

Braverman Test - Your report

First name: John

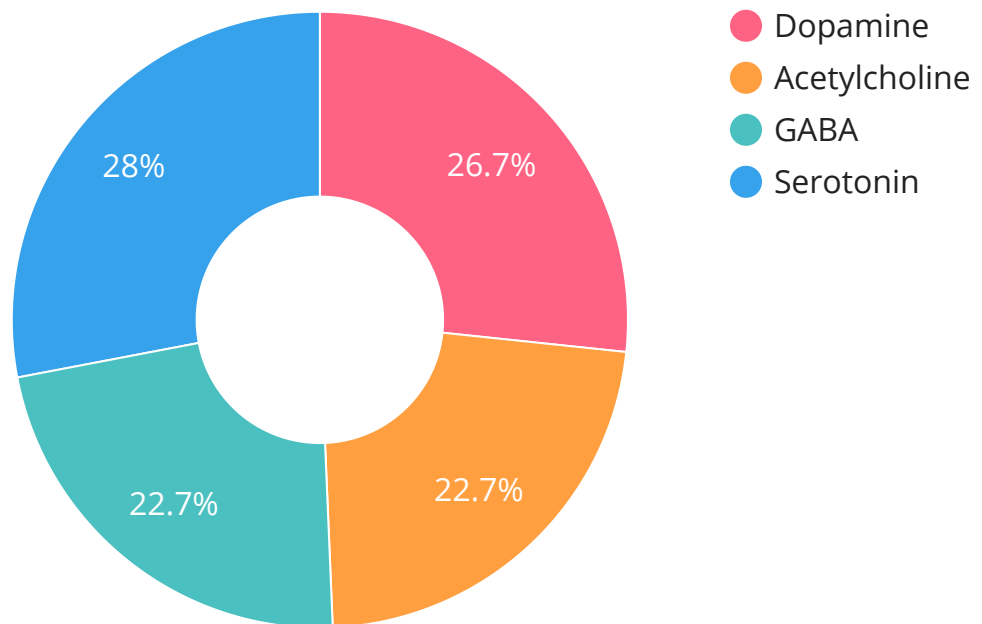
Last name: Doe

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Date of test: April 2, 2020

Dominant nature

Neurotransmitter profile of your dominant nature



You are serotonin dominant

Congratulations! You are serotonin dominant.

Serotonin resynchronizes your brain while you sleep so you wake every morning with a fresh start. If you have a serotonin nature, you are among 17% of the population who really know how to enjoy themselves. Serotonin is associated with delta waves (which are produced in abundance when we sleep) and affects our ability to rest, regenerate, and find security. If you have a serotonin nature, you know how to live in the moment. You are a realist, keenly responsive to sensory input, yet you can be impulsive, too. You love to participate in activities for the “love of the game” and not as a means to an end. Achievement to you means getting something done now. You thrive on change – you’ll alternate tasks and find new ways of doing repetitive ones. You will try new foods, pick up a new hobby, and plan a different vacation every year. When balanced, a person with a serotonin nature is receptive to stimuli, in touch

with both mind and body, often physically coordinated, and very resourceful. You are not put off by struggle and undeterred by setbacks. If your work doesn't feel like play, it is not worth doing. Your serotonin nature is ideal for professions requiring motor skills, hand-eye coordination, flexibility, and crisis management. Tools are extensions of the serotonin brain. Construction workers, oil riggers, truck and ambulance drivers, military personnel, hairstylists, bartenders, pilots, and computer programmers – who get to play with the most advanced and expensive tools – are all likely to have a serotonin nature. Professional athletes, movie stars, photographers, and fashion models might also have serotonin natures. Serotonin dominance would also be essential for trouble-shooting business executives hired to save floundering companies; for surgeons, orthopedists, and chiropractors; for detectives and investigators; and for specialists in crisis intervention. If there is excitement anywhere, you will find it, whether it be parties, celebrations, video games, casino gambling, mountain climbing, hunting, skydiving, hang-gliding, skiing, or scuba diving. You are passionate in your relationships, but refuse to be tied down. It is important that those close to you recognize your need for freedom. You can be the life of the party; you can be cheerful, optimistic, and easygoing. You want everyone to join in and be part of your fun. You may have a special fondness for children, although you may be overwhelmed by the commitment needed to care for them. You delight in playing with them, and the roles of a favorite aunt, uncle or grandparent appeal the most to you. You are intensely loyal to coworkers, friends, and family. People appreciate your practical side and the way you make the best of any situation. You have many and varied friendships, but they may be more broad than deep. Your impulsivity and desire for new experiences may move you away before deeper roots are formed. You disdain order and routine, and with your love for independence, this can put a strain on your closest relationships. When you are maximizing your serotonin mature, you experience serenity throughout the day. You experience highs doing what others consider dangerous, such as bungee jumping, motorboat racing, whitewater rafting, motorcycling, or just staying out all night carousing. When you play hard, your body is in serotonin overdrive, and you are having the time of your life.

