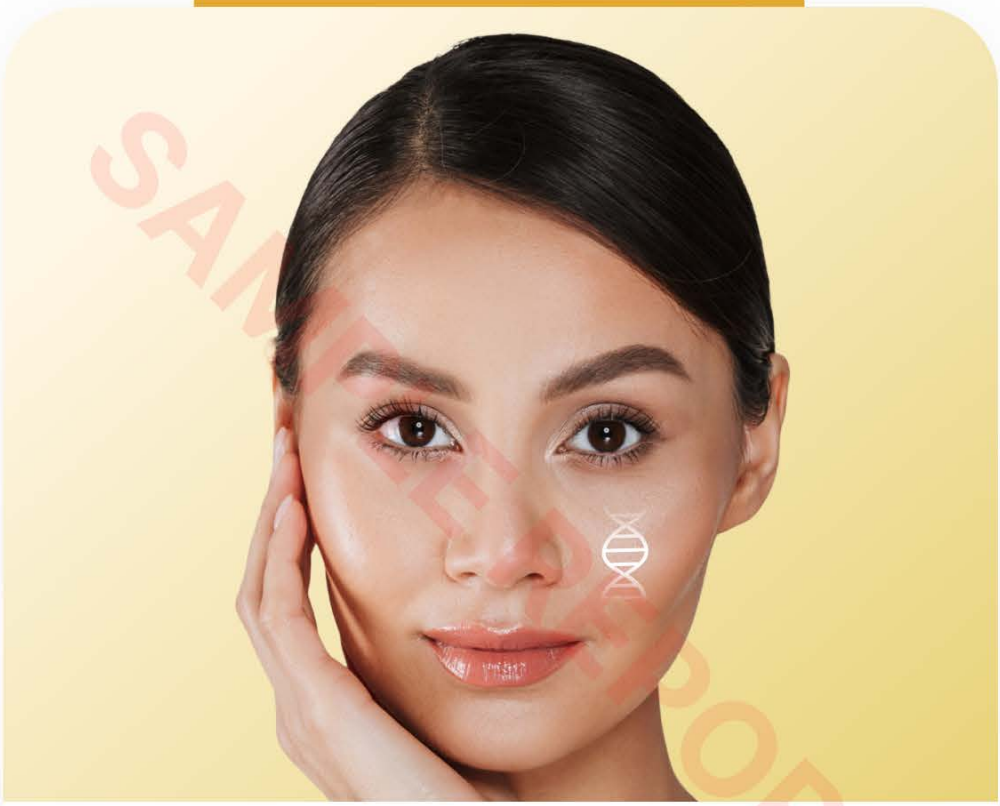
Skinwellgx™
The better aesthetic choice

Skin and Hair DNA Test



SAMPLE REPORT

Insert Full Name Here

Personalized DNA Report

GC123456

Livewellgx®
The Better Choice

Skinwellgx™
The better aesthetic choice

SAMPLE REPORT

Thank you for taking the Skinwellgx™ DNA Test!

You're about to join thousands of others taking the first step toward healthier, more radiant skin. Your DNA results have been carefully analyzed to create a personalized guide—designed to help you build a skincare routine that's truly tailored to you.

Book a consultation with Precision Wellness.

Get expert advice. Book your consult today!

Report Details

Name: Insert Name Here
Sample ID: GC123456

About this test

CUSTOMER		TEST ORDERED BY		SAMPLE DETAILS		TEST CARRIED OUT BY	
Name:	Name Here	Name:	Name Here	ID:	GC123456	Laboratory:	Agiomix Labs
DOB:	2025-04-08	License #:	1234567890	Type:	Buccal DNA Swab	License #:	3650734
Gender:	Gender	Authority:	-	Receipt Date:	2025-05-6	Authority:	DHA
ID:	12542			Report Date:	2025-05-6	Test ID:	LW-042

Understanding Your Report



High

Your genetics suggest a higher-than-average need or response.



Normal

Your genetics indicate a typical need or response.

Low

Your genetics suggest a lower-than-average need or response.



Limit Intake

Your genetics suggest you may benefit from limiting or avoiding excessive intake.



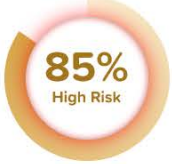
Low Risk (1%-30%)

As per your genetic profile, you fall within the low risk range for this trait.



Mederate Risk (31%-70%)

As per your genetic profile, you fall within the moderate risk range for this trait.



High Risk (71% & above)

As per your genetic profile, you fall within the high risk range for this trait.

SAMPLE REPORT

Your Results

Name: Insert Name Here
Sample ID: GC123456

Essential Nutrients

Your genetic requirements and responses to essential vitamins and nutrients for skin and hair health.

Your DNA holds valuable clues about how your body processes key nutrients that influence skin and hair health. In this section, we analyze your genetic blueprint to uncover how your body may need and respond to essential vitamins and nutrients—helping you make more informed, personalized choices for your beauty and wellness routine.

SAMPLE REPORT

COPPER

Need



Copper helps important proteins in your body work properly. It supports antioxidants that protect your cells, helps build strong skin and tissues, and is involved in making skin color. Copper also helps your body grow new blood vessels and heal wounds faster.

IRON

Need | Response



Iron is essential for enzymes that build strong connective tissue in the skin and helps deliver oxygen to hair follicles, supporting growth and preventing thinning.

