Micronutrient Testing for Nutritional Deficiencies

Micronutrient Testing:

SpectraCell's micronutrient testing is a clinically effective diagnostic tool for the prevention and management of chronic disease conditions. There is overwhelming evidence confirming that nutrient deficiencies have been shown to suppress immune function contributing to chronic disease process including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, arthritis and Alzheimer's.

Comprehensive Nutritional Panel				
Vitamins	Minerals	Amino Acids	Antioxidants	Carbohydrate Metabolism, Fatty Acids & Metabolites
Biotin	Calcium	Asparagine	Lipoic Acid	Carnitine
Folate	Copper	Glutamine	Coenzyme Q10	Choline
Pantothenate	Magnesium	Serine	Cysteine	Chromium
Vitamin A	Manganese		Glutathione	Fructose Sensitivity
Vitamin B1	Zinc		Selenium	Glucose/Insulin Metabolism
Vitamin B2			Vitamin E	Inositol
Vitamin B3			SPECTROX™ (Total Antioxidant Function)	Oleic Acid
Vitamin B6				T .
Vitamin B12				
Vitamin C				
Vitamin D		,		
Vitamin K2				

Comprehensive Nutritional Panel

Immunidex:

SpectraCell's Immunidex is part of SpectraCell's Micronutrient Testing panel. A patient's Immunidex score is one measurement to evaluate a person's cell-mediated immune system performance. Specifically, it measures T-cell lymphocyte proliferation. Since immune function is a systemic measure of general health, a higher Immunidex score is generally desired since it means a person can respond efficiently not only to exogenous threats such as pathogens or allergens, but also to endogenous threats like tumors. The immune system, comprised of both cell-mediated (Th1) and humoral (Th2) components, when balanced and performing optimally, affords us critical protection and promotes health and wellness.

Micronutrient deficiencies will undermine a person's immune function, and thus lower the Immunidex. Since the highly complex immune system is dependent on the intracellular availability of vitamins, minerals and antioxidants, correcting specific micronutrient deficiencies typically raises the Immunidex and contributes to tangible clinical benefits, such as reduced infections and may assist in achieving Th1/Th2 balance.