

Total Tax Burden - Summary

High

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Suboptimal

Mycotoxins

Heavy Metals

Environmental Toxins

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
 2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl) acetic acid (DDA) (ug/g)	15.50		7.9		19	≤19
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)^ (ug/g)	0.85		0.5		1.55	≤1.55
 Perchlorate (PERC)^ (ug/g)	7.47		4.89		10.7	≤10.7
 Barium^ (ug/g)	2.51		2.33		5.59	≤5.59
 Nivalenol (NIV) (ng/g)	2.09		1.8		3.2	≤3.2

Creatinine

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result	Reference
Urine Creatinine (mg/mL)	2.03		 00.242.1610.0	0.25-2.16

INTRODUCTION

Vibrant Wellness is pleased to present to you, 'Mycotoxins panel', to help you make healthy lifestyle, dietary and treatment choices in consultation with your healthcare provider. It is intended to be used as a tool to encourage a general state of health and well-being.

The Vibrant Mycotoxins Panel is a test to identify and quantify the level of a large set of mycotoxins from both food and environmental molds. The panel is designed to give a complete picture of an individual's levels of these mycotoxins in urine. The results are provided in 3 tables subgrouping the mycotoxins into Aflatoxins, Trichothecenes and Other Mycotoxins. Reference ranges were determined using urine samples from 1000 apparently healthy individuals.

Methodology:

The Vibrant Mycotoxins panel uses tandem mass spectrometry methodology (LC-MS/MS) for quantitative detection of mycotoxins in urine samples. Urine creatinine is measured using a kinetic colorimetric assay based on the Jaffé method. All mycotoxins are reported as the quantitative result normalized to urine creatinine to account for urine dilution variations.

Interpretation of Report:

The report begins with the summary page which lists only the mycotoxins whose levels are high or moderate based on the reference range. Additionally, the previous value is also indicated to help check for improvements every time the test is ordered. Following this section is the complete list of the mycotoxins results and their absolute levels are normalized with respect to Creatinine in a histogram format to enable a full overview along with the reference ranges. The level of the mycotoxin with reference range is shown with three shades of color – Green, Yellow and Red. The result in green corresponds to 0th to 75th percentile indicates mild (Low diet intake) exposure to the respective toxin. The result in yellow corresponds to 75th to 95th percentile indicates moderate exposure to the respective toxin whereas the result in red corresponding to greater than 95th percentile indicates high exposure to the respective toxin. All contents provided in the report are purely for informational purposes only and should not be considered medical advice. Any changes based on the information should be made in consultation with the clinical provider.

The Vibrant Wellness platform provides tools for you to track and analyze your general wellness profile. Testing for the Mycotoxins panel is performed by Vibrant America, a CLIA certified lab CLIA#:05D2078809. Vibrant Wellness provides and makes available this report and any related services pursuant to the Terms of Use Agreement (the "Terms") on its website at www.vibrant-wellness.com. By accessing, browsing, or otherwise using the report or website or any services, you acknowledge that you have read, understood, and agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to accept these terms, you shall not access, browse, or use the report or website. The statements in this report have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration and are only meant to be lifestyle choices for potential risk mitigation. Please consult your healthcare provider for medication, treatment, or lifestyle management. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, or cure any disease.

Please note:

Pediatric ranges have not been established for this test. It is important that you discuss any modifications to your diet, exercise, and nutritional supplementation with your healthcare provider before making any changes.

Aflatoxin

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Other Mycotoxins

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Trichothecenes

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Nivalenol (NIV) (ng/g)	2.09				≤3.2

BACKGROUND

Nivalenol (NIV) is a mycotoxin produced by Fusarium fungi, commonly found in wheat and corn. Its ingestion poses health risks, including potential digestive disorders and toxicity in animals.

ASSOCIATED RISK

Exposure to Nivalenol (NIV) induces cytotoxic effects, particularly in human-derived cell lines such as Caco-2 and IPEC-J2, altering cell proliferation and potentially leading to gastrointestinal disturbances. Moreover, the co-occurrence of multiple mycotoxins in foodstuffs, including NIV, may exacerbate cytotoxicity, complicating risk assessment and necessitating further research into common toxin combinations.

