



HOUSE *of* GAIA
B A T A N G A S

LONGEVITY INTERVENTIONS

HYPEROXIC CHAMBER

8,000

A hyperoxic chamber, commonly referred to as a hyperbaric oxygen chamber, is a medical device used in hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT). This therapy involves breathing pure oxygen in a pressurized environment, which increases the amount of oxygen in the bloodstream, promoting healing and recovery for various conditions.

How a Hyperoxic Chamber Works:

- **Pressurized Environment:** The chamber is pressurized to levels higher than normal atmospheric pressure (usually 1.5 to 3 times greater). This allows the lungs to absorb much more oxygen than they would under normal conditions.
- **Breathing Pure Oxygen:** Inside the chamber, the patient breathes 100% oxygen (as opposed to the 21% oxygen found in normal air), which helps dissolve more oxygen into the blood and tissues.
- **Increased Oxygen Delivery:** The increased oxygen supply accelerates healing by promoting the regeneration of tissues, reducing inflammation, and enhancing the body's ability to fight infections.

Uses of a Hyperoxic Chamber:

- **Wound Healing:** Particularly beneficial for chronic or non-healing wounds, such as diabetic ulcers, as increased oxygen levels enhance tissue repair.
- **Decompression Sickness:** Commonly used to treat divers who suffer from decompression sickness (the bends), a condition caused by rapid changes in pressure.
- **Carbon Monoxide Poisoning:** Helps remove carbon monoxide from the bloodstream faster by replacing it with oxygen.
- **Radiation Injuries:** Treats tissue damage caused by radiation therapy, particularly in cancer patients.
- **Infection Control:** Especially useful in treating certain types of infections, such as gangrene, by boosting the oxygen supply to infected tissues.
- **Burn Injuries:** Promotes faster healing of burns by increasing oxygenation in damaged skin.
- **Stroke Recovery:** Used in some cases to enhance brain recovery after a stroke by increasing oxygen flow to brain tissues.

Benefits of Hyperoxic Chamber Therapy:

- **Enhanced Healing:** The increased oxygen levels speed up the healing of damaged tissues and reduce inflammation.
- **Reduced Infections:** High oxygen levels help the body fight infections more effectively, especially in areas where blood flow may be reduced.
- **Tissue Regeneration:** Promotes the growth of new blood vessels and aids in the regeneration of tissues.
- **Non-Invasive:** HBOT is a non-invasive treatment with minimal risks when performed under medical supervision.

PHOTOBIOMODULATION THERAPY

6,000

Photobiomodulation Therapy (PBMT) Cocoon refers to a specialized light therapy device, often in the form of a full-body pod or cocoon, designed to deliver low-level laser therapy (LLLT) or light-emitting diode (LED) therapy to the entire body. PBMT uses specific wavelengths of light, typically in the red and near-infrared spectrum, to stimulate cellular processes, reduce inflammation, promote healing, and enhance overall well-being.

How Photobiomodulation Therapy (PBMT) Cocoon Works:

- **Light Emission:** The cocoon emits red and near-infrared light, which penetrates the skin and is absorbed by cells. These wavelengths stimulate the mitochondria in cells to produce more adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the energy source for cellular functions.
- **Cellular Response:** The increased ATP production promotes various cellular activities such as tissue repair, collagen production, and anti-inflammatory responses.
- **Full-Body Exposure:** Unlike localized PBMT devices, the cocoon allows for full-body treatment, ensuring that the light reaches multiple areas of the body simultaneously.

Uses of PBMT Cocoon:

- **Pain Relief:** PBMT is often used to manage chronic pain and inflammation, such as in arthritis, muscle strains, and joint issues.
- **Muscle Recovery:** Athletes and individuals engaged in physical activities use PBMT cocoons to accelerate muscle recovery and reduce post-exercise soreness.
- **Skin Rejuvenation:** The light therapy promotes collagen production, which can help improve skin elasticity, reduce wrinkles, and aid in the healing of scars or blemishes.
- **Wound Healing:** PBMT accelerates the healing of wounds and tissue injuries by boosting cellular repair mechanisms.
- **Fatigue and Stress Reduction:** Some users experience improved energy levels, mood, and reduced fatigue, as the therapy enhances overall cellular function.
- **Anti-Aging:** The collagen-boosting effects of red light therapy can reduce signs of aging, such as fine lines and sagging skin.

