



As the baby boomer generation, we are very concerned about living well in the next 20 years, especially when it comes to brain and heart function. And the research is very clear — cancer, pulmonary diseases, type II diabetes, arthritis, obesity, and Alzheimer's all have one common link: inflammation. So, monitoring inflammation is a key to any wellness program.

But before we talk about the best ways to assess and monitor inflammation, let's look at inflammation in a way that is common sense but is not usually discussed in traditional medical circles, not yet. I learned it from Dr. Russell Jaffe who holds both medical and PhD degrees and one of the smartest people I know.

He says, "Inflammation isn't a bad thing to be stopped or squelched with drugs, but rather see inflammation as a repair deficit signal." The body wants to repair itself. However, there is a deficit in its ability to establish and maintain homeostasis.

In other words, something is blocking the body's desire to repair. It can be due to toxins, reduced levels of antioxidants, and essential nutrients. It could be foods like gluten or dairy that are triggering the immune system, causing inflammation. Increased or long-term inflammation, in essence, represents increased or long-term deficiencies of the factors that are needed for cellular repair and maintaining homeostasis or balance. So, lab tests are

Monitoring Inflammation

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indicators that something deeper is going on. They tell us there is an excess of something our bodies can't handle or a deficiency of critical nutrients.

With that in mind, a very inexpensive lab test to monitor inflammation is high sensitive C-reactive protein or CRP. CRP is a global marker for inflammation. Most doctors suggest levels above 3 are harmful. Dr. David Perlmutter, a neurologist, in his book, The Better Brain Book, shared that men with the highest CRP levels at midlife, long before the onset of any clinical symptoms, had triple the risk of developing dementia or Alzheimer's disease later in life compared to men with the lowest levels of CRP.

Russell Jaffe is more aggressive in his preventative strategies. He asserts a physiological range should be identified and factors which alter normal physiology should be addressed years before disease manifests. A high sensitive CRP of less than 0.5 reflects normal physiology and therefore an absence of inflammation.

Another lab test we can use to monitor inflammation is homocysteine. I mentioned that baby boomers are interested in healthy brain function. Dr. David Perlmutter comments that brain inflammation can be caused by elevated levels of homocysteine. Elevated homocysteine can shrink your brain, dull your reflexes, and lead to depres-sion. Excess homocysteine can enhance free radical damage in the arteries, causing formation of plaque. Homocysteine is also a reflection of the body's methylation capacity. Methylation is vital for life and is involved in hundreds of different processes in the body from producing neurotransmitters in the brain to preserving bone health and turning on the genes that help repair DNA.

In the body, B vitamins, especially B12, folic acid, and B6 breakdown homocysteine into methionine, which is a building block for amino acids associated with mood and also increases our body's ability to detoxify. We need sufficient B12,

folic acid, and B6 to maintain healthy homocysteine levels. Most labs suggest the upper limit for homocysteine is 11 micromoles per liter. Dr. Perlmutter says a level of over 9 dramatically increases your risk of neurological problems and therefore should be treated. Dr. Jaffe believes we should strive for healthy physiology and that means employing therapeutic measures to bring homocysteine levels below 6. That is a pretty aggressive number, but remember, homocysteine levels also reflect the body's ability to detoxify.

The first line of treatment to help reduce homocysteine is supplementing with B12, folic acid, and B6. I like using B12-2000 Lozenges for several reasons. B12-2000 is the best form of B12 for oral use and provides food grade folic acid and B6 in its most absorbable form. Plus, it tastes great. Assessing high sensitive CRP and homocysteine can have enormous benefits.

Using these simple blood tests are two easy ways to assess and monitor inflammation. Of course, I always suggest an anti-inflammatory diet, it's what I basically live on. But more importantly, talk to your wellness clinician about assessing and monitoring inflammation levels, and then work together to develop a strategy that works for you.