POSSIBLE SOURCES

Nivalenol exposure primarily occurs through the consumption of contaminated wheat and corn products.

DETOX SUGGESTIONS

Activated charcoal (AC) can adsorb NIV, aiding in its elimination from the body. To prevent potential nutrient depletion, AC should be taken separately from food, medication, or supplements. Additionally, supporting liver function with silybins from milk thistle and providing antioxidant support with vitamins C and E can assist in detoxification.

Creatinine

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
Urine Creatinine (mg/mL)	2.03				0.25-2.16

Aflatoxin

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) (ng/g)	0.73		3.9	6.93	≤6.93
Aflatoxin B2 (AFB2) (ng/g)	1.44		4.58	8.13	≤8.13
Aflatoxin G1 (ng/g)	1.32		3.68	6.53	≤6.53
Aflatoxin G2 (ng/g)	3.09		6.08	10.8	≤10.8
Aflatoxin M1 (ng/g)	1.10		3.6	6.4	≤6.4

Other Mycotoxins

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Chaetoglobosin A (CHA) (ng/g)	2.92		17.93	31.87	≤31.87
Citrinin (CTN) (ng/g)	3.84		7.05	12.53	≤12.53
Dihydrocitrinone (ng/g)	5.79		9.3	16.53	≤16.53
Enniatin B1(ENN B1) (ng/g)	<0.05		0.13	0.22	≤0.22
Fumonisin B1 (ng/g)	0.78		3.45	6.13	≤6.13
Fumonisin B2 (ng/g)	0.47		4.05	7.2	≤7.2
Fumonisin B3 (ng/g)	1.14		6.08	10.8	≤10.8
Gliotoxin (ng/g)	67.62		116.93	207.87	≤207.87
Mycophenolic Acid (ng/g)	0.24		3.6	6.4	≤6.4
Ochratoxin A (OTA) (ng/g)	0.62		3.83	6.8	≤6.8
Patulin (ng/g)	1.37		6.53	11.6	≤11.6
Sterigmatocystin (STC) (ng/g)	0.11		0.3	0.53	≤0.53
Zearalenone (ZEN) (ng/g)	0.21		0.38	0.67	≤0.67

Trichothecenes

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Deoxynivalenol(DON) (ng/g)	26.94		37.95	67.47	≤67.47

Trichothecenes					
Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Diacetoxyscirpenol (DAS) (ng/g)	1.03		2.44.27		≤4.27
Nivalenol (NIV) (ng/g)	2.09		1.83.2		≤3.2
Roridin A (ng/g)	2.52		4.287.6		≤7.6
Roridin E (ng/g)	<0.05		0.751.33		≤1.33
Roridin L2 (ng/g)	0.56		3.836.8		≤6.8
Satratoxin G (ng/g)	0.05		0.10.18		≤0.18
Satratoxin H (ng/g)	0.09		0.10.18		≤0.18
T-2 Toxin (ng/g)	0.06		0.10.18		≤0.18
Verrucarin A (ng/g)	0.29		0.751.33		≤1.33
Verrucarin J (ng/g)	1.10		5.189.2		≤9.2

Risk and Limitations

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vibrant America LLC., a CLIA and CAP certified lab. These assays have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Mycotoxins do not demonstrate absolute positive and negative predictive values for mold related illnesses. Clinical history must be incorporated into the diagnostic determination. Quantification of mycotoxins in urine is not FDA-recognized diagnostic indicator of mold exposure.

Mycotoxins testing is performed at Vibrant America, a CLIA certified laboratory and utilizes ISO-13485 developed technology. Vibrant America has effective procedures in place to protect against technical and operational problems. However, such problems may still occur. Examples include failure to obtain the result for a specific mycotoxin due to circumstances beyond Vibrant's control. Vibrant may re-test a sample in order to obtain these results but upon re-testing the results may still not be obtained. As with all medical laboratory testing, there is a small chance that the laboratory could report incorrect results. A tested individual may wish to pursue further testing to verify any results.

The information in this report is intended for educational purposes only. While every attempt has been made to provide current and accurate information, neither the author nor the publisher can be held accountable for any errors or omissions.