Benefits of PBMT Cocoon:

- **Non-Invasive:** PBMT is completely non-invasive, meaning no needles or surgery are involved, making it a safe option for a wide range of individuals.
- **Full-Body Coverage:** The cocoon provides comprehensive treatment, addressing multiple areas of the body at once, which is especially useful for systemic conditions like fibromyalgia or chronic pain.
- **Improved Recovery:** Athletes and individuals recovering from injuries can benefit from faster healing times and reduced soreness.
- **Enhanced Cellular Health:** By increasing ATP production, the therapy supports overall cellular health, improving tissue repair and function across the body.
- **Safe and Painless:** The therapy is non-thermal (it doesn't generate heat) and painless, with very few side effects reported.

The Photobiomodulation Therapy Cocoon is a full-body light therapy device that uses red and near-infrared light to stimulate cellular energy production, reduce inflammation, promote tissue repair, and improve skin health. It is commonly used for pain relief, muscle recovery, skin rejuvenation, and overall wellness. The therapy is non-invasive, painless, and suitable for a wide variety of health and aesthetic purposes.

PEMF (PULSED ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THERAPY)

5,000

PEMF stands for Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy, a non-invasive treatment that uses low-frequency electromagnetic waves to stimulate and heal damaged tissues, reduce pain, and enhance overall health. PEMF therapy involves the application of electromagnetic fields to specific areas of the body to promote cellular function and improve circulation.

How PEMF Therapy Works:

- **Electromagnetic Pulses:** The therapy delivers pulsed electromagnetic fields that penetrate the body's tissues and cells.
- **Cellular Stimulation:** These pulses stimulate the cells to function more efficiently by increasing energy production in the mitochondria (the cell's powerhouse).
- **Improved Healing:** The enhanced cellular function promotes repair of damaged tissues, reduces inflammation, and improves blood circulation to the treated area.

Uses of PEMF Therapy:

- **Pain Management:** PEMF is commonly used to relieve chronic pain caused by conditions like arthritis, back pain, and fibromyalgia.
- **Bone Healing:** It has been shown to speed up the healing of fractures and bone-related injuries by promoting bone regeneration.
- **Inflammation Reduction:** PEMF therapy reduces inflammation, helping with conditions such as tendonitis and bursitis.
- **Muscle Recovery:** Athletes use PEMF to recover faster from muscle strain, injuries, and fatigue.
- **Sleep Improvement:** The therapy is also associated with better sleep quality by calming the nervous system and reducing stress.
- **Stress Reduction:** It helps in reducing anxiety and stress by enhancing the body's ability to relax and recover.
- **Improved Circulation:** PEMF increases blood flow and oxygenation, which helps improve cellular repair processes.

Benefits of PEMF Therapy:

- **Non-Invasive:** PEMF is painless and non-invasive, making it a safe option for a wide range of people, including those who may not be candidates for other types of treatments.
- **Natural Healing:** The therapy works by promoting the body's own healing processes without medication or surgery.
- **Minimal Side Effects:** PEMF therapy has very few, if any, side effects when performed correctly.
- **Versatile Treatment:** It can be applied to various parts of the body, making it suitable for a range of health issues, from joint pain to migraines.

- **Enhances Cellular Repair:** By improving the function of cells, PEMF can promote tissue healing and regeneration across many types of injuries and conditions.

Conditions PEMF Therapy Can Help:

- Chronic pain and inflammation
- Bone and joint issues (e.g., arthritis, fractures)
- Muscle injuries and fatigue
- Neuropathic pain
- Migraines and headaches
- Sleep disorders
- Stress and anxiety

PEMF Therapy is a non-invasive treatment that uses pulsed electromagnetic fields to promote healing, reduce pain, and improve cellular function. It is widely used for pain management, injury recovery, inflammation reduction, and overall health enhancement. The therapy stimulates the body's natural healing mechanisms, making it a versatile and effective option for many health conditions.

