

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION SCORE

Patient name:

Date of testing:

Date of birth:

Date of collection:

IML ID Number:

Healthcare practitioner:

Test Name	Test Score
Chronic Inflammation Test Urinary 11-dehydrothromboxane B ₂	

Individuals *not taking* aspirin



Individuals *taking* aspirin**



Test score is calculated by dividing pg 11-dehydrothromboxane B₂/mg creatinine by 10

- Scores less than 421 are consistent with apparently healthy individuals with no apparent inflammation, not taking aspirin.
- Scores greater than 421 have been observed in individuals with inflammation and/or certain chronic disease states.* Patient should be retested in two weeks and evaluated for inflammation or infection.
- Values less than 150 are consistent with an aspirin response in a healthy population ingesting aspirin.
- Values greater than 150 in individuals on aspirin therapy may indicate non-compliance or systemic thromboxane production not associated with the cyclo-oxygenase-1 pathway.

* Reference range established by Inflammatory Markers Laboratory, Wichita, KS.

** Urinary 11-dehydrothromboxane B₂ has been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration to measure aspirin effect in apparently healthy individuals.

References available upon request. Please refer to www.chronicinflammationtest.com for more information.

Comments on this result form are for informational purposes only! Interpretation of individual Chronic Inflammation Scores and appropriate therapeutic intervention should be under the direction of a qualified Healthcare Provider.

(See "Understanding the Chronic Inflammation Score" for additional information)

UNDERSTANDING THE CHRONIC INFLAMMATION SCORE

1. Increased Chronic Inflammation Scores are associated with:
 - a. Most chronic disease states including arthritis, Alzheimer's, asthma, autoimmune disorders, cancer, cardiovascular, diabetes, Inflammatory bowel, peripheral arterial, stroke and others
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Chronic inflammation
 - d. Framingham risk factors including, smoking, hypertension and obesity
 - e. Increased levels of oxidative stress/free radicals
 - f. Oxidized LDL
 - g. Increased levels of LDL
 - h. Decreased levels of HDL
 - i. Increased levels of homocysteine
 - j. Advanced glycation end-products
 - k. Bacterial & viral infections
 - l. Obesity
 - m. Smoking

2. Decreased Chronic Inflammation Scores have been observed with:
 - a. Reduction of arachidonic acid. (Omega-6) to EPA/DHA (Omega-3) ratio
 - b. Mediterranean diet
 - c. Use of supplemental products including: omega-3 products (fish oil), polyphenols, flavonoids, ginger, garlic, green tea, ginkgo biloba, chocolate, vitamin E, aloe vera
 - d. Aspirin, other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug usage
 - e. Statin usage
 - f. Alcohol consumption (particularly red wine)
 - g. Weight loss
 - h. Glycemic control



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