Too much serotonin

It is possible to have too much of a good thing. Producing too much serotonin can make you extremely nervous. You can become hesitant, distracted, vulnerable to any manner of criticism, and morbidly afraid of being disliked. In the extreme, someone with an excessive-serotonin personality is painfully shy and sees himself as inadequate and inferior. Such people are plagued by sadness, anger, and a desperate desire for interpersonal interaction, which, ironically, they are too fearful to attempt.

Opposite natur

Your opposite nature is Acetylcholine

While it is important to identify your dominant nature, you will not be able to reach the Ultimate Edge Effect unless you learn to balance all four natures. The first step then is to recognize and enhance your dominant nature through the nature-specific programs. Then, once you are well, you can begin to get your opposite nature into shape. Last, follow the programs for the two remaining natures. When all of your natures are balanced, you will reach the Ultimate Edge Effect and experience optimal health.

Lifelong relative deficiency

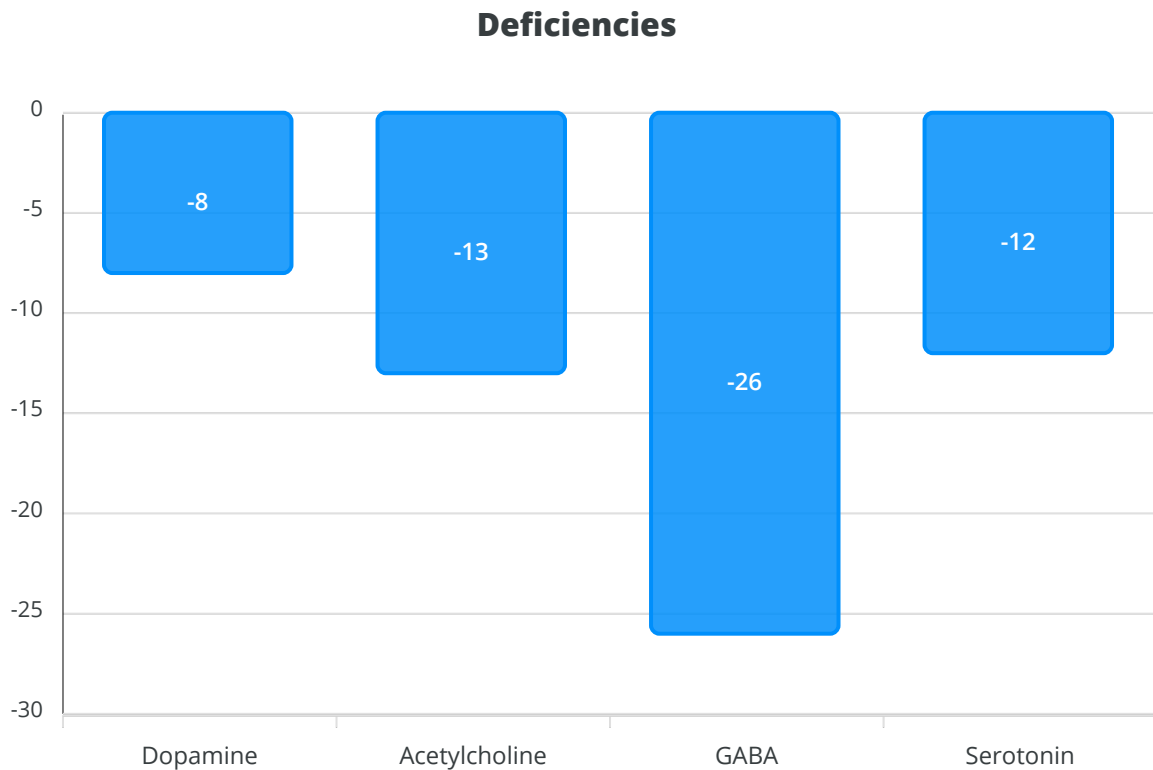
No lifelong relative deficiency

Deficiencies

The second part of the Braverman Test uncovers deficiencies that may require more immediate attention.