BLOOD-BASED BIOLOGICAL MARKERS

BASIC HEALTH SCREENING

12,000

A Basic Comprehensive Blood Test is a thorough check-up for your body's health. It analyzes key components in your blood to provide a clear picture of how well your organs and systems are functioning. This test helps your doctor assess your overall health, identify potential issues early, and guide personalized treatment plans.

- Alpha-Amylase: Measures the enzyme involved in carbohydrate digestion, often used to check for pancreatic function.
- Alpha-Fetoprotein: Typically used in liver disease diagnosis or cancer screening.
- Albumin: Evaluates liver and kidney function, as well as overall nutritional status.
- Alkaline Phosphatase: Assesses liver and bone health.
- Alanine Transaminase: Helps diagnose liver function and potential liver damage.
- Aspartate Transaminase: Measures liver function and muscle damage.
- Atypical Lymphocytes: Atypical lymphocytes may indicate infections like mononucleosis.
- Basophils Percentage: Detects allergies, inflammation, or infections.
- Direct Bilirubin: Assesses liver function, particularly bile processing issues.
- Total Bilirubin: Measures liver's ability to clear waste and may indicate jaundice.
- Blood Urea Nitrogen: Indicates kidney function and hydration status.
- Calcium: Essential for bone health and nerve function.
- Total Cholesterol: Measures overall cholesterol to assess cardiovascular risk.
- Chloride: Helps assess electrolyte balance and is important for fluid balance and acid-base status.
- Creatinine: Used to assess kidney function.
- Eosinophils Percentage: Helps in diagnosing allergies, asthma, or parasitic infections.
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate: Indicates inflammation in the body.
- Ferritin: Reflects stored iron levels in the body.
- Gamma-GT: Assesses liver function, particularly in bile duct issues or alcohol-related liver disease.
- Glucose: Measures blood sugar levels, commonly used to diagnose diabetes.
- Total Globulin: Related to immune system function and protein levels.
- Hematocrit: Indicates the proportion of red blood cells, related to anemia.
- HDL Cholesterol: Known as "good" cholesterol, important for heart health.
- Hemoglobin: Measures the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood.
- Hemoglobin A1c: Reflects average blood glucose over the past 3 months, useful for monitoring diabetes.
- Iron: Checks iron levels to evaluate anemia and overall energy status.
- Potassium: Assesses electrolyte balance, crucial for heart and muscle function.
- LDL Cholesterol: Known as "bad" cholesterol, high levels are associated with increased risk of heart disease.

- Lymphocytes Percentage: Reflects immune function and helps diagnose infections.
- Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin: Measures the average amount of hemoglobin in red blood cells.
- Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration: Reflects the concentration of hemoglobin within red blood cells.
- Mean Corpuscular Volume: Determines the size of red blood cells, aiding in the diagnosis of different types of anemia.
- Monocytes Percentage: Monocytes are white blood cells that help fight infections.
- Mean Platelet Volume: Measures the size of platelets, which is relevant for diagnosing bleeding or clotting disorders.
- Sodium: Reflects electrolyte balance, essential for muscle and nerve function.
- Neutrophils Percentage: Indicates bacterial infections or inflammation.
- Phosphorus: Important for bone health and energy production.
- Platelet Distribution Width: Measures variation in platelet size, which can be useful in diagnosing blood clotting disorders.
- Platelets: Critical for blood clotting, with abnormal levels indicating various disorders.
- Total Protein: Overall protein levels, which reflect nutritional status and liver function.
- Red Blood Cells: Measures the ability of the blood to transport oxygen.
- Red Cell Distribution Width: Reflects variation in red blood cell size, helpful for diagnosing anemia.
- Triglycerides: A type of fat in the blood, used to assess heart disease risk.
- Uric Acid: High levels may indicate gout or kidney issues.
- White Blood Cells: Measures the immune response to infections or other conditions.

GLYCANAGE

27,500

GlycanAge is a scientific method and technology designed to measure biological age and assess an individual's health status based on the analysis of glycans—sugar molecules that are part of proteins and lipids in the body. The concept behind GlycanAge is that glycans play a significant role in various biological processes and can provide insights into the aging process and overall health.

