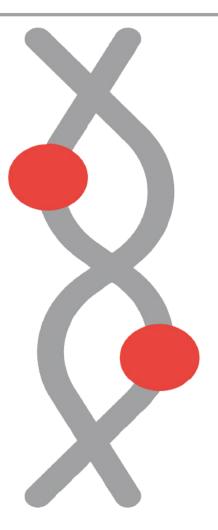


Gene Comprehensive Nutrigenomic Report

Report Generated: February 27, 2025

Patient DOB: ##/##/####
Patient Gender: Female



Do not make any decisions about your health solely based on the information contained in this report. Always consult with a licensed and experienced health practitioner when you receive this report.



- 36 - Female

Chronic Pain

Fagron Genomics US | 844-258-5564 | FagronGenomics US.com Lab | 807 Las Cimas Pkwy, Suite 145 | Austin, TX 78746 Laboratory Director: James W. Jacobson, Ph.D

(-/-) Normal Risk (-/+) Medium Risk (+/+) High Risk

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rsID	Gene	Genetic Result	Therapeutics Associated With Positive Result	Highly Recommended Therapeutics - Designs for Health Formulas	Provider Discretion: As Needed Formula Recommendations	Lifestyle Recommendations	Laboratory Recommendations		
	Chronic Pain								
				Inflammation	Control				
	СЗ	T/C (+/-)							
	CD14	A/A (+/+)					General Inflammatory Markers: Serum High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein, Serum Iron		
	IL5	A/G (+/-)		ImmunoMod-A™ OR Curcum-		Consider Anti-inflammatory Diet and Lifestyle	and Ferritin, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate, Serum Complement C3, Serum Interleukin 6		
	IL13	C/C (-/-)	Anti-Inflammatory Therapy:						
	STAT4	C/C (-/-)	Curcumin, Omega-3 Fatty Acids, Resveratrol, Quercetin, Low		OR Curcum-				
	IL1B	G/G (-/-)	Dose Naltrexone (LDN), CBD Oil						
	IL6	C/G (+/-)					Allergy Panel, Comprehensive Micronutrient Testing, Microbial		
	TNF	G/G (-/-)					Titer (Candida, Epstein-Barr Virus, etc.), Toxic Metal Testin Environmental Allergy Testing		
	CTLA4	A/G (+/-)							
	DRD2	C/C (-/-)	Increased Efficacy of Naltrexone						



- 36 - Female

Chronic Pain

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Glutathione Treatment

(-/-) Normal Risk (-/+) Medium Risk (+/+) High Risk

rsID	Gene	Genetic Result	Therapeutics Associated With Positive Result	Highly Recommended Therapeutics - Designs for Health Formulas	Provider Discretion: As Needed Formula Recommendations	Lifestyle Recommendations	Laboratory Recommendations
				Chronic	Pain		
Chemical Detoxification							
	AHCY	G/G (-/-)	N-Acetyl Cysteine (NAC)				
	CBS	G/A (+/-)	Methyltetrahydrofolate, Methylcobalamin, Pyridoxal 5'- Phosphate (B6), Choline, Trimethylglycine, Serine, N- Acetyl Cysteine		Homocysteine Supreme™ if Homocysteine Levels Are High N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine OR S-Acetyl Glutathione Synergy if Homocysteine Levels Are Low		Plasma Homocysteine
	СТН	G/G (-/-)	N-Acetyl Cysteine, Glutathione, Pyridoxal 5'-Phosphate				
	NFE2L2	G/G (-/-)	Pterostilbene, Green Tea (Epigallocatechin Gallate), Tumeric, Sulforaphane, Endurance Exercise				
	GCLC	A/G (+/-)	Glutathione	Liposomal Glutathione		Avoid Herbicides and Pesticides	
			N. Acotyl Cyctoino (NAC)		1	Consider Pre-Anesthesia	Whole Blood Glutathione

GSTP1

A/A (-/-)