Vibrant Wellness makes no claims as to the diagnostic or therapeutic use of its tests or other informational materials. Vibrant Wellness reports and other information do not constitute medical advice and are not a substitute for professional medical advice. Please consult your healthcare practitioner for questions regarding test results, or before beginning any course of medication, supplementation or dietary changes.

INTRODUCTION

Vibrant Wellness is pleased to present to you, 'Heavy Metals panel', to help you make healthy lifestyle, dietary and treatment choices in consultation with your healthcare provider. It is intended to be used as a tool to encourage a general state of health and well-being.

The Heavy Metals is a test to measure levels of Heavy Metals that someone might be exposed to. The panel is designed to give a complete picture of an individual's levels of these metals in urine. Reference ranges were determined based on NHANES data (cdc.gov/nhanes) if available and other reference ranges are established based on urine samples from 1000 apparently healthy, unprovoked, unmedicated and unsupplemented individuals.

Methodology:

The Vibrant Heavy metals uses Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) for quantitative detection of heavy metals in urine. Urine creatinine is measured using a kinetic colorimetric assay based on the Jaffé method. All heavy metals are reported as the quantitative result normalized to urine creatinine to account for urine dilution variations.

Interpretation of Report:

The report begins with the summary page which lists only the heavy metals whose levels are high or moderate based on the reference range. Additionally, the previous value is also indicated to help check for improvements every time the test is ordered. Following this section is the complete list of the heavy metals and their absolute levels are normalized with respect to Creatinine in a histogram format to enable a full overview along with the reference ranges. The level of the heavy metals with reference range is shown with three shades of color – Green, Yellow and Red. The result in green corresponds to 0th to 75th percentile indicates mild exposure to the respective heavy metal. The result in yellow corresponds to 75th to 95th percentile indicates moderate exposure to the respective heavy metal whereas the result in red corresponding to greater than 95th percentile indicates high exposure to the heavy metal. All contents provided in the report are purely for informational purposes only and should not be considered medical advice. Any changes based on the information should be made in consultation with the clinical provider.

The Vibrant Wellness platform provides tools for you to track and analyze your general wellness profile. Testing for the Heavy Metals panel is performed by Vibrant America, a CLIA certified lab CLIA#:05D2078809. Vibrant Wellness provides and makes available this report and any related services pursuant to the Terms of Use Agreement (the "Terms") on its website at www.vibrant-wellness.com. By accessing, browsing, or otherwise using the report or website or any services, you acknowledge that you have read, understood, and agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to accept these terms, you shall not access, browse, or use the report or website. The statements in this report have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration and are only meant to be lifestyle choices for potential risk mitigation. Please consult your healthcare provider/dietitian for medication, treatment, or lifestyle management. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, or cure any disease.

Please note:

Pediatric ranges have not been established for this test. It is important that you discuss any modifications to your diet, exercise, and nutritional supplementation with your healthcare provider before making any changes.

Heavy Metals

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result	Reference
			75th95th	
Barium^ (ug/g)	2.51			≤5.59

POSSIBLE SOURCES

Drinking groundwater, contaminated food, injections, and waste sites.

ASSOCIATED RISK

Barium dissolves in the stomach and can result in symptoms like hypokalemia, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, heart rhythm abnormalities, muscle cramps, and kidney disorders. Other symptoms include increased/decreased blood pressure and numbness around the face.

DETOX SUGGESTIONS

Barium is primarily eliminated from the body through conversion into the nontoxic barium sulfate in the gastrointestinal tract. This process can be facilitated by oral sulfate salts, such as sodium or magnesium sulfate, which decrease absorption. In severe cases, hemodialysis may be necessary to rapidly increase barium clearance, especially when supportive measures like intravenous potassium supplementation are ineffective.