Minor deficits are the early warning signs of health problems. If ignored, they will eventually lead to more serious deficiencies, ultimately affecting your dominant nature, even if they occurred in another nature. If you fall into the moderate deficit range, you probably have already sought medical treatment for any number of ailments related to that deficiency. Minor and moderate deficits can be treated without medications and usually respond to a combination of natural/nutritional, hormonal, and lifestyle changes.

Major and severe deficits warrant medical treatment and should be addressed immediately. Deficits are treated as diseases—for example, Parkinson's disease, severe mood disorders, high blood pressure, memory loss, seizure disorders, depression, learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, migraines, sleep disorders, irritable bowel syndrome, manic depression, and anxiety, among others. These conditions most likely require medications; nutritional, hormonal, and lifestyle changes are usually not enough to address them. If you experience any of these symptoms or illnesses, it is important to consult your doctor and get immediate treatment.



Minor deficiency

Any neurotransmitter with a deficiency score between 1 and 5 is considered a minor deficiency. The green color of the gauge chart corresponds with minor deficiencies.

Moderate deficiency

Any neurotransmitter with a deficiency score between 5 and 8 is considered a moderate deficiency. The yellow color of the gauge chart corresponds with moderate deficiencies.

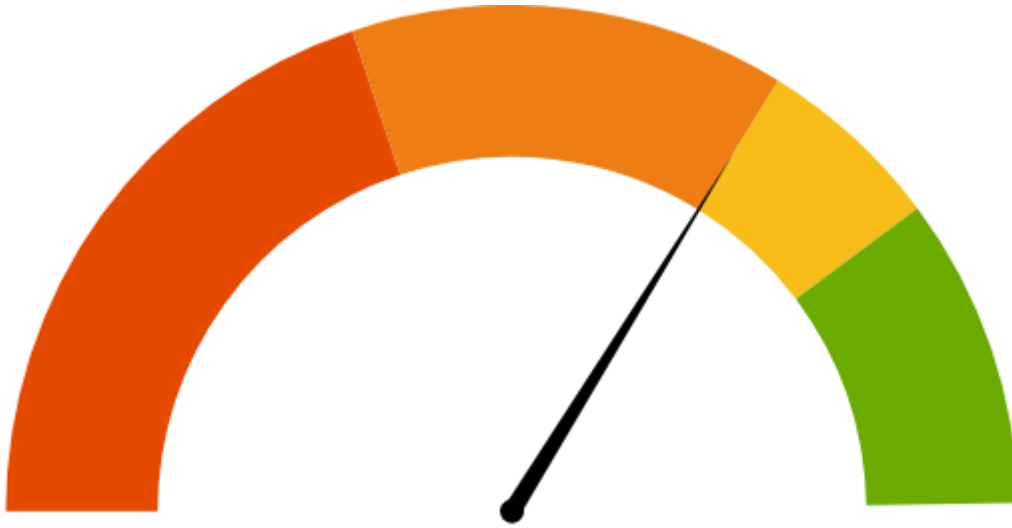
Major deficiency

Any neurotransmitter with a deficiency score between 9 and 15 is considered a major deficiency. The orange color of the gauge chart corresponds with major deficiencies.

Severe deficiency

Any neurotransmitter with a deficiency score of 16 or is considered a severe deficiency and we recommend seeking doctor's advice immediately. The red color of the gauge chart corresponds with severe deficiencies.