MAGNESIUM

Need | Response



Magnesium helps protect cells, reduces damage caused by inflammation, and keeps cells healthy and balanced.

MANGANESE

Need

Manganese supports enzymes that protect cells from damage, contributes to collagen production for firm skin, and aids wound healing.

SELENIUM

Limit Intake



Your genetic profile suggests that higher intake of Selenium may not be the most suitable approach. While it remains an important nutrient for overall health, moderation and avoiding unnecessary supplementation may better align with your genetic profile.

VITAMIN A

Need | Response

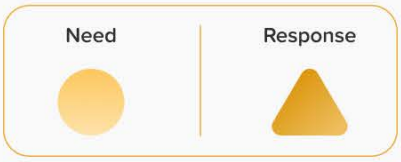


Retinoids help protect your skin from damage, control oil production, stop clogged pores, and encourage skin cells to grow and renew for healthier skin.

Essential Nutrients

Your genetic requirements and responses to essential vitamins and nutrients for skin and hair health.

VITAMIN B12



Vitamin B12 deficiency can cause hyperpigmentation and uneven skin tone. Adequate levels support healthy skin and strong hair growth by aiding red blood cell formation.

VITAMIN B9 (FOLATE)



Vitamin B9 (Folate) supports DNA repair and cell renewal for healthy skin. It also promotes strong hair growth by fueling new cell production in hair follicles.

VITAMIN C



Vitamin C removes harmful molecules, helps restore Vitamin E, and is needed to make collagen for skin and wound healing. It also helps lighten skin by reducing melanin production.

VITAMIN D



Vitamin D helps fight germs, supports healthy skin cell growth, and controls the skin's immune response.

VITAMIN E



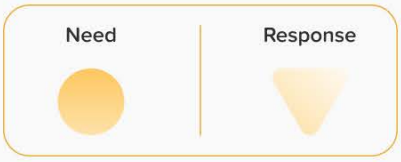
Vitamin E protects skin cells as a fat-soluble antioxidant, soothes inflammation, and promotes healing. It also supports scalp circulation and prevents oxidative stress that can lead to hair loss.

VITAMIN K



Vitamin K reduces skin discoloration, dark circles, and supports healing by aiding blood clotting. It also helps maintain healthy follicles by supporting circulation.

ZINC



Zinc protects skin cells, regulates oil production, and supports wound healing. It also maintains hair follicle health, prevents dandruff, and reduces hair shedding.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Health

Get a holistic view of your skin's genetic strengths and vulnerabilities, from healing to barrier function and overall resilience.



What Are We Looking At?

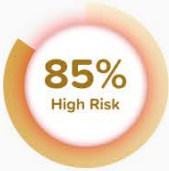
Healthy skin relies on a balanced barrier, well regulated oil production, and a resilient microbiome. Genetic factors can influence how prone you are to acne, moisture loss, immune related flare ups, and skin infections shaping how your skin reacts to internal and external stressors.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Genes affect how your skin produces sebum, retains moisture, and interacts with the microbes living on its surface. They also play a role in how your immune system responds to inflammation or infection. When these systems are out of balance, it can lead to breakouts, dryness, or vulnerability to skin conditions.

SAMPLE REPORT

Acne



According to your DNA, you have higher risk of developing acne.

Recommendations:

A proactive anti-inflammatory strategy is key to preventing acne, combining a low-glycemic, anti-inflammatory diet with targeted supplements like omega-3s, zinc, curcumin, and vitamin D. Use gentle exfoliants (e.g., salicylic acid), anti-inflammatory topicals (niacinamide, azelaic acid), and light oil-free moisturizers to maintain hydration, prevent clogged pores, and reduce inflammation.

Loss Of Skin Moisture



As per your genetic makeup, you have moderate risk of experiencing loss in skin moisture.

Recommendations:

Use a gentle, non-irritating, 'fragrance-free' soap to bathe and apply a moisturiser immediatley after showering while the skin is slightly damp. Consider searching for ingredients like hyaluronic acid, glyolic acid or lactic aci, in your moisturizer/creams/lotions, that can help to increase hydration. Consuming foods with high water content like cucumber, watermelon, celery, berries along with drinking enough water can help maintain the moisture levels in the body. .

Skin Health

Get a holistic view of your skin's genetic strengths and vulnerabilities, from healing to barrier function and overall resilience.



Skin Microbiome Dysbiosis



As per your genetic makeup, you have lower risk of experiencing skin microbiome dysbiosis leading to inflammation.

Recommendations:

Great news! your skin immunity appears balanced. Continue with a regular skincare routine and maintain antioxidant support to promote long-term skin health.

Skin Infections



As per your genetic makeup, you have moderate risk of skin infections.

Recommendations:

Modarate care, you can try to practice good hand hygiene; Wash your hands regularly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, use alcohol-based hand sanitizers when soap and water are unavailable. Maintain proper personal hygiene; shower daily, especially after exercise or activities that cause sweating. Dry your body thoroughly to remove all moisture. Protect your skin; Keep cuts, scrapes, and wounds clean and covered. Wear loose-fitting, moisture-wicking clothes during exercise. Always wear shoes in public areas, especially around pools, locker rooms, and showers. Avoid sharing personal items; Don't share towels, razors, soap, or other personal care items. Clean and cover any cuts or wounds promptly. Avoid using saunas, steam rooms, and hot tubs until wounds are healed.