How GlycanAge Works:

- **Glycan Analysis:** GlycanAge involves collecting a blood sample from the individual. The glycans are then isolated and analyzed using advanced techniques, such as mass spectrometry.
- **Data Interpretation:** The results are interpreted to determine the glycan profile, which reflects the individual's biological age. Certain glycan patterns are associated with different health conditions and age-related processes.
- **Biological Age Estimation:** The analysis produces a score indicating the individual's biological age, which may differ from their chronological age. This score helps assess how well an individual is aging and their overall health status.

Uses of GlycanAge:

- **Health Assessment:** GlycanAge provides insights into an individual's health and can help identify risk factors for age-related diseases.
- **Aging Research:** Researchers use GlycanAge to study the biological mechanisms of aging and the effects of lifestyle interventions on health.
- **Personalized Health Optimization:** Individuals can use their GlycanAge results to inform lifestyle choices, such as diet, exercise, and supplementation, aimed at improving health and longevity.
- **Monitoring Health Changes:** Regular assessments can help track changes in biological age over time, providing feedback on the effectiveness of health interventions.

Benefits of GlycanAge:

- **Objective Measurement:** Unlike traditional biomarkers, GlycanAge offers a more objective measure of biological age, which can help individuals understand their health status better.
- **Personalized Insights:** The analysis provides personalized insights that can guide lifestyle and health decisions, potentially leading to improved well-being.
- **Early Detection:** GlycanAge may help in the early detection of age-related health risks, allowing for proactive health management.
- **Research Advancements:** The technology contributes to the growing field of aging research, helping scientists understand the biological underpinnings of aging.

GlycanAge is a method that analyzes glycans from blood samples to assess biological age and overall health. By providing insights into the aging process and health status, GlycanAge allows for personalized health optimization and early detection of age-related risks. The technology is gaining attention in both clinical and wellness contexts for its potential to improve health outcomes and longevity.

SENOCLOCK AND BASIC HEALTH SCREENING

17,000

Senoclock is a proprietary method designed to assess biological age by analyzing senescent cells within the body. Senescent cells are damaged cells that have lost their ability to divide and function properly, often contributing to aging and various age-related diseases. The presence and accumulation of these cells can serve as indicators of an individual's biological age and overall health.

How Senoclock Works:

- **Cell Sampling:** The process usually involves collecting a sample of biological material, often blood, which contains senescent cells.
- **Analysis of Senescent Cells:** Advanced techniques, such as flow cytometry or other laboratory methods, are employed to identify and quantify senescent cells within the sample.
- **Biological Age Estimation:** Based on the level of senescent cells, Senoclock provides an assessment of the individual's biological age, potentially highlighting their risk for age-related diseases and overall cellular health.

Uses of Senoclock:

- **Health Assessment:** Senoclock can provide insights into an individual's health status by evaluating the burden of senescent cells, which are linked to various age-related conditions.
- **Aging Research:** Researchers use Senoclock to study the role of cellular senescence in the aging process and its impact on health.
- **Personalized Health Optimization:** Individuals can use their Senoclock results to inform lifestyle changes, such as diet and exercise, aimed at reducing the accumulation of senescent cells.
- **Monitoring Health Changes:** Regular assessments can track changes in senescent cell levels over time, providing feedback on the effectiveness of health interventions.

Benefits of Senoclock:

- **Objective Measurement:** Senoclock offers an objective measure of biological age, focusing on cellular health rather than just chronological age.
- **Personalized Insights:** The analysis provides individualized insights that can help guide lifestyle and health decisions to potentially mitigate aging effects.
- **Early Detection:** By assessing senescent cells, Senoclock may aid in the early detection of health risks associated with aging, allowing for proactive health management.
- **Research Advancements:** The method contributes to the understanding of aging mechanisms and the role of cellular senescence in health and disease.

Senoclock is a biological age assessment method that focuses on analyzing senescent cells to evaluate an individual's cellular health and aging status. By measuring the burden of these cells, Senoclock provides insights into overall health and can inform lifestyle choices aimed at improving well-being and longevity. It is gaining traction in both clinical and wellness contexts for its potential to enhance health outcomes and advance aging research.

This is a tool that scientists use to measure biological aging, specifically focusing on senescent cells. These are cells in your body that have stopped dividing but don't die off like they should. Over time, they build up and can contribute to aging and various age-related diseases.