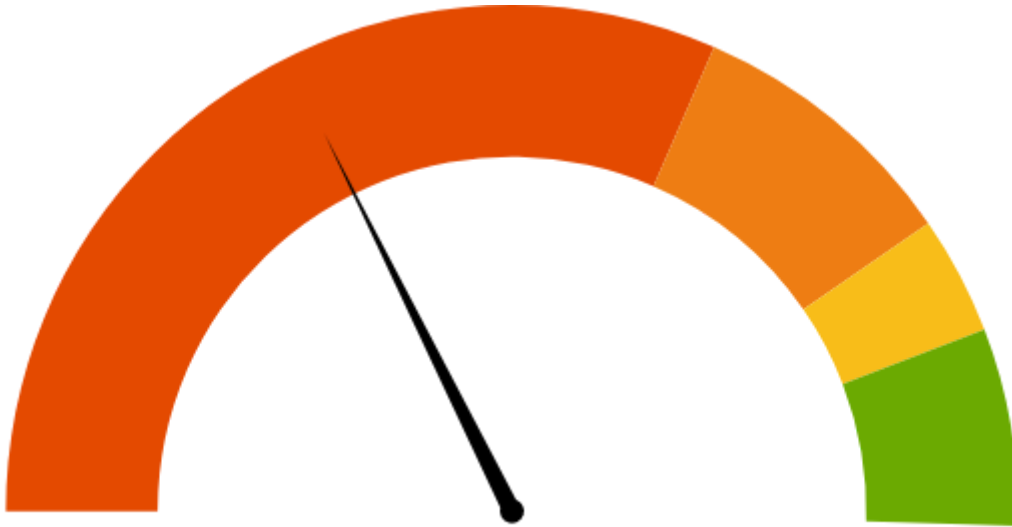
Dopamine deficiency



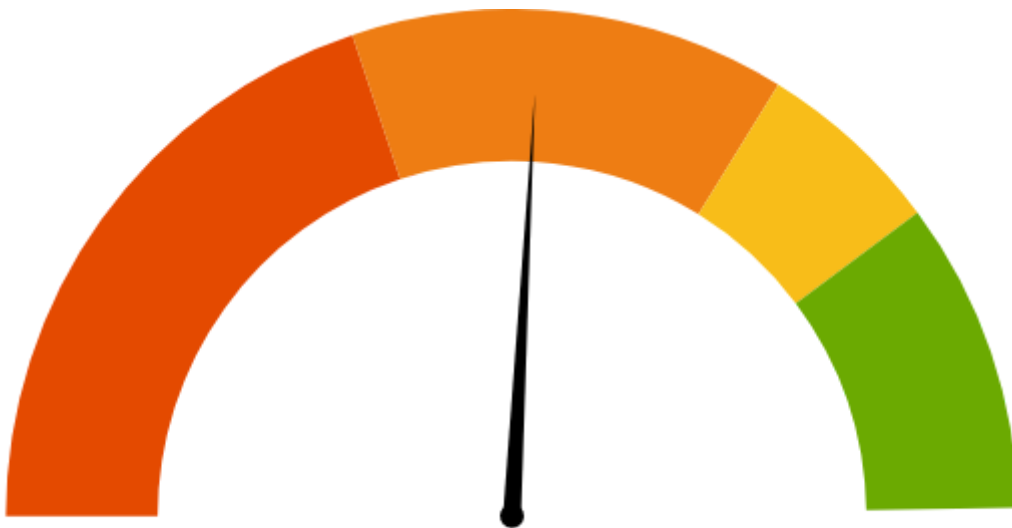
Acetylcholine deficiency



GABA deficiency



Serotonin deficiency



Balancing deficiencies

Any deficiency can be corrected by using some combination of the seven treatment modalities: medications, hormones, vitamins and supplements, diet, lifestyle, environment, and electronic aids. The severity of your symptoms, however, will determine which type of treatment will work best for you. Please consult your doctor for more information. We will discuss the vitamins and supplements, diet adjustments, lifestyle and environment options per neurotransmitter below.

Balancing dopamine deficiencies

If you scored high for dopamine in the deficiency test, this means that your brain is either burning too much dopamine or not producing enough. Dopamine production determines your brain's power, which is measured as voltage. Voltage is the intensity with which the brain responds to a stimulus and the effectiveness of the brain's ability to process the information that monitors your physical and mental health. Without proper voltage you literally slow down and develop a dull edge.

