

Bloodspot Muscle

Patient Information		Clinician/Order Information	Sample Information			
Conversion T Staging		Testing Provider, MD	Accession# 0424-0003477			
			Collected: 4/15/2024			
DOB: 1/9/1970	Age: 54	Test Provider MD	Received: 4/18/2024			
Gender: Female		8887995816	Reported: 4/18/2024 10:06:01 AM			
Phone: 5615551212		Order date: 4/18/2024	Collection time: 1st			
Patient ID: P1034055			9:48 AM			
Profiles						
(82) Bloodspot Muscle						

Analyte	Unit	Observation	Results	Reference Range
Myostatin	ng/mL	Low	24.0	25.0 - 41.4
Follistatin	pg/dL	High	39.1	7.9 - 23.5
Myostatin:Follistatin Ratio	None	Low	0.61	1.60 - 3.60

MYOSTATIN

Decreased myostatin levels lead to enhanced muscle growth and strength, beneficial for athletic performance, injury recovery, and combating muscle loss. Such conditions highlight the therapeutic potential for muscle-wasting diseases. Increased myostatin indicates increased muscle growth inhibition, associated with muscle wasting, sarcopenia, or muscular dystrophy, and could result from inactivity.

FOLLISTATIN

Decreased follistatin levels may reduce muscle growth and regeneration, indicating muscle regulatory imbalances and potentially leading to weakness or atrophy. Addressing these levels is vital for muscle health. Increased follistatin suggests greater muscle growth potential, often seen in response to exercise or specific interventions, counteracting myostatin's inhibitory effects.

MYOSTATIN/FOLLISTATIN RATIO

A low myostatin/follistatin ratio implies a favorable environment for muscle growth, as the inhibitory effects of myostatin are counterbalanced by follistatin. Conversely, a high ratio suggests a dominance of muscle inhibitory signals, potentially hindering muscle development and regeneration. This ratio can serve as a critical marker for assessing muscle health, the risk of muscle-wasting conditions, or the effectiveness of interventions aimed at promoting muscle growth.