SAMPLE REPORT

Ageing

Discover how your genes may influence the visible signs of ageing like fine lines, wrinkles, and loss of firmness and how you can take proactive steps to slow them down.



What Are We Looking At?

Skin aging is the natural decline in skin function and appearance over time. It leads to fine lines, wrinkles, sagging, and slower cell renewal. Effective skin care can support natural resilience, but genetic insights provide a deeper understanding of your baseline predisposition.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Skin aging is influenced by both internal genetic factors and external environmental stressors. Your genes help determine how quickly your skin loses collagen and elasticity. The way your body repairs and protects against this damage is also genetically regulated, making some people more prone to early or deeper wrinkles than others.

SAMPLE REPORT

Photoaging

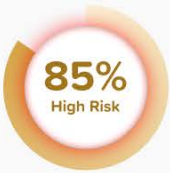


According to your DNA, you have lower risk of photoaging due to strong antioxidant defense mechanisms.

Recommendations:

Great news! To maintain your skin health, use daily sunscreen, wear protective clothing to limit UV exposure, and keep your skin hydrated. Support collagen production with a balanced diet rich in vitamin C, copper, zinc, and omega-3s to maintain skin barrier function and overall resilience.

Skin Wrinkling



Your DNA indicates higher predisposition to skin wrinkling, with reduced collagen production and weaker skin structure, potentially leading to decreased firmness, increased sagging, more pronounced wrinkles, and a higher likelihood of stretch marks and scarring due to impaired wound healing and tissue remodeling.

Recommendations:

With a high risk of collagen breakdown and extracellular matrix degradation, prioritize daily sunscreen (SPF 30+), topical antioxidants (Vitamin C, E), and collagen-supportive ingredients like retinoids and peptides. Consider oral supplements such as marine collagen, hyaluronic acid, and omega-3s. Support collagen through a diet rich in vitamin C, amino acids, copper, and zinc, while minimizing sugar intake, staying well-hydrated, and incorporating regular exercise or red light therapy to boost collagen production.

Ageing

Discover how your genes may influence the visible signs of ageing like fine lines, wrinkles, and loss of firmness and how you can take proactive steps to slow them down.



Face Wrinkling



Based on your genes, you have moderate risk of developing wrinkles.

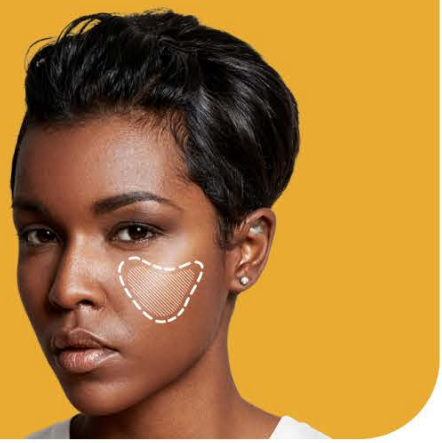
Recommendations:

Wash your face every night before going to bed to remove all the make-up. Avoid vigorously scrubbing your face and use a water based wipe to cleanse your face and finally splash some cold water over your skin. Limit sun exposure and wear a sunscreen everyday even if indoors.Consult with your dermatologist about using anti-ageing treatments like botox or fillers.

SAMPLE REPORT

Hydration

Find out how your DNA may impact your skin's ability to retain moisture, and whether your skin is more prone to dryness or dehydration.



What Are We Looking At?

Skin hydration reflects how well your skin retains moisture, which affects texture, elasticity, and overall appearance. Genetics can influence the skin's natural moisture barrier and how efficiently it maintains hydration levels.

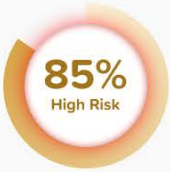
What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Your skin's ability to stay hydrated depends on factors like lipid production, water retention, and the strength of the skin barrier—all of which are influenced by your genes. A less efficient barrier or altered natural moisturizing factors can lead to dryness or dullness.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Dehydration

Based on your DNA, you have higher risk of dry skin and skin barrier dysfunction.



Recommendations:

To combat moisture loss, use hydrating products with ceramides, squalane, and panthenol, and avoid harsh cleansers. Consider omega-3/6 supplements and hyaluronic acid for skin barrier support. Use a humidifier and avoid over-cleansing.

Skin Texture & Elasticity

Explore how your genes impact skin smoothness, firmness, and bounce key elements in maintaining a youthful appearance.



What Are We Looking At?

Texture and elasticity reflect how firm, smooth, and resilient your skin appears. Genetics can influence connective tissue strength, circulation, and fat distribution, all of which affect your likelihood of developing visible changes like cellulite or varicose veins.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

The appearance of cellulite and varicose veins is closely linked to how your body builds and maintains connective tissue, circulates blood, and stores fat processes all shaped by your genes. When structural proteins like collagen or elastin are less robust, or when blood flow is compromised, skin may lose its smooth, firm appearance. These inherited factors can make you more prone to dimpling, sagging, or visible vein formation over time.

SAMPLE REPORT

Cellulite

As per your genetic profile you have higher risk of developing cellulite.

