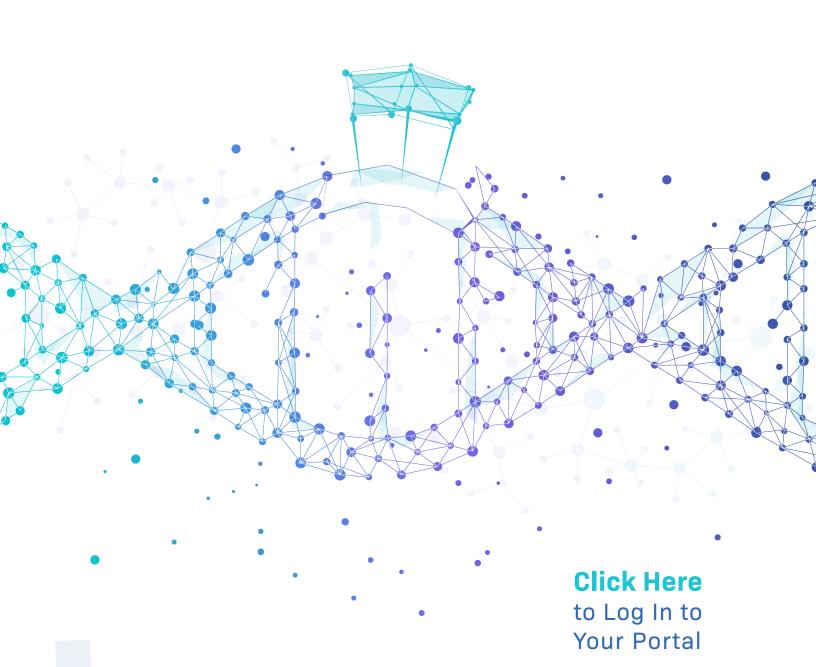


Your Summary Report

A **Glimpse** of Your Results



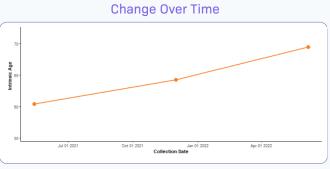
SUMMARY REPORT

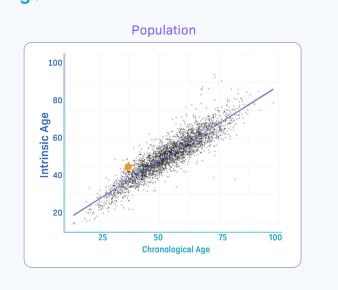
A Glimpse Of Patient's Results





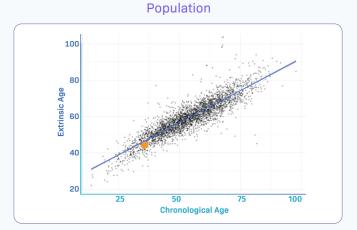






Extrinsic Age

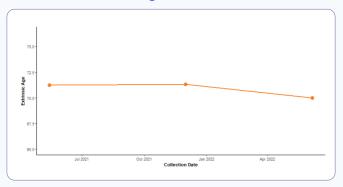
Chronological Age
2.49 Years
39.01



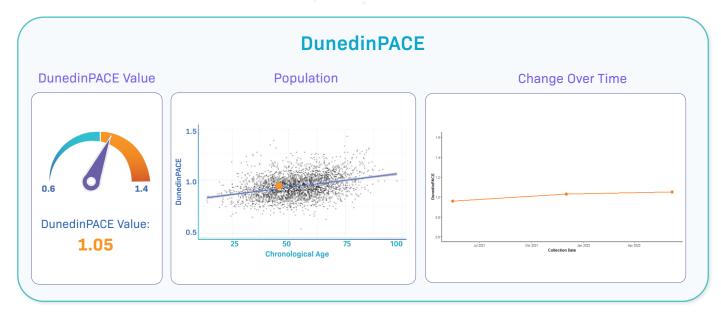
Immune Cell Measurement

Parameters	Reference Range	Percentage Values (%)	
Bcell		0%	
CD4T	000/ 1 - 400/	17.47%	
CD8T	20% to 40%	4.60%	
NK		2%	
Lymphocyte Total		24.07%	
Neutrophils	40% to 60%	66.85%	
Monocytes	2% to 8%	12.71%	
Eosinophils	1% to 4% 0.93%		
CD4T/CD8T Cell Ratio	1 to 4	4.25	

Change Over Time







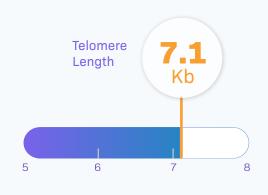
Algorithm	Patient Data	Morbidity and Mortality Associations	Risk Statement	
	Biological	All-Cause Mortality (Belsky et al., 2020)	If you are aging above a rate of 1.00, you would increase risk of death by 56% over the next 7 year	
	years per year	Chronic Disease (Belsky et al., 2020)	If you are aging above a rate of 1.00, you would increase risk of chronic disease diagnosis by 54% over the next 7 years.	