Think of your body as a machine that's always working. Normally, parts wear out and get replaced, but senescent cells are like worn-out parts that stay in the machine, causing it to work less efficiently. The SenoClock helps researchers figure out how many of these "worn-out cells" are in your body, and by doing this, they can estimate how much your body has aged on a cellular level.

This information helps scientists understand not just how old you are based on your birthdate, but how old your cells think you are. It also helps researchers look for ways to slow down or even reverse the negative effects of these cells to keep people healthier as they age.

This will include:

- **Basic Comprehensive Blood Test:** A Basic Comprehensive Blood Test is a thorough check-up for your body's health. It analyzes key components in your blood to provide a clear picture of how well your organs and systems are functioning. This test helps your doctor assess your overall health, identify potential issues early, and guide personalized treatment plans.
- **Alpha-Amylase:** Measures the enzyme involved in carbohydrate digestion, often used to check for pancreatic function.
- **Alpha-Fetoprotein:** Typically used in liver disease diagnosis or cancer screening. · **Albumin:** Evaluates liver and kidney function, as well as overall nutritional status. · **Alkaline Phosphatase:** Assesses liver and bone health.
- **Alanine Transaminase:** Helps diagnose liver function and potential liver damage. · **Aspartate Transaminase:** Measures liver function and muscle damage.
- **Atypical Lymphocytes:** Atypical lymphocytes may indicate infections like mononucleosis. · **Basophils Percentage:** Detects allergies, inflammation, or infections.
- **Direct Bilirubin:** Assesses liver function, particularly bile processing issues.
- **Total Bilirubin:** Measures liver's ability to clear waste and may indicate jaundice.
- **Blood Urea Nitrogen:** Indicates kidney function and hydration status.
- **Calcium:** Essential for bone health and nerve function.
- **Total Cholesterol:** Measures overall cholesterol to assess cardiovascular risk.

- Chloride: Helps assess electrolyte balance and is important for fluid balance and acid-base status.
- Creatinine: Used to assess kidney function.
- Eosinophils Percentage: Helps in diagnosing allergies, asthma, or parasitic infections.
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate: Indicates inflammation in the body.
- Ferritin: Reflects stored iron levels in the body.
- Gamma-GT: Assesses liver function, particularly in bile duct issues or alcohol-related liver disease.
- Glucose: Measures blood sugar levels, commonly used to diagnose diabetes.
- Total Globulin: Related to immune system function and protein levels.
- Hematocrit: Indicates the proportion of red blood cells, related to anemia.
- HDL Cholesterol: Known as “good” cholesterol, important for heart health.
- Hemoglobin: Measures the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood.
- Hemoglobin A1c: Reflects average blood glucose over the past 3 months, useful for monitoring diabetes.
- Iron: Checks iron levels to evaluate anemia and overall energy status.
- Potassium: Assesses electrolyte balance, crucial for heart and muscle function.
- LDL Cholesterol: Known as “bad” cholesterol, high levels are associated with increased risk of heart disease.
- Lymphocytes Percentage: Reflects immune function and helps diagnose infections.
- Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin: Measures the average amount of hemoglobin in red blood cells.
- Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration: Reflects the concentration of hemoglobin within red blood cells.
- Mean Corpuscular Volume: Determines the size of red blood cells, aiding in the diagnosis of different types of anemia.
- Monocytes Percentage: Monocytes are white blood cells that help fight infections.
- Mean Platelet Volume: Measures the size of platelets, which is relevant for diagnosing bleeding or clotting disorders.
- Sodium: Reflects electrolyte balance, essential for muscle and nerve function.
- Neutrophils Percentage: Indicates bacterial infections or inflammation.
- Phosphorus: Important for bone health and energy production.
- Platelet Distribution Width: Measures variation in platelet size, which can be useful in diagnosing blood clotting disorders.
- Platelets: Critical for blood clotting, with abnormal levels indicating various disorders.
- Total Protein: Overall protein levels, which reflect nutritional status and liver function.
- Red Blood Cells: Measures the ability of the blood to transport oxygen.

- Red Cell Distribution Width: Reflects variation in red blood cell size, helpful for diagnosing anemia. ·
Triglycerides: A type of fat in the blood, used to assess heart disease risk.
- Uric Acid: High levels may indicate gout or kidney issues.
- White Blood Cells: Measures the immune response to infections or other conditions.