Dopamine related symptoms and conditions

Physical issues

Anemia, balance problems, blood sugar instability, bone density loss, carbohydrate cravings, decreased appetite, decreased strength, diabetes, diarrhea, anorgasmia, digestion problems, hypersomnia, head and facial tremors, high blood pressure, hyperglycemia, joint pain, kidney problems, light-headedness, low libido, narcolepsy, obesity, Parkinson's, slow metabolism, slow rigid movements, substance abuse, sugar cravings, tension, tremors, thyroid problems, swallowing problems.

Personality issues

Aggression, anger, carelessness, depression, fear of being observed, guilt, hopelessness, worthlessness, pleasure-seeking behavior, stress intolerance, social isolation, mood swings, procrastination, self-destructive thoughts.

Memory issues

Distractibility, lack of follow-through, forgetfulness, lack of working memory, poor abstract thinking, slow processing speed.

Attention issues

Attention deficit disorder, decreased alertness, failure to finish tasks, hyperactivity, impulsive behavior, poor concentration.

Vitamins and supplements

Taking readily available vitamins and supplements is an excellent way to ensure a steady supply of dopamine-friendly nutrients. Because they are energy-related, they are best taken on a full stomach after you've eaten breakfast or lunch—you wouldn't want an extra charge in the evening when it's time to relax.

Dopamine boosters for brain energy:

- Phenylalanine
- Tyrosine
- Methionine
- Rhodiola
- Pyridoxine
- B complex
- Phosphatidylserine
- Ginkgo biloba

Diets

Making healthy dietary choices is the foundation for a stable nature—one that will support you for your entire lifetime. The easiest and most natural way for you to keep your dopamine nature balanced involves the choices you make when you eat. The following foods can be considered as dopamine boosting:

- Chicken
- Dark chocolate
- Cottage cheese
- Duck

- Egg
- Granola
- Oat flakes or rolled oats
- Pork
- Ricotta
- Turkey
- Wheat germ
- Whole milk
- Wild game
- Yogurt

The main component of this high-protein, low-fat regimen is foods that are rich in phenylalanine and tyrosine.

Lifestyle

The risk for dopamine natures of leading a high-energy lifestyle is burning out the brain's power supply of dopamine faster than it can be replenished. Rather than using quick fixes such as sugar and caffeine, it is far healthier to balance high energy output with regular periods of relaxation and restoration. Dopamine natures are used to handling stress, but everyone needs to take a break now and then, especially if you are experiencing a dopamine deficiency. Here are some examples of stress-busting activities that need to be incorporated into your day so that the brain can resynchronize and rebalance to produce more dopamine.

Alternate deep breathing exercise

Deep breathing exercises are ideal for the person with a primary dopamine nature. These can slow your body down and provide a feeling of peace, which rests the brain while it's awake. They will help you create more energy and at the same time embrace a feeling of complete relaxation and peace of mind.

Sit quietly in a comfortable position and take five slow, deep breaths.

Exhale all your air completely, and then seal off your right nostril with your thumb, completely filling your lungs through your left nostril.

Use your ring finger or pinkie to seal off the other nostril, so that both are closed. Hold your breath for fifteen seconds. Release your right nostril and exhale.

Inhale again through your right nostril, seal off both nostrils, and hold your breath for another fifteen seconds. Release your left nostril and exhale.

Complete this exercise three times, then relax, sit quietly, and take five complete breaths through both nostrils.

Other lifestyle adjustments

For half an hour each day, try to set aside the time for quiet relaxation, which can include non-work-related reading, watching nonviolent television programs, or even playing a competitive game such as chess.

Do anaerobic exercise, such as weightlifting three times per week. Use weights that involve an exertion of effort to do ten to fifteen repetitions for each exercise, then increase the weights when the repetitions become easy. You might want to work with a personal trainer who can develop a personal weight-training program for you.

Environment

Exposure to lead from old paint, leaking batteries, or solder (molten lead used to fasten metal) has been proven to reduce the brain's dopamine supply. Read warning labels carefully and wear a protective mask in order to protect your dopamine balance if you absolutely must be around lead-based products.

