HDL Cholesterol¹: Men_____ (>1.03), Women_____(>1.29)

Triglycerides¹: _____ (<1.69)

Blood Pressure: _____ / ____ (<120 / <80)

Fasting Glucose¹: _____ (4.47-5.03)

Waist Size: Men____ (≤40 in.), Women____(≤35 in.)

Waist to Hip Ratio: Men_____ (≤1:1), Women_____(<.8:1)

LDL Cholesterol¹: _____ (<3.37)

Homocysteine¹: ____ (<8)

hs C Reactive Protein²: ____ (<0.7)

Hemoglobin A1c¹: ____ (.005)

Fasting Insulin²: ____ (108)

(Units of Measure: 1. mmol/L 2. mg/L 3. pmol/L)

Bioimpedance Analysis 5., 6. Muscle Cell Compressed by Intracellular excess extracellular water Water 11 Water transfer -Magnified Mitochondria cell membrane Extracellular 🖈 Water **Phase Angle** Water transfer \star Toxins Red blood cells Blood flow Fat Cell Blood vessel

General Indications

1. Phase Angle: reflects cell membrane integrity and over-all cellular health and function.

Supportive Nutrients:

□ EFA's □ Multi Vitamin/Mineral

2. Intracellular Water: increases suggest improved nutrition status, mitochondrial function, and increased cell health.

Supportive Nutrients:

□ EFA's □ Multi Vitamin/Mineral

☐ Mitochondrial Support ☐ Electrolytes

3. Extracellular Water: increases suggest mineral imbalance, increased concentrations of toxins in extracelluar space, and reduced cell health.

Supportive Nutrients:

□ EFA's □ Multi Vitamin/Mineral

□ Detoxification Program □ Electrolytes

4. Fat Mass: excess levels are associated with increased risk to a wide variety of degenerative conditions.

Supportive Nutrients:

 \square Body Composition Program \square CLA

5. Lean Body Mass: optimal levels of muscle are associated with reduced risk to health decline.

Supportive Nutrients:

☐ Protein Supplement (Complete, High Quality)

6. ECM/BCM: Indicates appropriate muscle mass for frame size.

Supportive Nutrients:

☐ Protein Supplement (Complete, High Quality)

7. TBW/Lean Body Mass: reflects over-all hydration.

Supportive Nutrients:

□ Multi Vitamin/Mineral □ Electrolytes

<u>MEN</u>					
		tracellular	Fat		
Age	Angle	Water	Mass		
20	(≥8.3)	% (<u>></u> 62.7%)	% (11%-14%)		
30	(<u>></u> 8.0)	% (<u>></u> 61.8%)	% (12%-15%)		
40	(<u>></u> 7.7)	% (<u>></u> 60.8%)	% (14%-17%)		
50	(<u>></u> 7.2)	% (<u>></u> 58.9%)	% (15%-18%)		
60	(<u>></u> 6.7)	% (<u>></u> 57.0%)	% (16%-19%)		
70	(<u>></u> 6.1)	% (<u>></u> 55.1%)	% (17%-20%)		
80	<u> (≥</u> 5.4)	% (<u>></u> 53.2%)	% (17%-20%)		
	ECM / BCM	√ 1% (<u><</u> 1)			
TBW / Lean Body Mass% (>69%)					

<u>WOMEN</u>					
		racellular	Fat		
Age	Angle	Water	Mass		
20	(≥7.7)	% (<u>></u> 57.9%)	% (17%-20%)		
30	(≥7.4)	% (≥57.0%)	% (18%-21%)		
40	(≥7.0)	% (≥56.1%)	% (19%-22%)		
50	(<u>≥</u> 6.6)	% (≥54.2%)	% (20%-23%)		
60	(<u>≥</u> 6.1)	% (≥52.3%)	% (21%-24%)		
70	(≥5.5)	% (≥50.4%)	% (22%-25%)		
80	<u> (≥</u> 4.7)	% (<u>></u> 48.5%)	% (22%-25%)		
ECM / BCM% (≤1)					
TBW / Lean Body Mass % (>69%)					