

Immune Matrix & Pattern Assessment Tool

Client Name: _____ Date: _____

Objective: To move from a "Warfare Model" (killing invaders) to a "Homeostatic Surveillance Model" by identifying immune triggers, T-Helper patterns, and subclinical trends in blood chemistry.

Section 1: The "Reveal" (ROOTS Method™ Triggers)

Check any that apply to identify the primary "alerts" currently signaling the immune system.

Digestive Status (The Gut-Immune Connection) - [] History of PPI or antacid use (potential for intestinal permeability) - [] Frequent bloating, gas, or food sensitivities - [] History of "stomach bugs" or food poisoning

Nutrient Foundations (Raw Materials) - [] Low Vitamin D levels (or lack of sun exposure) - [] White spots on fingernails/frequent colds (potential Zinc deficiency) - [] Low intake of Vitamin A-rich foods (liver, orange/yellow vegetables)

Lifestyle Stressors (Immune Regulators) - [] High-stress career or personal life (Elevated cortisol/NLR) - [] Poor sleep quality (less than 7 hours) - [] History of chronic viral infections (EBV, Shingles, Cold Sores)

Section 2: The T-Helper "Teeter-Totter" Pattern Analysis

Categorize symptoms to determine the dominant immune trend.

Pattern	Clinical Manifestations (Check all that apply)	Indication
Th1 Dominant	[] Hashimoto's [] Type 1 Diabetes [] Chronic Viral Load	Organ-specific autoimmunity
Th2 Dominant	[] Seasonal Allergies [] Eczema/Rashes [] Asthma [] Chemical Sensitivity	Humoral/Allergic response
Th17 (Firestarter)	[] Rheumatoid Arthritis [] Crohn's/UC [] Severe Joint Stiffness/Flares	High tissue destruction

Pattern	Clinical Manifestations (Check all that apply)	Indication
Treg (Firefighter)	[] "Always Sick" [] Symptoms never resolve [] Multiple food/env. triggers	Failure of resolution

Section 3: Functional CBC Quick-Check

Compare standard lab results against functional ranges to identify subclinical trends.

Marker	Standard Range	Functional Range	Client Value	Trend (High/Low)
WBC Count	3.4 – 10.8	5.0 – 7.5		
Neutrophils	40 – 75%	50 – 60%		
Lymphocytes	20 – 45%	25 – 35%		
Monocytes	0 – 12%	0 – 7%		
Eosinophils	0 – 5%	0 – 3%		
NLR Ratio*	N/A	< 2.0		
*Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (Neutrophil % divided by Lymphocyte %)				

Section 4: Practitioner Observations & Reflection

Primary Immune Pattern Identified: _____ (e.g., Th2 dominance with suspected Zinc deficiency and gut permeability)

Key "Resolution" Priorities: 1. _____ 2. _____

Next Steps (Optimize & Target):

- [] **Gut Support:** Seal boundaries to reduce antigen load.
- [] **Nutrient Repletion:** Focus on Vitamin D, Zinc, and Vitamin A.
- [] **Modulation:** Use specific immunomodulators to balance the Th-teeter-totter.

- [] **Re-evaluate:** Schedule follow-up CBC in 3–4 months to track NLR and Monocyte trends.
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