Cadmium from cigarette smoke also decreases dopamine. If you smoke, now is the time to quit: there are really no more excuses for continuing this extremely unhealthy habit. Thousands of smokers have broken this addiction with our dopamine nutrient supplements. If you don't smoke and find yourself near smokers, move as far away as possible.

Balancing acetylcholine deficiencies

If you scored high for acetylcholine in the deficiency test, then you are acetylcholine deficient. An acetylcholine deficiency occurs when your brain is either burning too much acetylcholine or not producing enough. Acetylcholine regulates your ability to process sensory input and access stored information. First, input comes to the brain as a global response to sensory stimuli, including touch, taste, smell, vision, and sound. This information is processed into memories and thoughts, which are then stored in your brain and used as the basis of your knowledge.

Acetylcholine related symptoms and conditions

Physical issues

Agitation, Alzheimers, anxiety, arthritis, autism, high cholesterol, decreased sexual ability, diabetes, problems urinating, dry cough, dry mouth, dyslexia, frequent urination, eye disorders, fat cravings, frequent bowel movements, glaucoma, lack of arousal, inflammatory problems, multiple sclerosis, osteoporosis, reading/writing disorders, slowness of movement, speech problems.

Personality issues

Bipolar disorder, math errors, changes in personality and language, hysterical behavior, mood swings, rule breaking.

Memory issues

Learning disorders, loss of immediate visual and verbal memory, memory disturbance, memory lapses.

Attention issues

Attention problems, difficulty concentrating, diminished comprehension, impaired abstract thinking, impaired creativity.

Vitamins and supplements

Readily available vitamins and supplements are an excellent way to ensure a steady supply of nutrients essential to the production of acetylcholine. Because they are brain-speed-oriented, they are best taken in the early morning through the afternoon to keep you sharp during the day: you don't want your brain racing at night, when it's time to slow down for proper rest. Absorption is best achieved when these supplements are taken half an hour before eating.

Acetylcholine boosters:

- Choline (GPC choline)
- Phosphatidylcholine
- Phosphatidylserine
- Acetyl-L-carnitine
- DHA (docosa-hexaenoic acid)
- Thiamine

- Pantothenic acid
- Vitamin B12
- Taurine
- Huperzine-A
- Ginkgo biloba
- Korean ginseng

Diets

One of the easiest ways to keep your acetylcholine nature balanced is by making better food choices when you eat. When your acetylcholine is deficient, your body needs more of the nutrient choline, which begins as a B vitamin and is converted to acetylcholine. Foods that are high in choline include:

- Almonds
- Artichokes, cooked
- Beef, ground, lean, cooked
- Broccoli, cooked
- Broccoli rabe, cooked
- Brussels sprouts, cooked
- Cabbage, cooked
- Egg, whole
- Egg, yolk
- Cooked fish: cod, salmon or tilapia
- Hazelnuts
- Cooked liver from beef, chicken or turkey
- Macadamia nuts

- Oat bran
- Peanut butter
- Pine nuts
- Pork
- Shrimp
- Soy protein powder
- Tomato paste
- Wheat bran
- Wheat germ, toasted

Lifestyle

The acetylcholine nature is all about interactions with people, and a constant turnover of new ideas and activities. But your brain can't handle this constant barrage of new ideas forever without some preventive maintenance and biochemical replenishment.

Being alone once in a while is not punishment—it's a way to give your brain some time off to recharge itself. Try not to define everything you do in terms of whom you're with and what you're doing with them. This doesn't mean living as a hermit. It simply means making some time to be by yourself—reading a book, meditating, taking an extended walk, or praying—to provide resting time for your brain while it's awake. Try to allow for at least half an hour of solitary time every day.

If you don't enjoy reading, acetylcholine natures might find meditation quite remarkable. Meditation gives the mind a chance to relax and rejuvenate. Because you view the world through all of your senses, try the following visual meditation.

Visual meditation exercise

Gaze at a photograph, drawing, inspirational image, or nature scene. Color, depth of field, and meaning are all important aspects in choosing an image. You can choose a photograph of loved ones, a postcard landscape or still life, or a personally significant work of fine art. If you are looking at a picture of a religious object, you may find that it will help you create a spiritual connection. Whatever you choose, gaze at the image for a few moments, and then close your eyes and calmly try to recreate this image in your mind. Take your time. What makes this

image important to you and why do you have a unique relationship with it? When you feel that you fully understand the image, open your eyes and see if your mental re-creation matches the actual object.