Creatinine

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result	Reference
Urine Creatinine (mg/mL)	2.03			0.25-2.16

Specimen Information

Provoking Status	Agent	Dosage
unavailable	unavailable	unavailable

Heavy Metals – Urine

Heavy Metals

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
Aluminum (ug/g)	<3		17.83		45.15	≤45.15
Antimony^ (ug/g)	<0.02		0.07		0.16	≤0.16
Arsenic^ (ug/g)	1.19		11.9		52	≤52
Barium^ (ug/g)	2.51		2.33		5.59	≤5.59
Beryllium^ (ug/g)	<0.1		0.2		0.76	≤0.76
Bismuth (ug/g)	<0.1		0.58		2.53	≤2.53
Cadmium^ (ug/g)	<0.1		0.29		0.8	≤0.8
Cesium^ (ug/g)	1.25		6.37		10.3	≤10.3
Gadolinium (ug/g)	<0.05		0.17		0.45	≤0.45
Lead^ (ug/g)	0.16		0.52		1.16	≤1.16
Mercury^ (ug/g)	<0.1		0.57		1.61	≤1.61
Nickel (ug/g)	<0.1		6.37		12.13	≤12.13
Palladium (ug/g)	<0.1		0.15		0.2	≤0.2
Platinum^ (ug/g)	<0.05		0.1		0.9	≤0.9
Tellurium (ug/g)	<0.03		0.42		0.89	≤0.89
Thallium^ (ug/g)	<0.1		0.24		0.43	≤0.43
Thorium (ug/g)	<0.01		0.02		0.07	≤0.07
Tin^ (ug/g)	<0.2		1		3.72	≤3.72
Tungsten^ (ug/g)	<0.04		0.12		0.33	≤0.33
Uranium^ (ug/g)	<0.01		0.02		0.04	≤0.04

Risk and Limitations

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined and validated by Vibrant America LLC., a CLIA and CAP certified lab. These assays have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Vibrant Wellness provides additional contextual information on these tests and provides the report in more descriptive fashion.

Heavy Metals Toxins panel does not demonstrate absolute positive and negative predictive values for any condition. Its clinical utility has not been fully established. Clinical history and current symptoms of the individual must be considered by the healthcare provider prior to any interventions. Test results should be used as one component of a healthcare provider's clinical assessment.

Heavy Metals Panel testing is performed at Vibrant America, a CLIA and CAP certified laboratory. Vibrant America has effective procedures in place to protect against technical and operational problems. However, such problems may still occur. Examples include failure to obtain the result for a specific test due to circumstances beyond Vibrant's control. Vibrant may re-test a sample to obtain these results but upon re-testing the results may still not be obtained. As with all medical laboratory testing, there is a small chance that the laboratory could report incorrect results. A tested individual may wish to pursue further testing to verify any results.

The information in this report is intended for educational purposes only. While every attempt has been made to provide current and accurate information, neither the author nor the publisher can be held accountable for any errors or omissions. Tested individuals may find their experience is not consistent with Vibrant's selected peer reviewed scientific research findings of relative improvement for study groups. The science in this area is still developing and many personal health factors affect diet and health. Since subjects in the scientific studies referenced in this report may have had personal health and other factors different from those of tested individuals, results from these studies may not be representative of the results experienced by tested individuals. Further, some recommendations may or may not be attainable, depending on the tested individual's physical ability or other personal health factors. A limitation of this testing is that many of these scientific studies may have been performed in selected populations only. The interpretations and recommendations are done in the context of these studies, but the results may or may not be relevant to tested individuals of different or mixed ethnicities.

Vibrant Wellness makes no claims as to the diagnostic or therapeutic use of its tests or other informational materials. Vibrant Wellness reports and other information do not constitute medical advice and are not a substitute for professional medical advice. Please consult your healthcare practitioner for questions regarding test results, or before beginning any course of medication, supplementation, or dietary changes.

INTRODUCTION

Vibrant Wellness is pleased to present to you, 'Environmental Toxins Panel', to help you make healthy lifestyle, dietary and treatment choices in consultation with your healthcare provider. It is intended to be used as a tool to encourage a general state of health and well-being.

The Vibrant Environmental Toxins Panel is a test to measure levels of Environmental Toxins that someone might be exposed to. The panel is designed to give a complete picture of an individual's levels of these toxins in urine. The panel is sub-grouped into Pesticides, Phthalates, Parabens, Acrylic, Alkyl phenols and Volatile Organic Compounds. Reference ranges for tests flagged with ^ were determined based on NHANES data ([cdc.gov/nhanes](https://www.cdc.gov/nhanes)) if available and other reference ranges are established based on urine samples from 1000 apparently healthy individuals.

