



## Which Patients Can Benefit From Micronutrient Testing?

Individuals who have the following symptoms, diagnoses, or risk factors should consider testing their extra- and intracellular micronutrient status:

- Advanced age
- Stress
- Fatigue
- Depression or anxiety
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Arthritis
- Skin problems
- Numbness or tingling in extremities
- Weakened immune system
- Digestive disorders with malabsorption (Celiac, Crohn's, ulcerative colitis)
- □ SIBO (small intestinal bacterial overgrowth)

- Long-term use of prescription medication
- A diet high in processed foods
- Obesity
- Intense athletic training
- Following a vegan or vegetarian diet
- Neurological symptoms (impaired memory, confusion, ataxia, loss of balance, tremors)
- Stubborn weight gain
- Sudden unexplained weight loss
- Autoimmune disorders
- Digestive abnormalities: diarrhea, constipation, excessive bloating





## Why use Vibrant Micronutrients?

- □ Vibrant Micronutrients is the only test on the market to measure direct levels of extra- and intracellular micronutrients, giving advanced providers the most *complete* and *accurate* picture of a patient's micronutrient status.
- Mass spectrometry provides the highest accuracy of *direct* measures of micronutrients in serum and within cells.
- Treating complex diseases and conditions requires the most comprehensive tests to assess all facets of a patient's risk and health profile. Assessing absorption of nutrients at both the gastrointestinal barrier and cellular membrane by measuring extra- and intracellular levels is the only way to objectively determine root causes of malnutrition and inflammation.
- This holistic view of nutrient status can aid providers in differentiating between dietary, genetic, and other factors that impair nutrient metabolism or absorption.







## Micronutrients Tested:

The Vibrant Micronutrient test provides the following in-depth assessment of an individual's extra- and intracellular levels of micronutrients:

	Extracellular	Intracellular	Red Blood Cell (RBC)
Vitamin A	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B1	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B2	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B3	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B5	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B6	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin B12	<b>Ø</b>		
Vitamin C	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Vitamin D3	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Vitamin D, 25-OH	<b>Ø</b>		
Vitamin E	<b>Ø</b>	•	
Vitamin K1	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Vitamin K2	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Folate	<b>Ø</b>		•
Sodium	<b>Ø</b>		
Potassium	<b>Ø</b>		
CoQ10	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Cysteine	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Selenium	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Glutathione		<b>Ø</b>	
Asparagine	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Glutamine	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Serine	<b>Ø</b>		
Citrulline	<b>Ø</b>		
Arginine	<b>Ø</b>		
Choline	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Inositol	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Carnitine	<b>Ø</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Methylmalonic acid (MMA)	<b>⊘</b>		
Calcium	<b>⊘</b>	•	
Manganese	<b>•</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Magnesium	<b>⊘</b>		•
Zinc	<b>⊘</b>	<b>Ø</b>	
Copper	<b>②</b>	•	
Chromium	<b>Ø</b>		
Iron	<b>⊘</b>		•
Leucine	<b>②</b>		
Valine	<b>②</b>		
Isoleucine	<b>⊘</b>		
RBC Omega fatty acids (n3 and n6)			•
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