N-Acetyl Cysteine (NAC),

Glutathione



Chronic Pain

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- 36 - Female

(-/-) Normal Risk (-/+) Medium Risk (+/+) High Risk

rsID	Gene	Genetic Result	Therapeutics Associated With Positive Result	Highly Recommended Therapeutics - Designs for Health Formulas	Provider Discretion: As Needed Formula Recommendations	Lifestyle Recommendations	Laboratory Recommendations
	Chronic Pain Neurotransmitters/Pain Control						
	СОМТ	A/A (+/+)	Riboflavin (B2), Taurine, Choline, Trimethylglycine (TMG), Dimethylglycine (DMG), Methionine, SAMe, Inositol, L- Methionine	TTOUR OF THE PARTY	NeuroRenew™ if Experiencing Pain NeuroCalm™ OR CatecholaCalm™ if Chronic Anxiety or Depression Present	Be Cautious with Natural <u>COMT</u> <u>Inhibitors</u> , like Epigallocatechin, <u>Caffeic Acid</u> , and Quercetin as They Can Further Reduce COMT Activity	Consider Neurotransmitter Testing Consider PGx Testing
	GAD1	C/G (+/-)	Prescription Amantadine, Ketamine, Glycine, N-Acetyl- Cysteine (NAC), Zinc,	May Benefit from StressArrest ™ if Anxiety Is Present		Be Cautious with MSG (Monosodium Glutamate)	Consider Neurotransmitter
	GAD1	C/T (+/-)	Magnesium, Oxaloacetate, Elderberry, L-Theanine, Melatonin	May Benefit from Insomnitol™ if Sleep Initiation Is Problematic		Exposure and Glutamine Supplementation	Testing
	ABCB1	A/A (+/+)	Defines Sensitivity to Opiates		Lower Doses of Opiates for Pain Control	Patient Should Need <u>Lower</u> <u>Dose</u> of Morphine Derivatives for Pain Control	Consider PGx Testing
	OPRM1	A/A (-/-)					

Summary for Chronic Pain

Highly Recommended Therapeutics - Provider Discretion: **Designs for Health Formulas**

As Needed Formula Recommendations

Lifestyle Recommendations

Laboratory Recommendations

Inflammation Control

- InflammatoneTM
- SPM SupremeTM
- ImmunoMod-ATM OR Curcum-Evail®
- OmegaAvaiITM Hi-Po

· Liposomal Glutathione

- · Consider Anti-inflammatory Diet and Lifestyle
- · General Inflammatory Markers: Serum High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein, Serum Iron and Ferritin, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate, Serum Complement C3, Serum Interleukin 6
- Lymphocyte Profile AND/OR Antibody Testing · Additional Options: Adrenal Stress Profile, Sex Hormone Panel, Full Thyroid Panel, Food Allergy Panel, Comprehensive Micronutrient Testing, Microbial Titer (Candida, Epstein-Barr Virus, etc.), Toxic Metal Testing, Environmental Allergy
- Testing