TRUCHECK

USD 2,000

TruCheck is a health assessment tool that utilizes advanced biomarker analysis to provide insights into an individual's biological age and overall health status. By evaluating various biological markers in the body, TruCheck aims to give a comprehensive picture of a person's health, helping them make informed decisions regarding their lifestyle and wellness.

Key Features of TruCheck:

- **Biomarker Analysis:** TruCheck analyzes a range of biomarkers, including those related to metabolic health, inflammation, oxidative stress, and hormonal balance. These biomarkers can be measured through blood or other biological samples.
- **Biological Age Assessment:** The analysis provides an estimate of biological age, which may differ from chronological age. This assessment can help individuals understand how well they are aging and identify potential health risks.
- **Personalized Health Insights:** Based on the results, TruCheck offers personalized recommendations for lifestyle changes, including diet, exercise, and supplementation, aimed at improving health and longevity.
- **Progress Tracking:** Regular assessments can help track changes in biomarkers over time, providing feedback on the effectiveness of health interventions and lifestyle modifications.

Uses of TruCheck:

- **Health Optimization:** TruCheck can help individuals optimize their health by providing insights into their current biological state and suggesting areas for improvement.
- **Risk Assessment:** The tool can identify potential health risks associated with aging and chronic diseases, allowing for proactive health management.
- **Wellness Monitoring:** Individuals can use TruCheck to monitor their wellness journey, making adjustments to their lifestyle based on objective data.
- **Aging Research:** Researchers and healthcare professionals may use TruCheck in studies related to aging, chronic diseases, and personalized medicine.

Benefits of TruCheck:

- **Objective Measurement:** TruCheck provides an objective assessment of biological age based on measurable biomarkers, offering a more accurate reflection of health than chronological age alone.
- **Personalized Insights:** The tool delivers tailored recommendations, helping individuals make informed decisions about their health and wellness strategies.
- **Early Detection of Health Issues:** By analyzing biomarkers, TruCheck may help in the early detection of potential health problems, allowing for timely interventions.
- **Informed Lifestyle Choices:** Users can make data-driven decisions regarding diet, exercise, and other lifestyle factors to enhance their health and longevity.

TruCheck is a health assessment tool that analyzes various biomarkers to estimate biological age and provide insights into overall health. By offering personalized recommendations and progress tracking, TruCheck helps individuals optimize their health and wellness, identify potential risks, and make informed lifestyle choices. It is increasingly used in both personal health management and research contexts to enhance understanding of aging and health optimization.

COLOGUARD

Cologuard is a non-invasive screening test designed to detect colorectal cancer and advanced adenomas (precancerous polyps) in average-risk adults. It is a stool-based DNA test that analyzes specific genetic markers associated with colorectal cancer.

How Cologuard Works:

- **Sample Collection:** Patients collect a stool sample at home using a kit provided by their healthcare provider. The kit includes instructions on how to collect and send the sample for analysis.
- **Laboratory Analysis:** The collected stool sample is sent to a laboratory, where it is tested for the presence of specific DNA markers and hemoglobin (a sign of blood) associated with colorectal cancer and precancerous conditions.
- **Result Interpretation:** The test results are interpreted to determine if there are any indications of colorectal cancer or advanced adenomas. A positive result may indicate the need for a follow-up colonoscopy for further evaluation.

Uses of Cologuard:

- **Colorectal Cancer Screening:** Cologuard is used as a screening tool for colorectal cancer in individuals aged 45 and older or those at average risk for the disease.
- **Risk Assessment:** It helps identify individuals who may need further diagnostic procedures, such as a colonoscopy, to investigate any potential abnormalities.

Benefits of Cologuard:

- **Non-Invasive:** Unlike traditional colonoscopy, Cologuard is non-invasive and can be performed at home, making it more convenient for patients.
- **Ease of Use:** The collection process is straightforward, allowing individuals to provide a sample in the comfort of their own home.
- **Early Detection:** By identifying cancer and precancerous polyps early, Cologuard can help improve treatment outcomes and reduce mortality from colorectal cancer.
- **Increased Screening Rates:** Cologuard aims to increase colorectal cancer screening rates, especially among individuals who may be hesitant to undergo invasive procedures like colonoscopy.