85% High Risk

Recommendations:

Include a regular exercise routine that includes cardio and strength training at least 5-6 days a week to help tone your muscles and reduce cellulite formation. Incorporate fruits, vegetables and lean protein in your diet to support skin health. Avoid foods high in sugars and processed foods in your diet. Massaging the affected area is beneficial as it helps improve circultation and the break down of fatty deposits. Speak to your dermatologist about the use of topical creams, lotions and gels or any other treatment/prevention options for cellulite development.

Varicose Veins

According to your DNA, you have higher risk of developing varicose veins.

85% High Risk

Recommendations:

Focus on varicose vein reduction techniques such as avoiding standing up for long hours, elevating your feet while sitting, avoiding crossing your legs, avoiding tight clothing and including regular exercise for most days of the week, to improve blood circulation and reduce constricting your veins. Wearing compression stockings is also helpful.

Skin Pigmentation

Understand how your genes influence melanin production and pigmentation patterns, which can affect tone, spots, and UV sensitivity.



What Are We Looking At?

Skin pigmentation is primarily determined by melanin, the pigment that gives your skin its color and helps protect against UV damage. Your genes influence how much melanin your skin produces and how easily you tan or burn in response to sun exposure.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Tanning ability depends on genetic factors that regulate melanin production and distribution. Variants in these genes can affect how your skin responds to UV light, whether by darkening as a protective response or becoming more susceptible to sunburn and long-term damage.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Pigmentation

As per your genetic makeup, you have moderate risk of experiencing skin pigmentation issue.



Recommendations:

Try to protect your skin from the sun by applying sunscreen daily. try to avoid sun exposure during peak hours, typically between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. and use gentle skincare products.

Skin Sensitivity

Find out if your DNA predisposes you to sensitive skin, so you can tailor your routine to minimize reactions and irritation.



What Are We Looking At?

Skin sensitivity refers to how easily your skin reacts to internal or external triggers, including UV exposure, immune dysregulation, or environmental stress. Conditions like eczema, rosacea, psoriasis, and vitiligo are all influenced by your genetic predisposition to inflammation and immune system activity.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Genes play a key role in regulating skin barrier function, immune responses, and inflammation levels. When these systems are overactive or imbalanced, they can trigger flare ups, discoloration, or chronic skin disorders. UV sensitivity and immune related conditions like vitiligo or psoriasis are often rooted in these inherited patterns.

SAMPLE REPORT

Eczema

Based on your DNA, you have moderate risk of developing atopic dermatitis (eczema) due to a slightly weakened skin barrier and reduced filaggrin levels. This may lead to mild dryness, irritation, and increased sensitivity to allergens and environmental triggers. You may also have a slightly elevated IgE response, contributing to a higher likelihood of itchy or inflamed skin.



Recommendations:

Use a gentle, non-soap cleanser free from dyes, alcohols, and fragrances. Apply a moisturizer rich in ceramides and glycerin shortly after showering. Avoid extreme temperatures and irritating chemicals, and consult your dermatologist for medicated treatments if necessary. Strengthen your skin barrier with daily moisturizers containing ceramides, hyaluronic acid, and niacinamide, and consider omega-3s, probiotics, and vitamin D supplements. Maintain hydration, protect your skin with broad-spectrum sunscreen, and focus on a balanced diet with antioxidants.

Rosacea

As per your genetic profile, you have lower risk of developing rosacea.



Recommendations:

Great news! Maintain this positive result by cleansing your face and body with a mild skin care product using lukewarm water and protecting your skin from UV damage by limiting direct sunlight.

Skin Sensitivity

Find out if your DNA predisposes you to sensitive skin, so you can tailor your routine to minimize reactions and irritation.



Generalized Psoriasis

70% Moderate Risk

As per your genetic profile, you have moderate risk of developing generalized psoriasis.

Recommendations:

Consult your dermatologist about the best way to use natural sunlight to treat your skin. A controlled amount of sunlight can improve psoriasis, but too much sun can trigger or worsen outbreaks. Avoid scratching and apply a nonprescription anti-itch cream or ointment containing hydrocortisone or salicylic acid. You might try storing your moisturizing lotion in the refrigerator to add a cooling effect when you apply it. It is also important to be active, eat a well balanced diet and maintaining a healthy weight.

Vitiligo

30% Low Risk

According to your DNA, you have lower risk of developing vitiligo and may have genetic protective factors that reduce your susceptibility to the condition.

Recommendations:

Even though you have a reduced risk of developing vitiligo, protection against the sun and UV rays remains important along with avoiding chemical exposure. Use a broad-spectrum sunscreen (SPF 50+), wear protective clothing, avoid harsh skin products, bleaching agents, and hair dyes that may trigger depigmentation.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Oxidation Response

See how well your body is genetically equipped to fight oxidative stress, a key factor in premature ageing and skin damage.



What Are We Looking At?

Oxidative stress occurs when there's an imbalance between free radicals and antioxidants in the skin. Your body's ability to neutralize this stress helps protect against premature aging, dullness, and cellular damage. Genetic variations can impact how well your natural antioxidant defenses perform.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Genes involved in antioxidant production and cellular repair influence how effectively your skin responds to oxidative stress. When these defenses are weaker, free radicals can accumulate more easily damaging skin cells and accelerating visible aging.

SAMPLE REPORT

Free Radical Skin Damage

As per your genetic makeup, you have lower risk of experiencing free radical skin damage due to oxidative stress.

