



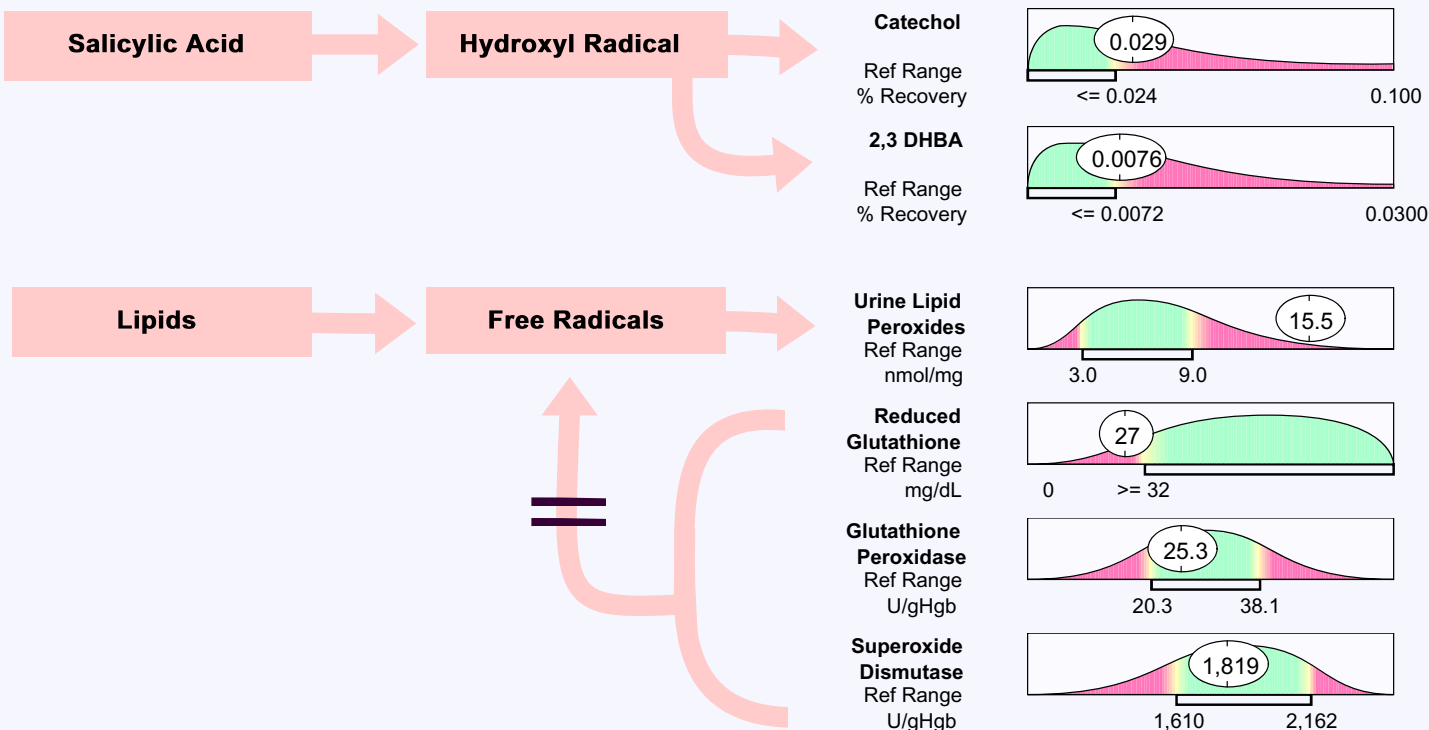
Oxidative Stress (Blood/Urine)

Great Smokies Diagnostic LaboratorySM

63 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801-1074

Patient: Order Number:
Age: 39 Completed:
Sex: F Received:
MRN: Collected:

Free Radical Markers



This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by GSDL, Inc. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Commentary

Elevations of either catechol or 2,3 DHB indicate hydroxyl radical activity in the body. This may reflect excess free radical production, insufficient nutrient cofactors for SOD, excess iron or copper in the body, and/or inadequate antioxidants. Urine lipid peroxides were also found elevated, suggesting oxidative damage to lipids in the body. Free radical damage is thought to underlie many pathological processes such as atherosclerosis, aging, chronic fatigue syndrome, cancer, cardiovascular disease, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's.

Although the intracellular antioxidants superoxide dismutase (SOD) and glutathione peroxidase (GSHPx) are within the reference range, reduced glutathione was found depressed. Addressing sources of excess free radical production, replenishing glutathione and maintaining optimal levels of all antioxidants can help to shift the balance away from oxidative stress.