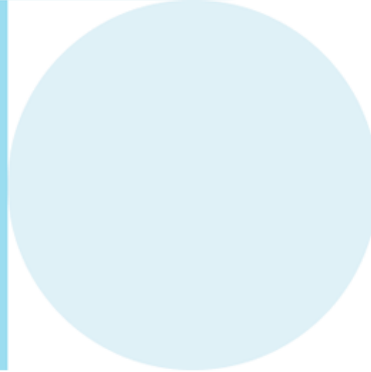
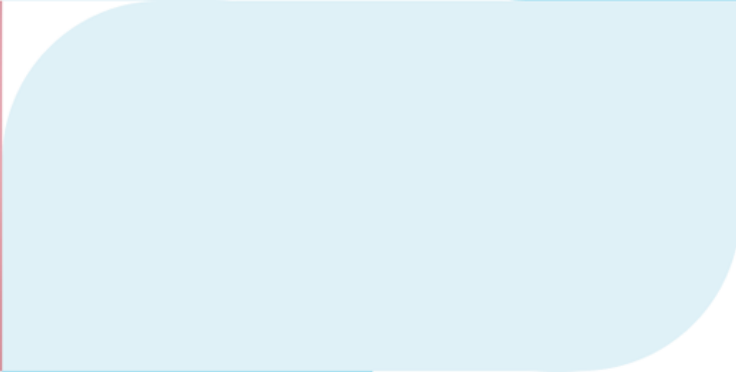




Test report



At-home test



DHEA Test

Lab test


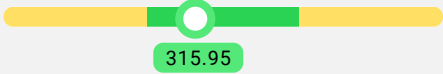
Saliva

Name: **Dummy Persson** Date of test: **12/09/2021** Analysis-ID: **GYZF65-0320**

Your test results

Our lab has tested your saliva samples for the level of DHEA. You will find your results below.

DHEA

Name	Your value	Reference value	Scale
DHEA	 315.95 pg/ml	120 - 680 pg/ml	

DHEA

DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone) is a steroid hormone produced in the adrenal cortex. It is considered the "parent hormone" as it is converted to other steroid hormones, but it also has effects on its own. DHEA and DHEAS account for ~10% of the steroids that are found in postmenopausal women and ~10% of androgens in men.

The Role of DHEA in the Body

Other hormones, DHEA, DHEAS and androstenedione from the adrenal glands are used to synthesize androgenic and estrogenic androgens. DHEA has various regulatory mechanisms in the body – it regulates weight and increases bone mass. Additionally, it positively affects the cardiovascular system, immune system and memory, with a strong influence on the endocrine system.

DHEA and Stress Response

DHEA is a steroid hormone secreted by the adrenal cortex. DHEA, which is secreted from the adrenal cortex, is secreted into the bloodstream and is converted to androgens and estrogens in the body, which are then used by the body.

Risks Associated with High DHEA Levels

Normal levels of DHEA may be found in conditions such as PCOS, Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, adrenal tumors and hyperplasia (adrenal gland).

Other

In most countries, DHEA is only prescribed for a short time. It is not recommended to use DHEA if you have a history of the recommended range. DHEA levels should be in the upper half of the normal range. Several reasons to consider DHEA include managing stress, improving sleep, and regular exercise.

There are also no signs of adrenal insufficiency. DHEA and DHEAS are not recommended if you experience severe symptoms.