30% Low Risk

Recommendations:

Greats news! Follow a healthy and balanced diet to help prevent any free radical damage. To maintain this beneficial response, limit exposure to free radical stimulators, such as UV rays, pollution, or radiation.

Skin Inflammatory Reactions

Learn whether you may be more genetically prone to skin inflammation, such as redness, irritation, or flare-ups.



What Are We Looking At?

Skin inflammation appears as redness, irritation, or swelling and can signal a heightened immune response or barrier dysfunction. Inflammatory skin responses are often linked to how your immune system reacts to triggers, both internal and external. Genetics can influence your likelihood of experiencing inflammation-related conditions such as acne, allergic conjunctivitis, or skin symptoms related to asthma.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Your genes help regulate the body's inflammatory pathways and immune sensitivity. When these responses are heightened or imbalanced, they can lead to chronic inflammation in the skin. This may show up as acne, irritation, redness, or allergic reactions.

SAMPLE REPORT

Eye Allergy

30% Low Risk

According to your DNA, you have lower risk of experiencing eye allergy.

Recommendations:

You have a lower genetic risk for allergic conditions, with typical IL-13 function. Maintain general wellness with a balanced diet, good air quality, and regular skin care, but no specific immune modulation is necessary unless symptoms occur. Routine vitamin D and hydration support skin and immune health.

Inflammatory Skin Conditions

30% Low Risk

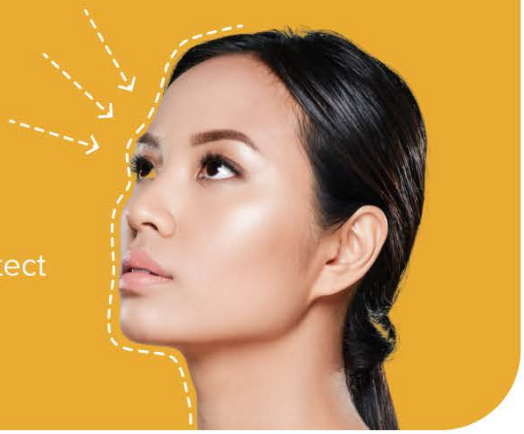
Based on your DNA you are likely to have a balanced inflammatory response with lower susceptibility to skin inflammatory conditions such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, hidradenitis suppurativa, and acne. Your natural anti-inflammatory defense may protect against excessive sebum production, clogged pores, impaired skin healing, and post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

Recommendations:

Even without an increased susceptibility to acne-related inflammation, it's beneficial to consider an anti-inflammatory diet rich in omega-3s, turmeric, and green tea. A good skincare routine, sunblock, adequate sleep, exercise, and a nutrient-rich diet all contribute to maintaining healthy skin and reducing inflammation.

Sun Response

Understand how your DNA affects your skin's natural defenses against sun damage and how you can better protect yourself from UV exposure.



What Are We Looking At?

Your skin's reaction to sunlight, whether it burns, tans, or develops spots is largely influenced by genetics. These traits help explain how your body produces and distributes melanin in response to UV exposure, which can affect your risk of sunburn, pigmentation, and long-term skin changes.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Genes involved in melanin production, pigment regulation, and UV defense determine how your skin handles sun exposure. Some people have a genetic tendency to burn easily, develop freckles, or form sun spots due to uneven melanin distribution or lower antioxidant protection. These inherited factors shape how your skin defends itself against UV damage.

SAMPLE REPORT

Sunburn Damage

Based on your genetic makeup, you have moderate risk of experiencing sunburn.



Recommendations:

Limit exposure to direct sunlight and cover up with clothing when UV radiation is very high (10am to 3pm). Apply a water-resistant sunscreen with SPF of at least 30 and reapply every 2 hours and after swimming or excessive sweating. Seek shade whenever possible to reduce exposure to sun and use sunglasses with UV protection.

Sun Spots

As per your genes, you have moderate tendency to develop sun spots.

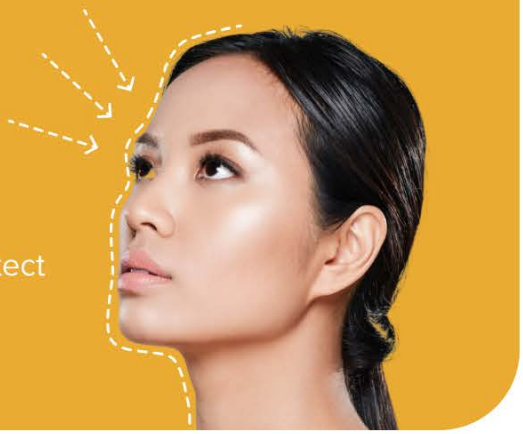


Recommendations:

Sun spots are flat brown spots that appear on the skin due to sun exposure. Limit exposure to direct sun between 10AM-3PM, apply sunscreen with SPF of at least 30 and UVA/UVB protection everyday. Use a gentle exfoliant, especially during summer months, to lessen the appearance of dark spots. You can also splash your skin with ice-cold water to quickly lower the internal temperature of the body. Consult your dermatologist for personalised advice and treatment options like chemical peels or topical bleaching creams.

Sun Response

Understand how your DNA affects your skin's natural defenses against sun damage and how you can better protect yourself from UV exposure.