Methodology:

The Vibrant Environmental Toxins panel uses tandem mass spectrometry methodology (LC-MS/MS) for quantitative detection of toxins in urine samples. Urine creatinine is measured using a kinetic colorimetric assay based on the Jaffé method. All environmental toxins are reported as the quantitative result normalized to urine creatinine to account for urine dilution variations.

Interpretation of Report:

The report begins with the summary page which lists only the environmental toxins whose levels are high or moderate in the reference range. Additionally, the previous value is also indicated to help check for improvements every time the test is ordered. Following this section is the complete list of the environmental toxins and their absolute levels are normalized with respect to Creatinine in a histogram format to enable a full overview along with the reference ranges. The level of the environmental toxins is shown with three shades of color – Green, Yellow and Red. The result in green corresponds to 0th to 75th percentile indicates mild exposure to the respective toxin. The result in yellow corresponds to 75th to 95th percentile indicates moderate exposure to the respective toxin whereas the result in red corresponding to greater than 95th percentile indicates high exposure to the respective toxin. All contents provided in the report are purely for informational purposes only and should not be considered medical advice. Any changes based on the information should be made in consultation with the clinical provider.

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Please note:

Pediatric ranges have not been established for this test. It is important that you discuss any modifications to your diet, exercise, and nutritional supplementation with your healthcare provider before making any changes.

Environmental phenols

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Herbicides

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)^ (ug/g)	0.85		0.5		1.55	≤1.55

BACKGROUND

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) is a systemic herbicide which selectively kills most broad-leaved weeds.

ASSOCIATED RISK

Oral ingestion is associated with neuritis, weakness, nausea, abdominal pain, headache, dizziness, peripheral neuropathy, stupor, seizures, brain damage, and impaired reflexes. 2,4-D is a known endocrine disruptor and can block hormone distribution and cause glandular breakdown. It is linked to immune system damage, birth defects, and reproductive issues, possibly due to its frequent contamination with dioxins. Men who work with 2,4-D are at risk of having abnormally shaped sperm, which can lead to fertility issues. It has also been classified as a possible carcinogen.

POSSIBLE SOURCES

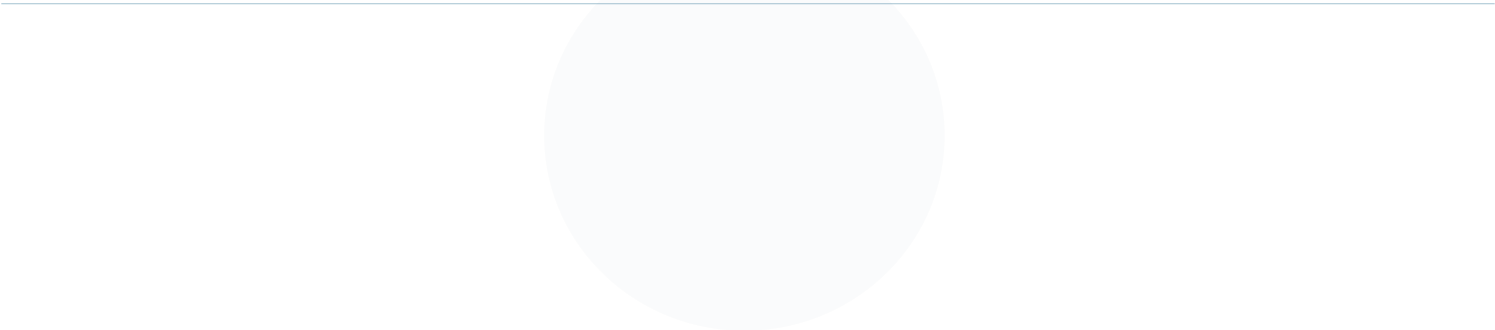
People can be exposed to herbicides by breathing them in or by skin contact from their residential use or living near application sites, or by eating contaminated food and drinking contaminated water.

