20:1n9)	7.6	2.4-9.1
to New york (24:4-0)	4.00	1.4
18 Nervonic (24:1n9)	<1.06	- }

63y M – diabetic, hypertension, glaucoma, inflammation, kidney function issues H BUN H cholesterol



39y M, High-stress executive

Fatty Acids - Plasma		Methodology: Capillary Gas Chromatography/Ma	as spectrometr
	Results	Percentile Ranking by Quintile	
Ranges are for ages 13 and over.	uM	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 20% 40% 60% 80%	95% Reference Interval
Polyunsaturated Omega-3			
1 Alpha Linolenic (18:3n3)	21		13 - 80
2 Eicosapentaenoic (20:5n3)	63		5 - 210
Docosapentaenoic (22:5n3)	71 <mark>H</mark>		11 - 50
4 Docosahexaenoic (22:6n3)	71		31 - 213
Polyunsaturated Omega-6		930 1.009	
5 Linoleic (18:2n6)	927 L	7 33	821 - 2,03
Gamma Linolenic (18:3n6)	8	64 153	5 - 46
Eicosadienoic (20:2n6)	3.6 L		5.2 - 22.5
Dihomogamma Linolenic (20:3n6)	27 L		27 - 140
Arachidonic (20:4n6)	262		158 - 521
0 Docosadienoic (22:2n6)	<0.23	H	<= 2.0
1 Docosatetraenoic (22:4n6)	4.4		2.6 - 18.1
olyunsaturated Omega-9		53	
2 Mead (20:3n9)	1.2	++ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	<= 8.3
Monounsaturated		1.2 6.1	
3 Myristoleic (14:1n5)	1.1 L		0.8 - 9.7
4 Palmitoleic (16:1n7)	26 L		30 - 256
5 Vaccenic (18:1n7)	35 L	49 43 4 1 1 1 1 555 1,182	40 - 122
6 Oleic (18:1n9)	472 L	4.6 10.3	466 - 1,47
7 11-Eicosenoic (20:1n9)	4.1 L		3.7 - 18.1
8 Nervonic (24:1n9)	<1.1		<= 2.4

39y M, High-stress executive

