

Omega-3 Index Basic Report

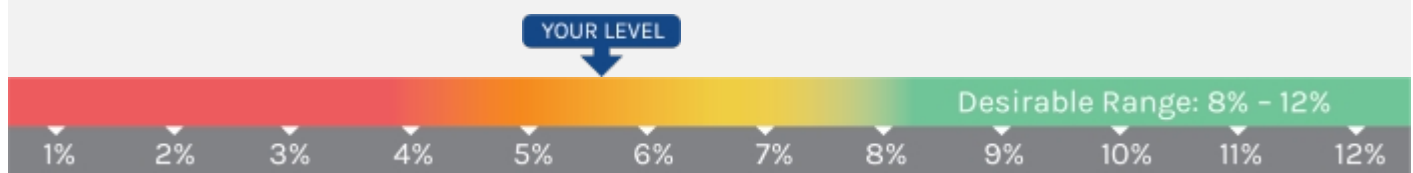
Your Omega-3 Index

Reference Range*: 2.90% - 12.90%

5.62%

NAME: John Doe
DOB: 01/01/1970
ID: Basic

COLLECTION DATE: 01/01/2021
RESULT DATE: 01/05/2021
ACCOUNT: Complimentary



* Reference Ranges encompass about 99% of fatty acids levels measured in US adults. Visit our [FAQ](#) section for more information on ranges.

The Omega-3 Index is the proportion of long-chain omega-3s, eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), of all fatty acids in your red blood cell membranes. It reflects the omega-3 status of your body over the last 4 months, similar to how hemoglobin A1C reflects long-term glucose blood levels. As a part of an overall healthy lifestyle, an Omega-3 Index in the **8-12%** range may help to maintain heart, brain, eye and joint health. To increase your Omega-3 Index, eat foods rich in EPA and DHA, especially "oily" fish such as those in the accompanying table. They can also be obtained from dietary supplements (fish, krill, cod liver, algal oils) and functional foods (omega-3 enriched milk, eggs, etc.).

The amount of EPA and DHA needed to raise the Omega-3 Index into the desirable range is different for everybody. Many factors – age, sex, weight, diet, genetics, smoking habits, medications, and other medical conditions – can all influence the body's response to EPA and DHA. Still, we can provide an estimate, based on our own research, of how much EPA and DHA you may need to raise your level to the desirable range given your current Omega-3 Index level. Visit our [Omega-3 Index Calculator](#) on [OmegaQuant.com](#) to find out your personalized EPA and DHA recommendation.

The other main dietary omega-3 fatty acid, alpha-linolenic acid (ALA), is found in walnuts, flax and chia seeds. ALA can be converted to EPA and DHA in the body, but this happens at a very low rate in most people. An increase in ALA intake will have little to no effect on the Omega-3 Index.

Please consult with your healthcare provider before making any dietary changes. If you increase your intake of EPA and DHA, your Omega-3 Index will begin to slowly go up within a few days but will continue to change for 3-4 months. We recommend that you re-measure your Omega-3 Index in 3-4 months until you reach the desirable range. Once you reach the desirable range for Omega-3 Index, we recommend that you re-test every 6 months. Answers to commonly asked questions about your results can be found in the [FAQ](#) section on our website.



Amount of EPA and DHA in Seafood and Supplements

Fish and Seafood (3 oz or 85 g)	EPA (mg)	DHA (mg)	EPA + DHA (mg)
Pacific Herring	1056	751	1807
Atlantic Herring	773	939	1712
Atlantic Salmon (wild)	349	1215	1564
Bluefin Tuna	309	970	1279
Atlantic Salmon (farmed)*	510 - 587	680 - 1238	1190 – 1825
Pink Salmon (wild)	456	638	1094
Coho Salmon (farmed)	347	740	1087
Mackerel (canned)	369	677	1046
Sockeye Salmon (wild)	451	595	1046
Chum Salmon (canned)	402	597	999
Rainbow Trout (farmed)	284	697	981
Coho Salmon (wild)	341	559	900
Sardines (canned)	402	433	835
Albacore (or white) Tuna (canned)	198	535	733
Shark (raw)	267	444	711
Swordfish	117	579	696
Sea Bass	175	473	648
Pollock	77	383	460
Flat Fish (Flounder/Sole)	207	219	426
Blue Crab	207	196	403
Halibut	77	318	395
Oysters (farmed)	195	179	374
King Crab	251	100	351
King Mackerel	148	193	341
Walleye	93	245	338
Dungeness Crab	239	96	335
Scallops	141	169	310
Skipjack Tuna	77	201	278
Mixed Shrimp	145	122	267
Clams	117	124	241
Yellowfin Tuna	40	197	237
Light Chunk Tuna	40	190	230
Catfish (wild)	85	116	201
Catfish (farmed)	42	109	151
Cod	3	131	134
Mahi-Mahi (dolphin fish)	22	96	118
Tilapia	4	111	115
Orange Roughy	5	21	26

Dietary Supplements – Amount (mg) per capsule or per teaspoon

Standard Fish Oil Capsules	180	120	300
Fish Oil Concentrates (many varieties)	100-400	100-400	300-700
Cod Liver Oil (teaspoon)	300	500	800
Krill Oil	100-300	50-150	150-450
Algal Oil	50-150	100-300	150-450

Table adapted from Harris et al. Current Atherosclerosis Reports 2008;10:503-509. Values based on USDA Nutrient Data Lab values and are for fish cooked with dry heat unless otherwise noted.

*Farmed Salmon can have a range of EPA and DHA based on the fish feed. Sprague M, et al. Scientific Reports, 2016; 6:21892.