Chemical Detoxification

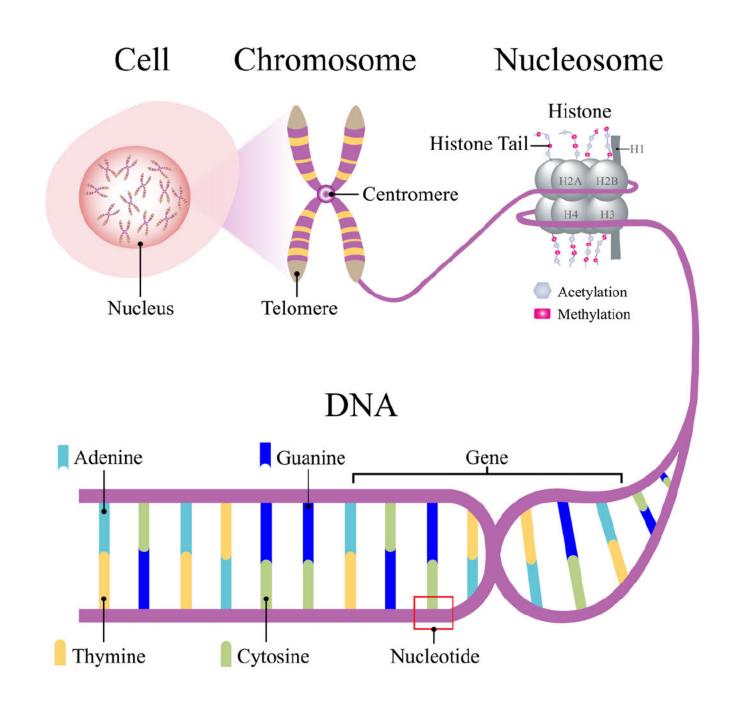
- Homocysteine SupremeTM if Homocysteine Levels Are High
- N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine OR S-Acetyl Glutathione Synergy if Homocysteine Levels Are Low

 - · Avoid Herbicides and Pesticides Consider Pre-Anesthesia Glutathione Treatment
- Plasma Homocysteine

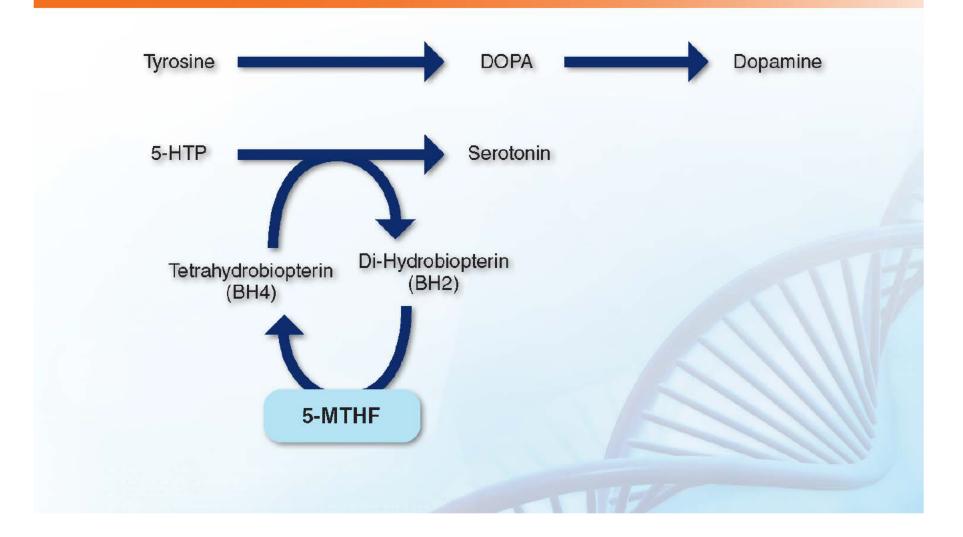
- Neurotransmitters/Pain Control
- NeuroRenewTM if Experiencing Pain
- NeuroCalmTM OR CatecholaCalmTM if Chronic Anxiety or Depression Present
- · Be Cautious with Natural COMT Inhibitors, like Epigallocatechin, Caffeic Acid, and Quercetin as They Can Further Reduce COMT Activity
 - Be Cautious with MSG (Monosodium Glutamate) **Exposure and Glutamine Supplementation**
- Consider Neurotransmitter Testing
- Consider PGx Testing

· Whole Blood Glutathione

- May Benefit from StressArrestTM if Anxiety Is Present
- May Benefit from InsomnitoITM if Sleep Initiation Is Problematic
- · Lower Doses of Opiates for Pain Control
- Patient Should Need Lower Dose of Morphine **Derivatives for Pain Control**

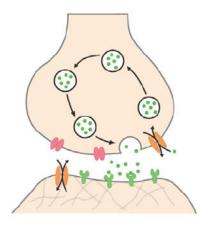


5-MTHF & Neurotransmitter Production



NEUROTRANSMITTERS & PATHWAY

TRANSMIT INFORMATION FOR ESSENTIAL PROCESSES SUCH AS DIGESTION, BREATHING, HEARTBEAT, MOVEMENT, PAIN REGULATION ETC.



