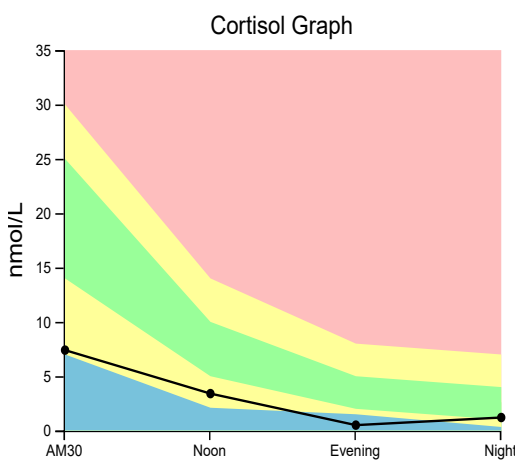


TEST NAME: Comprehensive Hormone Profile

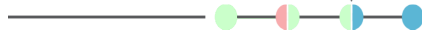
| Analyte | Result | Unit | L | WRI | H | Optimal Range | Reference Interval |
|------------------|--------|--------|---|-----|---|---------------|--------------------|
| Cortisol AM30 | 7.4 | nmol/L | | ♦ | | 14.0 – 25.0 | 7.0 – 30.0 |
| Cortisol Noon | 3.4 | nmol/L | | ♦ | | 5.0 – 10.0 | 2.1 – 14.0 |
| Cortisol Evening | 0.50 | nmol/L | ↓ | | | 2.0 – 5.0 | 1.5 – 8.0 |
| Cortisol Night | 1.2 | nmol/L | | ♦ | | 1.0 – 4.0 | 0.33 – 7.0 |
| DHEA* | 89 | pg/mL | ↓ | | | | 106 – 300 |



Hormone Comments:

- Diurnal cortisol pattern is consistent with evolving (Phase 2) 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.

Adrenal Phase: 2



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

TEST NAME: Comprehensive Hormone Profile

| Analyte | Result | Unit | L | WRI | H | Reference Interval | Supplementation Range** |
|-------------------|--------|-------|---|-----|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Estradiol (E2) | 1.8 | pg/mL | | ◆ | | 0.6–4.5 | 1.0–6.0 |
| Progesterone (Pg) | 115 | pg/mL | ↓ | | | 127–446 | 400–4000 |
| Pg/E2 Ratio† | 63.9 | | ↓ | | | ≥ 200 | ≥ 200 |
| Testosterone | 15 | pg/mL | | ◆ | | 6–49 | 25–60 |
| DHEA* | 89 | pg/mL | ↓ | | | 106–300 | |



Hormone Comments:

- 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.

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.

†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 post-menopausal 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