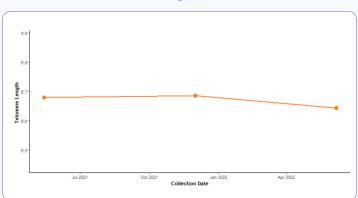
The following graphs are **NOT** your personal data. These graphs are showing how the increased rate of aging affects performance from the Dunedin cohort. **One-Leg Balance Test Grip Strength** Better Balance **Grip Strength** Slower Pace of Aging Faster Pace of Aging Slower Pace of Aging Faster Pace of Aging **Cognitive Decline** (IQ Change from Childhood to Age 45) **Significant Variation in Facial Aging** 0.5 2.0 Slower Pace of Aging Faster Pace of Aging



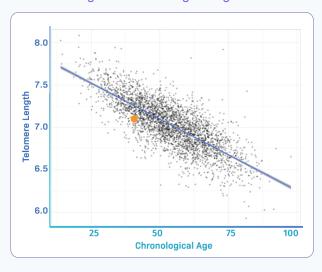
Telomere Length







Telomere Length Based Biological Age Prediction



Your Average telomere prediction length:

7.1 kilobases (Kb)

Telomere length compared to population:

70th Percentile

Telomere length compared to people your age:

70% Longer

Algorithm	Patient Data	Morbidity and Mortality Associations	Risk Statement
Telomere	7.1 Kilobase Unit	Your Telomere length puts you in the 70th percentile. This means that your telomeres are longer than 70% of people your age.	Shorter telomeres are not only associated with age but with disease too. Shorter telomere length and low telomerase activity are correlated with several chronic preventable diseases.



Loci Reports

Weight Loss Response

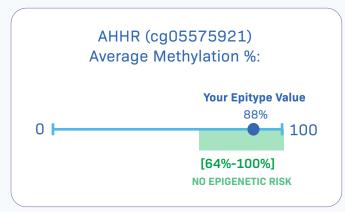
	CpG site	Gene	ß-value Responders	Your Score	Response Status
1	cg15500865	PON3	0.072	0.63	Hypermethylated
2	cg25161512	PON3	0.115	0.111	Hypomethylated
3	cg11435506	PON3	0.165	0.161	Hypomethylated
4	cg03301582	PON3	0.120	0.117	Hypomethylated
5	cg08898155	PON3	0.163	0.167	Hypermethylated
6	cg04080282	PON3	0.324	0.321	Hypomethylated
7	cg26457160	PON3	0.490	0.494	Hypermethylated
8	cg10329418	PON3	0.252	0.250	Hypomethylated
9	cg27166921	PON3	0.253	0.251	Hypomethylated
10	cg24750391	PON3	0.355	0.359	Hypermethylated
11	cg08461772	PON3	0.418	0.417	Hypomethylated

Risk Report	Patient Outcomes	Summary	Impact	Additional Note
Weight Loss Response	Intermediate Response	Your DNA methylation scores at the above loci indicate you are a Intermediate Responder for weight loss treatment utilizing a hypocaloric diet. This means a calorie deficit diet passably works as your weight loss strategy.	If your DNA methylation score puts you in the category of non-responder or intermediate responder then a hypocaloric diet might not be the best treatment option for you. If you are a responder, that means a hypocaloric diet has a greater chance of positively impacting your weight loss goals.	Studies on these particular CpG loci have concluded that some individuals have a better response to a calorie deficit diet than others. This may indicate why weight loss has been difficult to achieve and can provide insight into finding the best weight loss strategy.