DETOX SUGGESTIONS

To detoxify 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) from the body, focus on increasing water intake to support urinary elimination, consume foods high in antioxidants like fruits and vegetables, and consider incorporating liver-supportive foods such as cruciferous vegetables and garlic into your diet.

Mitochondrial Marker

No markers are outside the normal reference range



Other Markers

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
Perchlorate (PERC)^ (ug/g)	7.47				≤10.7
			4.89	10.7	

BACKGROUND
Perchlorate is a highly stable anion often found in salts such as ammonium, sodium, or potassium perchlorate. Its presence in drinking water and the environment, primarily from its use in flares, explosives, and rocket propellants, has raised public concern due to its toxicological effects.

ASSOCIATED RISK
Exposure to perchlorate poses significant health risks, particularly due to its disruption of iodide uptake in the thyroid gland, which can lead to thyroid dysfunction. Its widespread presence in drinking water aquifers and toxicological properties make it an emerging chemical of concern.

POSSIBLE SOURCES
Sources of perchlorate exposure include drinking water contaminated by industrial activities. It is also found in soil, vegetation, groundwater, and surface water.

DETOX SUGGESTIONS
Detoxification of perchlorate (PERC) involves increasing water intake to promote urinary excretion, consuming iodine-rich foods to compete with perchlorate uptake, and incorporating chlorophyll-rich foods and dietary fiber to aid in toxin elimination through fecal excretion.

Parabens

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Pesticides

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result	Reference
			75th95th	
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl) acetic acid (DDA) (ug/g)	15.50			≤19

BACKGROUND

DDT metabolism in humans yields 2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) acetic acid (DDA) as the principal urinary metabolite and potential exposure biomarker. DDT is a persistent organic pollutant that is readily adsorbed to soils and sediments, which can act both as sinks and as long-term sources of exposure. DDT was a commonly used pesticide for insect control. DDT was used to control malaria and typhus.

ASSOCIATED RISK

DDT is an endocrine disruptor and indicates possible disruption in semen quality, menstruation, gestational length, and duration of lactation. Chronic exposure to DDT will build up in areas of the body with high lipid content and can affect reproductive capabilities and the embryo or fetus. It is considered likely to be a human carcinogen, especially for breast cancer. DDE is a metabolite of DDT and is excreted as DDA in the urine

POSSIBLE SOURCES

DDT can be absorbed by humans through inhalation of gaseous and particulate phases, direct dermal contact, ingestion of contaminated substances, and exposure to contaminated soil or products.

DETOX SUGGESTIONS

DDT can accumulate in the body and have been associated with adverse health effects. Sweating induced by infrared and steam sauna sessions can help eliminate pesticides from the body. As with other toxins, sweating allows pesticides to be excreted through the skin.

Phthalates

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Volatile organic compounds

No markers are outside the normal reference range

Creatinine

Test Name	Current	Previous	Result	Reference
Urine Creatinine (mg/mL)	2.03			0.25-2.16

Environmental phenols

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
4-Nonylphenol (ug/g)	0.15		0.42		2.06	≤2.06
Bisphenol A (BPA)^ (ug/g)	0.58		2.12		5.09	≤5.09
Triclosan (TCS)^ (ug/g)	15.72		29.9		358	≤358

Herbicides

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)^ (ug/g)	0.85		0.5		1.55	≤1.55
Atrazine ^ (ug/g)	<0.01		0.02		0.05	≤0.05
Atrazine mercapturate^ (ug/g)	0.02		0.02		0.05	≤0.05
Glyphosate (ug/g)	0.76		1.65		7.6	≤7.6

Mitochondrial Marker

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
Tiglylglycine (TG) (ug/g)	0.08		0.09		3.24	≤3.24

Other Markers

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
Diphenyl Phosphate (DPP) (ug/g)	0.67		1.1		3.7	≤3.7
N-acetyl-S-(2-carbamoyl-ethyl)-cysteine^ (ug/g)	38.47		82		199	≤199
Perchlorate (PERC)^ (ug/g)	7.47		4.89		10.7	≤10.7

Parabens

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
Butylparaben^ (ug/g)	0.06		0.25		4.39	≤4.39
Ethylparaben ^ (ug/g)	0.02		5.41		99.3	≤99.3
Methylparaben^ (ug/g)	149.26		180		653	≤653
Propylparaben^ (ug/g)	0.12		36.7		222	≤222