Imbalanced Pigment Distribution



According to your DNA, you will exhibit moderate pigmentation and a balanced melanin profile, but still require consistent skincare and sun protection.

Recommendations:

Your skin tone is balanced, but consistent sun protection with a moderate SPF sunscreen (at least SPF 30) remains important. Incorporating antioxidant-rich products, like Vitamin C serums, can protect your skin from environmental stress and promote an even complexion. Retinol-based creams used moderately will help improve skin texture and manage pigmentation. Regular gentle exfoliation once a week can help maintain smooth and clear skin, along with a moisturizer enriched with peptides or ceramides for optimal skin health.

UV Damage



Your DNA suggests a slightly increased sensitivity to UV radiation, with a moderate risk of sunburn, melasma, and uneven skin tone—particularly with excessive sun exposure. You may also be slightly more inclined to have a lighter skin tone due to reduced melanin levels.

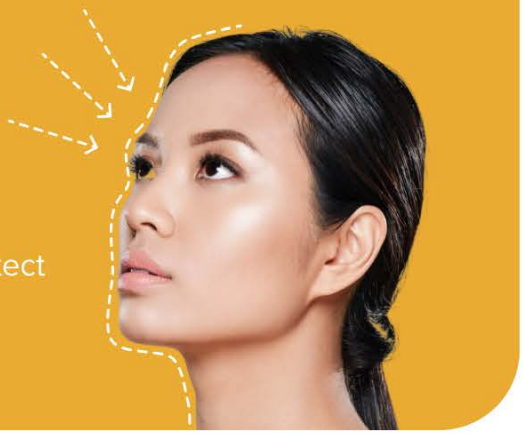
Recommendations:

Since you are at a slightly increased risk for sun damage, melasma, and uneven skin tone, using SPF 50 or higher sunscreen is important. Reapply every 2 hours, especially during outdoor activities. Wear sun protection clothing such as a broad-brimmed hat, UV-protective clothing, and sunglasses. Avoid sun exposure whenever possible. Refrain from using tanning beds or prolonged sunbathing as this can increase the risk of skin damage, melasma, and premature aging. Incorporate vitamin C into your skin care routine as it is an antioxidant that helps prevent pigmentation issues such as melasma and uneven skin tone. Niacinamide is effective in reducing pigmentation, while retinoids can help reduce the appearance of uneven skin tone by promoting cell turnover. Use hydrating Moisturizers such as a non-comedogenic moisturizer to prevent irritation from sun exposure and help with skin barrier function. Use products containing ingredients like hydroquinone (for melasma), alpha hydroxy acids (AHAs), or chemical exfoliants to promote even skin tone and prevent hyperpigmentation. A diet rich in antioxidants, such as vitamin E, vitamin C, and polyphenols, can help protect the skin from UV damage and prevent pigmentation issues. Omega-3 fatty acids can also support skin health. Avoid Smoking and Pollution and stay hydrated.

SAMPLE REPORT

Sun Response

Understand how your DNA affects your skin's natural defenses against sun damage and how you can better protect yourself from UV exposure.



Freckles



According to your DNA, you have moderate risk of developing freckles.

Recommendations:

Freckles are harmless clusters of tiny brown or reddish spots on the skin due to sun exposure. Apply a sunscreen 15-20 minutes before sun exposure everyday. Talk to your dermatologist on use of natural remedies like yogurt, honey or lemon juice to reduce risk of freckles formation. Your dermatologist can recommend the use of serums rich in Vitamin C and prevention/treatment plan specific to your needs.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Treatment Response

Your genes may influence how your skin responds to certain ingredients or treatments, this section helps you make smarter skincare choices.



What Are We Looking At?

Your response to skincare treatments and topical or injectable therapies can vary based on your genetic makeup. These insights help predict how well your body may respond to treatments like PRP injections, minoxidil, hormone targeting therapies, or antiinflammatory compounds.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Genetic differences can influence how your body processes active ingredients, how receptors respond to certain compounds, and how effective inflammation or hormone-modulating treatments will be. These variations may affect treatment success, required dosage, or likelihood of visible results, making personalized approaches more effective.

SAMPLE REPORT

Response To PRP Injections

According to your DNA, you have lower platelet metabolic activity and may therefore not respond favourably to PRP injection therapy.

Low

Recommendations:

To help optimize your response to PRP Injection therapy, eat a balanced diet rich in vitamins (like vitamin C and D), zinc, and antioxidants that support healing. Engage in regular physical activity, and avoid smoking. After PRP injections, follow all recovery protocols to ensure that the treated area has the optimal environment to heal. Physical therapy or specific exercises might be prescribed to help accelerate recovery. Monitor progress with your healthcare provider. Multiple sessions of PRP may be necessary for optimal results, depending on the condition being treated. Combining PRP with other treatments, such as stem cell therapy or hyaluronic acid injections, might enhance healing, especially in cases where tissue regeneration is slow.

Response To Minoxidil

As per your DNA, you have high sulfotransferase activity and will have an excellent response to minoxidil.

High

Recommendations:

Great news! You are likely to respond well to topical minoxidil. Stick to your routine and support results with scalp-friendly practices.

Skinwellgx

Skin Treatment Response

Your genes may influence how your skin responds to certain ingredients or treatments, this section helps you make smarter skincare choices.