RELEVANT GENES

- HTR2, TPH2, SLC6A4, MAO-A genes are important in the synthesis, breakdown, transport and/or functioning of serotonin
- COMT, MAO-A, MAO-B genes are important for the breakdown of serotonin, norepinephrine and/or dopamine
- The DBH gene is important for norepinephrine synthesis

- The GAD1 gene is important for GABA synthesis
- Variants in COMT, MAO-A, MAO-B and GAD1 genes have been associated with mood, anxiety and focus issues

WAYS TO INCREASE LEVELS



Aerobic Exercise



Mediation/Yoga



Dietary Factors



Increase Sun Exposure

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY

AN IMMUNE SYSTEM RESPONSE TRIGGERED BY HARMFUL STIMULI (EX. PATHOGENS, DAMAGED CELLS, TOXIC COMPOUNDS, IRRADIATION)

DRIVERS OF INFLAMMATION

MODIFIABLE FACTORS

- · Poor Diet
- · Low Exercise
- · Poor Quality Sleep
- · Smoking
- Obesity
- · Dental Disease
- · Air Quality/Environment
- · Infections
- · Emotional Stress

NON-MODIFIABLE FACTORS

- · GENETIC DIFFERENCES
 - Off' switches of the immune system
 - Variants in the <u>TNF gene</u> have been associated with severe inflammation
 - Variations in the <u>SOCS1 gene</u> lead to prolonged inflammatory responses
 - Variants in the <u>STAT4 gene</u> have been associated with many inflammatory disorders
 - Interleukins stimulate immune responses (ex. inflammation)

HORMONE IMBALANCES Progesterone Cortisol Testosterone DIET AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT Address food allergies/sensitivities Physical activity (aerobic activity) Strength training Reduce caloric intake

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY

WAYS TO REDUCE INFLAMMATION

MANAGE OR REDUCE STRESS

- · Yoga/meditation
- · Breathing exercises
- Acupuncture
- · Guided imagery

IMPROVE SLEEP & AIR QUALITY

MEDICATIONS & SUPPLEMENTS

- LDN
- CBD Oil
- · PEA
- Curcumin

REDUCED INFLAMMATION

QUIT SMOKING

MONITOR AND TREAT HORMONE IMBALANCES

- Progesterone
- Cortisol
- Testosterone

DIET AND WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

- · Anti-inflammatory Diet
- · Adequate Vitamin D
- · Address food allergies/sensitivities
- · Physical activity (aerobic activity)
- · Strength training
- · Reduce caloric intake

THE IMMUNE SYSTEM & AUTOIMMUNITY

WHAT DOES THE IMMUNE SYSTEM DO?

Prevent or limit infections by distinguishing between healthy and unhealthy cells

KEY PLAYERS & RELEVANT GENES





CYTOKINES

(ex. IL family, TNF-a)

- Helps with immune cell growth, activation, and function
- Interleukins (IL2, IL4, IL5, IL6, IL13, IL23R, IL2RA) stimulate the immune response
- SOCS1 & TNF are involved in cytokine signaling for the inflammatory response





LYMPHOCYTES

(ex. B, T & Natural Killer cells)

- · Identify & kill infected cells
- Produces antibodies to fight future infections
- IDO1, CTLA4 & CD14 are involved in the suppression of T-cells
- C3, STAT4 & TRAF1 activate, form and/or differentiate T-cells