Environmental Toxins

Pesticides

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl) acetic acid (DDA) (ug/g)	15.50		7.9		19	≤19
3-Phenoxybenzoic Acid (3PBA)^ (ug/g)	0.12		1.01		5.44	≤5.44
Diethyl phosphate (DEP)^ (ug/g)	2.30		3.2		15.7	≤15.7
Diethyldithiophosphate (DEDTP)^ (ug/g)	0.05		0.17		0.3	≤0.3
Diethylthiophosphate (DETP)^ (ug/g)	0.69		1.24		3.92	≤3.92
Dimethyl phosphate (DMP)^ (ug/g)	0.13		9.1		33.6	≤33.6
Dimethyldithiophosphate (DMDTP)^ (ug/g)	0.49		0.67		6.12	≤6.12
Dimethylthiophosphate (DMTP)^ (ug/g)	5.48		5.91		33.7	≤33.7

Phthalates

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
Mono-(2-ethyl-5-hydroxyhexyl) phthalate (MEHHP)^ (ug/g)	0.05		14.1		37.7	≤37.7
Mono-(2-ethyl-5-oxohexyl) phthalate (MEOHP)^ (ug/g)	3.18		8.99		23.4	≤23.4
Mono-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (MEHP)^ (ug/g)	0.69		2.73		8.47	≤8.47
Mono-ethyl phthalate (MEtP)^ (ug/g)	2.16		94.2		541	≤541

Volatile organic compounds

Test Name	Current	Previous	75th	Result	95th	Reference
2-Hydroxyethyl Mercapturic Acid (HEMA)^ (ug/g)	1.48		1.7		4.75	≤4.75
2-Hydroxyisobutyric Acid (2HIB) (ug/g)	24.74		795.93		1215.72	≤1215.72
2-Methylhippuric Acid (2MHA)^ (ug/g)	10.73		77.9		248	≤248
3-Methylhippuric Acid (3MHA) (ug/g)	7.09		64.8		612.83	≤612.83
4-Methylhippuric Acid (4MHA) (ug/g)	6.02		65.51		752.72	≤752.72
N-Acetyl (2-Cyanoethyl) Cysteine (NACE)^ (ug/g)	0.94		5.28		256	≤256
N-Acetyl (2-Hydroxypropyl) Cysteine (NAHP)^ (ug/g)	58.45		101		403	≤403

Volatile organic compounds					
Test Name	Current	Previous	Result		Reference
			75th	95th	
N-Acetyl (3,4-Dihydroxybutyl) Cysteine^ (ug/g)	28.39		374583		≤583
N-Acetyl (Propyl) Cysteine (NAPR)^ (ug/g)	1.37		11.346.1		≤46.1
N-acetyl phenyl cysteine (NAP)^ (ug/g)	0.02		1.293.03		≤3.03
Phenyl glyoxylic Acid (PGO)^ (ug/g)	154.82		285518		≤518

Risk and Limitations

This test has been developed and its performance characteristics determined by Vibrant America LLC., a CLIA certified lab. These assays have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Vibrant Environmental Toxins panel does not demonstrate absolute positive and negative predictive values for any condition. Its clinical utility has not been fully established. Clinical history and current symptoms of the individual must be considered by the healthcare provider prior to any interventions. Test results should be used as one component of a physician's clinical assessment.

Environmental Toxins Panel testing is performed at Vibrant America, a CLIA certified laboratory and utilizes ISO-13485 developed technology. Vibrant America has effective procedures in place to protect against technical and operational problems. However, such problems may still occur. Examples include failure to obtain the result for a specific toxin due to circumstances beyond Vibrant's control. Vibrant may re-test a sample in order to obtain these results but upon re-testing the results may still not be obtained. As with all medical laboratory testing, there is a small chance that the laboratory could report incorrect results. A tested individual may wish to pursue further testing to verify any results.

The information in this report is intended for educational purposes only. While every attempt has been made to provide current and accurate information, neither the author nor the publisher can be held accountable for any errors or omissions.

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