Response To Prostaglandin Inhibitors

As per your DNA, you are likely to have an optimal response to treatment with prostaglandin inhibitors.

Normal

Recommendations:

You are less likely to respond to Prostaglandin D2 inhibitors or analogues, though they may still help with eyelash hypotrichosis. Alternative treatments like minoxidil, PRP, immune modulators, or corticosteroids may be more effective for alopecia, eczema, and acne. Personalized strategies, including moisturizing and hydration, can optimize outcomes. Latanoprost at normal doses is recommended.

Response To Glucocorticoids

According to your DNA, you may have reduced responsiveness to glucocorticoid therapies due to decreased receptor sensitivity.

Low

Recommendations:

If glucocorticoid anti-inflammatory treatment is used, doses should be increased or an alternative treatment with non-glucocorticoid anti-inflammatory drugs should be chosen.

Response To Antiandrogenics

According to your DNA, you have higher risk of developing severe acne and may have a reduced response to treatment with 17-α Estradiol (aromatase inducer). Additionally, you have a decreased conversion of testosterone to dihydrotestosterone (DHT), which may lead to alopecia or hair growth issues.

Low

Recommendations:

Treatment with 17-α Estradiol (aromatase inducer) at high doses is recommended, along with treatment using dutasteride. You may also benefit from Finasteride and Dutasteride (5α-Reductase Inhibitors) treatment.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Treatment Response

Your genes may influence how your skin responds to certain ingredients or treatments, this section helps you make smarter skincare choices.



Response To Prostaglandin Analogues

As per your DNA, you are likely to have a poor response to treatment with Letanoprost.

Low

Recommendations:

You are less likely to respond to treatment with Latanoprost. Treatment at higher doses or other options may be necessary.

SAMPLE REPORT

Skin Structural & Regulatory Components

Discover how your genes may influence the natural production, levels, and metabolism of key skin compounds like hyaluronic acid, ceramides, and niacinamide, affecting hydration, barrier strength, and overall skin health.



What Are We Looking At?

Hyaluronic acid, ceramides, and niacinamide are essential components for healthy skin function. Hyaluronic acid binds water to keep skin hydrated and plump. Ceramides form part of the skin's barrier, locking in moisture and protecting against irritants. Niacinamide, a form of vitamin B3, supports skin repair, barrier integrity, and even tone.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Your genes help regulate the enzymes and pathways that produce, break down, or recycle these compounds in the skin. Variations in these genes can lead to differences in natural hyaluronic acid levels, ceramide synthesis, or niacinamide metabolism. These genetic factors can influence baseline hydration, barrier function, and how resilient your skin is to environmental stressors.

SAMPLE REPORT

Hyaluronic Acid–Linked Dehydration



According to your DNA, you may have moderately reduced hyaluronic acid (HA) production, along with increased hyaluronidase activity, potentially impacting skin hydration and accelerating HA breakdown.

Recommendations:

Use HA-enriched skincare regularly, along with barrier-repair ingredients and antioxidants, to maintain hydration and help reduce HA degradation.

Ceramide-Linked Weak Skin Barrier



As per your genetic profile, you may have a higher tendency toward Niacinamide-Linked Redness & Sebum Imbalance, which may show up as oilier skin and increased facial redness.

Recommendations:

Use barrier-repairing skincare rich in ceramides, niacinamide, and hyaluronic acid.

Skin Structural & Regulatory Components

Discover how your genes may influence the natural production, levels, and metabolism of key skin compounds like hyaluronic acid, ceramides, and niacinamide, affecting hydration, barrier strength, and overall skin health.



Niacinamide-Linked Redness & Sebum Dysregulation



According to your DNA, you likely have normal niacin metabolism supporting effective sebum regulation and reduced redness.

Recommendations:

As per your genetic profile, you may have a lower tendency toward Niacinamide-Linked Redness & Sebum Imbalance, supporting more balanced oil control and a calmer-looking complexion.

SAMPLE REPORT

Hair Health

Your genetic blueprint reveals factors that may affect hair growth, thickness, and overall health helping you care for your hair from the inside out.



What Are We Looking At?

Hair health is influenced by your genetic makeup, which can affect how early you experience changes like thinning or greying. These insights help explain why some people notice signs of aging hair earlier than others, even with similar lifestyles.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Hair thinning and early greying are driven by genes involved in melanin production, hair follicle structure, and nutrient circulation in the scalp. A natural decline in melanin can lead to grey hair, while genetic changes in hair follicle function can reduce thickness and volume over time.

SAMPLE REPORT

Early Greying

Based on your genetic profile, you have moderate risk of developing grey hair early on in life.



Recommendations:

Include a healthy and balanced diet with focus on consuming a diet rich in B vitamins, Vitamin E and Vitamin A to prolong the onset of early greying. Avoid use of bleach or harsh shampoos. Use a wide - toothed comb for wet hair to prevent any hair damage. Consult your dermatologist to see if biotin or other supplements are appropriate for you.

Hair Thinning

Based on your genetic make up you have lower risk of experiencing hair thinning.



Recommendations:

Great news! To support your hair health, consume a diet rich in protein and iron to promote hair growth. Use gentle shampoos and conditioners to prevent unnecessary hair damage.