Limitations of Cologuard:

- **Positive Results:** A positive Cologuard result does not mean that a person has colorectal cancer; it indicates the need for further investigation (e.g., colonoscopy).
- **False Negatives:** Cologuard may produce false-negative results, meaning it could miss some cases of colorectal cancer.
- **Not for Everyone:** It is not intended for individuals with a history of colorectal cancer, certain hereditary conditions, or inflammatory bowel disease.

Cologuard is a non-invasive stool-based DNA test that screens for colorectal cancer and advanced adenomas in average-risk adults. It provides a convenient alternative to traditional screening methods, allowing for early detection of colorectal cancer, which can significantly improve treatment outcomes. However, it is important for individuals to consult with their healthcare provider to determine the most appropriate screening strategy based on their health history and risk factors.

HLI 100+ ANNUAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

RMB 50,000

A leap in medicine. A leap toward longevity.

At Human Longevity, in partnership with Gaia Longevity, we have developed an exclusive program that harnesses the synergy of advanced diagnostics and elite clinicians tailored for you. Our process initiates with an extensive suite of advanced tests to define your personalized baseline. Following this, we employ the latest diagnostics and precision longevity care, aiming to enhance your current and future performance.

Our 100+ precision longevity care encompasses:

- Cardiovascular optimization
- Neurocognitive monitoring
- Mind and body balance
- Nutrition and weight management
- Metabolic optimization
- Musculoskeletal performance
- Mitochondrial support
- Nutraceutical recommendation
- Genomic Medicine
- Hormone therapy
- Gut balance

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

MRI uses powerful magnets, radio waves, and computer technology to generate detailed images of your organs without the use of radiation. 100+ imaging protocols employ unique software to interpret and quantify images that can be integrated with both genetics and biomarkers to aid in the early detection of disease.

Body

Detects solid organ tumors

of the neck, chest, abdomen and pelvis, and assess for many cardiovascular, cancer and metabolic diseases.

Brain

Generates detailed visualization of soft tissues and vessels of the brain to establish an assessment that looks for tumors, aneurysms, masses, and evidence of neurodegeneration.

Heart

Non-contrast MRI heart function and structure assessment that examines size of chambers and the pumping function of the heart. Local wall motion abnormalities can be detected which may reflect underlying heart disease.

Whole Genome Sequencing and Annual Re-Annotation:

- Hereditary illness contributed by multiple gene mutations
- Carrier status for conditions you may pass on to future generations
- Pharmacogenomic profile that explains reactions to medications
- Physical traits and attributes that can guide lifestyle decisions
- Annual genomic report updates based on new research

HEART FUNCTION ASSESSMENT

Coronary Calcium Score (CT)

Non-Contrast Cardiac CT assesses coronary artery health by detecting the location and extent of calcified plaque in the walls of your coronary arteries. It is a key factor used in the calculation of current and future cardiovascular risk.

Echocardiogram (ECHO)

Uses ultrasound to visualize and measure the size and shape of your heart, as well as the structure and function of your heart muscle by measuring myocardial mass and quantifying ejection fraction.

Cardiac MRI

Non-contrast MRI heart function and structure assessment that examines size of chambers and the pumping function of the heart. Local wall motion abnormalities can be detected which may reflect underlying heart disease.

Electrocardiogram (ECG)

Measures the current electrical activities of your heart by recording the heart rate and rhythm within each heartbeat over a short period of time.

LAB AND OTHER TESTS

Insulin Sensitivity

Insulin helps control the amounts of sugar (glucose) in the blood, evaluates evidence of insulin resistance a key risk factor for type two diabetes.

Bone Density (DEXA)

Evaluate bone mineral density to understand osteopenia and osteoporosis risks.

Metabolomics

Blood-based laboratory assessment using mass spectrometry to evaluate metabolites that help to evaluate risks for diabetes and metabolic disease.

Stool DNA Test

A self-administered, FDA-approved home kit for colorectal cancer.

Body Composition

MRI-derived composition to evaluate muscle and visceral fat in order to optimize performance and better evaluate risks for diabetes and cardiovascular disease.



HOUSE *of* GAIA
BATANGAS

houseofgaia.ph