Loci Reports

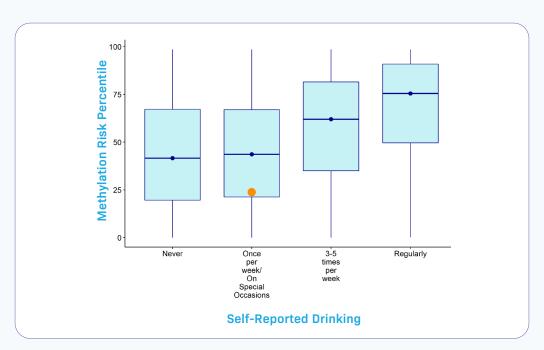
Smoking & Disease Risk



The impact that tobacco smoke exposure has on the epigenome is based on the level of methylation at the AHRR gene locus cg05575921.

Your DNA methylation score was 88% at the AHRR locus, meaning that your methylation score aligns with the status of non-smokers, putting you at low risk for developing smoking-related conditions.

Alcohol Consumption and DNA Methylation



On your intake survey, you self-reported your drinking status as **3-5 Times Per Week**. With our custom methylation risk score, you are in the **80th** percentile. This means your score is higher than **80%** of the population we have tested.

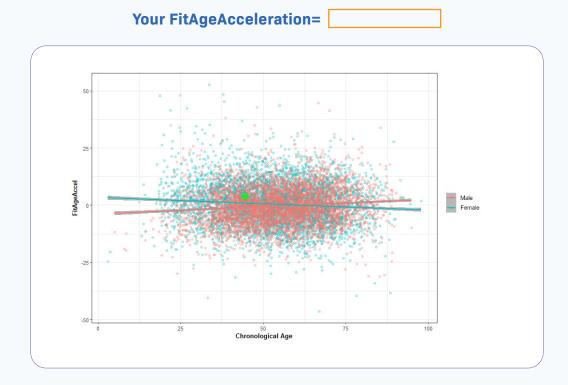
*Those who marked self-reported drinking as "Not Applicable" were assumed to have no drinking status and have been combined with data from "Never" status.



DNAm Predictors of Physical Performance

DNAmFitAgeAccel:

The incorporation of physical fitness measurements into epigenetic clocks increases the effect of lifestyle and interventional changes on the aging process. DNAmFitAgeAccel, also simply known as FitAgeAcceleration, was developed by researchers at UCLA and is an estimate of epigenetic age acceleration. A **positive** FitAgeAcceleration corresponds to an **older estimated biological age**. However, a **negative** FitAge Acceleration would correspond to a **younger biological age** compared to your chronological age.



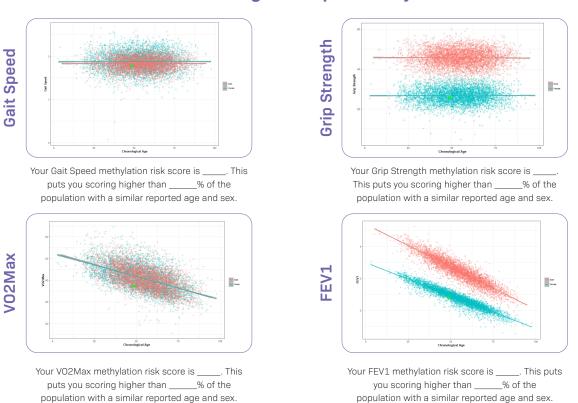
For every one year older FitAgeAcceleration is, there is an average **0.29 decrease in relative grip strength and 0.32 increase in BMI**. FitAgeAcceleration has estimated that high-fit individuals (classified through VO2max) have a **1.5 to 2.0 younger biological age** compared to low/medium fit individuals in females and males, respectively. Younger FitAgeAcceleration was associated with better memory test performance, emphasizing the beneficial role of physical exercise on cognitive health.



DNAm Predictors of Physical Performance

DNAmFitAge is impacted by: **Major Measurements** of Physical Health **Gait Speed** V02Max Physical fitness declines Gait speed, also Maximal oxygen **Grip Strength** with aging and is well known as walking speed, is measured uptake, or VO2max, is a measure of Maximum hand grip Forced expiratory correlated to health. strength (GripMax) volume, also known as FEV1, measures in meters per second. cardiovascular health a measurement of This decline is noted and aerobic force taken in kg and lung function by endurance. in reduced function is used to measure determining the the age-associated amount of air forced from the lungs in in specific organs, decline in terms of such as lungs, and in muscle strength. one second. performance tests of strength. The rate of this decline varies between individuals but those who maintain physical fitness as they age are at lower risk for a range of diseases and tend to live longer lives.

DNAmFitAge is impacted by:



*Disclaimer: Population graph based on individuals who have taken our TruAge Test. Sex is determined by what was listed at the time of registration.