Alopecia

This section explores your genetic risk for alopecia, a condition that can cause hair loss in patches. Understanding your predisposition can help guide early care, lifestyle choices, and treatment options.



What Are We Looking At?

Alopecia is the general term for hair loss ranging from sudden, patchy bald spots to gradual thinning across the scalp. It can appear in different forms such as spot baldness (like alopecia areata or frontal fibrosing alopecia) or pattern baldness (often seen as a receding hairline or thinning crown). Each type has distinct characteristics, but all share a common theme: disruption in normal hair growth cycles.

What Role Do Genetics Play In This?

Alopecia can be caused by a mix of genetic, immune, and hormonal factors,
Spot baldness often results from immune or inflammatory activity. the immune system may mistakenly attack hair follicles, leading to patchy loss. Some forms can become permanent if inflammation or scarring occurs. Your genes help shape this immune response.
Pattern baldness, on the other hand, is typically driven by hormonal signals and inherited sensitivity in the hair follicles. hair follicles gradually shrink due to hormonal signals. This leads to finer hairs and eventual hair loss. Genetics influence how strongly your follicles react and how quickly the loss progresses.

SAMPLE REPORT

Female Pattern Baldness

As per your genetic make up you have moderate risk of experiencing female pattern baldness.



Recommendations:

Massaging the scalp stimulates the hair follicles and promotes hair growth. Maintain a healthy diet rich in biotin, vitamin D and iron to support hair health. Biotin can be found in foods such as eggs, nuts, seeds, and leafy greens. Common sources of iron include: red meat, poultry, fish, seafood, beetroot, spinach, broccoli, beans, lentils, nuts and seeds. Common sources of vitamin D include: eggs, milk and pink oily fish such as salmon. Consult with your dermatologist about implementing a male/female pattern baldness prevention/treatment plan, or using specific serums or hair oils.

Alopecia

This section explores your genetic risk for alopecia, a condition that can cause hair loss in patches. Understanding your predisposition can help guide early care, lifestyle choices, and treatment options.



Alopecia Areata



Based on your DNA you have lower risk of experiencing alopecia areata.

Recommendations:

Great news! Aim to use a mild sulphate free shampoo and keep the scalp clean and healthy by massaging with gentle oils or serums, to improve circulation.

Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia



As per your genes you have moderate risk of experiencing frontal fibrosing alopecia.

Recommendations:

Protect your hair from the direct sun with a hat or other protective covering. Gentle scalp massages with oils or serums 5 days a week can be beneficial. Consult with your dermatologist about using topical or oral medications and topical corticosteroids to slow hair loss and promote growth.

SAMPLE REPORT

Recommended Products

This curated selection from the Dr. T® For Life supplement range is designed to support overall skin and hair health. Each product complements the nutrient pathways highlighted in your report, offering targeted support aligned with the most common needs uncovered through genetic analysis.

SAMPLE REPORT

Dr. T® Supplements

Available at ae.prcnstore.com ↗

MITO HEALTH™

Strong skin and hair start at the cellular level. MITO HEALTH™ supports energy production and antioxidant defense, key for preventing early aging, thinning hair, and skin damage. Ingredients like CoQ10, Alpha Lipoic Acid, and Nicotinamide Riboside help protect cells, boost repair, and maintain healthy metabolism in the skin and hair follicles.



REST™

Quality sleep is essential for skin and hair repair. REST™ promotes deep, restorative sleep and calms stress related hormones that can disrupt skin regeneration and contribute to inflammation or hair shedding. With botanicals like Magnolia Bark, Passionflower, and Melatonin, it supports a calm mind and healthier skin from the inside out.



HISTABILITY™

Histamine imbalance and chronic inflammation can contribute to skin issues like redness, itching, and flare ups. HISTABILITY™ helps regulate immune responses and histamine release supporting clearer, calmer skin. With ingredients like Luteolin, Berberine, and Boswellia, it promotes skin immune tolerance and reduces inflammation linked to conditions like eczema, rosacea, and scalp irritation.



LIPO C™

Vitamin C is essential for collagen production and protecting skin from oxidative damage. LIPO C™ delivers highly absorbable vitamin C to support firmer skin, reduce signs of aging, and maintain a healthy scalp. It also helps neutralize free radicals that can accelerate skin and hair aging.



SAMPLE REPORT

Dr. T® Supplements

Available at ae.prcnstore.com ↗

COLLAGEN C™

Collagen is vital for maintaining firm, smooth skin. COLLAGEN C™ combines hydrolyzed collagen and vitamin C to support natural collagen production, improve skin elasticity, and reduce fine lines. It helps reinforce skin structure from within, making it especially beneficial for aging or weakened skin.



SKIN TUNE™

SKIN TUNE™ delivers targeted nutrients like biotin, hyaluronic acid, vitamins C & E, and astaxanthin to support skin hydration, elasticity, and collagen production. It helps reduce visible signs of aging, strengthen hair, and protect skin cells from oxidative stress making it especially valuable for individuals with genetic tendencies toward dryness, dullness, or hair weakness.



ALBION ZINC™

Zinc is essential for skin repair, inflammation control, and healthy hair growth. ALBION ZINC™ provides a highly absorbable form of zinc with balanced copper to support immune defenses and skin regeneration. It's especially helpful for individuals with genetic variations affecting zinc metabolism or skin barrier function.



SAMPLE REPORT