IMMUNE AGGRESSION

The immune system begins to attack healthy tissue

COMMON SYMPTOMS



Fatigue



Hair loss



Achy muscles



Inflammation



Skin rashes



Pain



Low-grade fever



Numbness and tingling in hands and feet



Trouble concentrating

MALFUNCTIONS LEAD TO

- · Chronic inflammation
- · Allergic reactions
- Immune aggressive diseases (Inflammatory bowel disease, skin & neurological disorders)

LOW-INFLAMMATORY

FOODS TO EAT



Fruits: strawberries, blueberries, cherries, oranges



Fatty fish: salmon, mackerel, tuna, sardines



Spices - turmeric, ginger



Green leafy vegetables & tomatoes



Olive oil



FOODS TO AVOID



Soda & other sugar-sweetened drinks



Dairy products



Fried foods



Red & Processed meats (hotdogs, sausage)



Refined carbohydrates: white bread, pastries



Margarine, shortening, lard

BENEFITS



Reduces inflammation



Reduces risk for cardiovascular disease & Type II diabetes

DETOXIFICATION

GLUTATHIONE IN DETOXIFICATION

Relevant genes for production are AHCY, CTH, GSTP1, GSTM1, GSTM3, GSR, MTRR & MTR

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?



Maintains health by protecting the body from toxins



Regulates cell production and programmed cell death



Critical role in chemical detoxification



Vital for proper mitochondrial function



WAYS TO INCREASE GLUTATHIONE

- · Limit alcohol intake
- N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC)
- · Glutathione therapies
- (ie. IV Glutatione, Glutatione suppository, Lipsomal Glutatione)
- · Include whey in diet, unless allergic or intolerant
- · Methylation Support if necessary

SUPEROXIDES & ANTIOXIDANTS

- SOD1, SOD2, SOD3 genes are important to transform superoxides to protect against mitochondrial damage
- Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) can damage mitochondria and cause cell death.
- Antioxidants such as Vitamin A, Vitamin C and Vitamin E act as a defense against ROS

DEFICIENCY CAUSES

- · Auto-immune diseases
- · Cardiovascular diseases
- · Neurodegenerative diseases
- · Cell death
- · Poor mitochondrial function

Gene Information Key

rsID			
	ABCB1	G	Α
	AHCY	G	Α
	C3	С	Т
	CBS	Α	G
	CD14	G	Α
	COMT	G	Α
	CTH	G	T
	CTLA4	Α	G
	DRD2	С	Α
	GAD1	С	T
	GAD1	G	С
	GCLC	G	Α
	GSTP1	Α	G
	IL13	С	Т
	IL1B	G	Α
	IL5	Α	G
	IL6	С	G
	NFE2L2	G	T
	OPRM1	Α	G
	STAT4	С	G
	TNF	G	Α

Definitions



Disclaimers

TESTING:

Testing Performed By: AC

METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS DISCLAIMER:

Testing for genetic variation/mutation on listed genes was performed using ProFlex PCR and Real-Time PCR with TaqMan® allele-specific probes on the QuantStudio 12K Flex. All genetic testing is performed by GX Sciences, LLC d/b/a Fagron Genomics US ("Fagron Genomics US") (807 Las Cimas Pkwy, Suite 145, Austin, TX. 78746). This test will not detect all the known alleles that result in altered or inactive tested genes. This test does not account for all individual variations in the individual tested. Test results do not rule out the possibility that this individual could be a carrier of other mutations/variations not detected by this gene mutation/variation panel. Rare mutations surrounding these alleles may also affect our detection of genetic variations. Thus, the interpretation is given as a probability. Therefore, this genetic information shall be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical findings and familial history for the administration of specific nutrients. Patients should receive appropriate genetic counseling to explain the implications of these test results. Details of assay performance and algorithms leading to clinical recommendations are available upon request. The analytical and performance characteristics of this laboratory developed test (LDT) were determined by Fagron Genomics US's laboratory (Laboratory Director: James Jacobson, PhD) pursuant to Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) requirements (CLIA #: 45D2144988).

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