Other lifestyle adjustments

Someone with an acetylcholine nature relies on feelings and the ability to empathize with others. However, some decisions—health-related ones, for example—are better made based upon facts and logic. Rational people are not your adversaries—they just think differently than you do. And they provide balance for you. If you're unable to incorporate a little more logic and rationality into your nature, let others who possess these abilities lead the way once in a while. Either way, your brain again gets some time off to rest while awake.

Regardless of your nature, regular exercise is beneficial for muscle tone, strong bones, and good circulation. Although you may have the best of intentions, you seem to spend more time thinking about exercise than getting around to it. Studies have shown that aerobic exercise can restore acetylcholine, so it should become a regular part of your life. You'll need at least half an hour of aerobic exercise every other day. These activities include running, jogging, brisk walking, an aerobics class, bicycling, or anything else that increases your heart rate.

Environment

Your acetylcholine balance is particularly sensitive to the adverse effects of aluminum. Avoid aluminum cookware or utensils, and avoid products that may contain aluminum: baking powder, antacids, and water softeners. Aluminum can replace zinc in the neuron, and neurons without their zinc ions get tangled in their connections. If you don't read product labels, start now—your nature depends on it.

Violent films and TV, aggressive and foul language, and pornography are more than an affront to your sense of social decorum—they're a drain on your supply of acetylcholine. Your eyes are literally the entryway to the brain. The information they take in, both good and bad, affects your brain chemistry. For example, cognitive functions are damaged by violent visual stimuli. Your physical health is also at risk: watching violence increases your blood pressure and pulse and makes you more anxious. If you're more selective about your entertainment, you'll be choosing to preserve your nature.

As was the case with other pollutants such as PCBs, fertilizers, and pesticides, early warnings about electromagnetic fields (EMFs) were initially discounted. But studies have confirmed the hazards of concentrated exposure to magnetic fields and microwave radiation. Their negative effect on acetylcholine has been documented as well. So choose to live as far away as possible from power lines, stand away from and to the side of microwave ovens, use incandescent or full-spectrum lightbulbs instead of fluorescent ones, and always use the hands-free

attachment for your cell phone. Studies show mixed results of fluorescent lights on ADD and of electromagnetic fields on mood, health, and obesity, but based on what I've seen in my office, these mixed results will later prove to have a direct effect on your nature.

No matter what your nature, you can create a restful environment by filling your personal spaces with soft lighting, gentle music, and pleasing scents. If you surround yourself with calm for at least a portion of every day, you'll accelerate the restoration of your acetylcholine balance.

Balancing GABA deficiencies

If you scored high for GABA in the deficiency test, then you are GABA deficient. GABA is produced in the temporal lobes and is associated throughout the brain with calming, rhythmic theta brain waves. GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter of the nervous system, which keeps all of the other biochemicals in check. GABA controls the brain's rhythm so that you function, both physically and mentally, at a steady pace. By regulating your internal rhythm, GABA directly affects your personality and determines how you handle life's stresses. When your rhythm is thrown off by a GABA deficiency, you may begin to feel anxious, nervous, or irritable.

GABA related symptoms and conditions

Physical issues

Tremors, allergies, appetite changes, backache, blurred vision, carbohydrate cravings, chest pain, clammy hands, constipation, decreased libido, diarrhea, difficulty swallowing, dizziness, dry mouth, excessive sleepiness, headache, hypertension, hyperventilation, insomnia, irritable bowel syndrome, muscle loss, muscle tension, nausea, night sweats, paresthesias, PMS, protein cravings, seizures, shortness of breath, stroke, heart palpitations, ringing in ears, trembling, twitching, urinary frequency.

Personality issues

Problems adjusting to stress, anxiety, depression, feelings of dread, excessive guilt, worthlessness, hopelessness, emotional immaturity, manic depression, obsessive compulsive disorder, phobias, rage, restlessness, thoughts of suicide, psychosis.

Memory issues

Learning disorders, loss of immediate visual and verbal memory, memory disturbance, memory lapses

Attention issues

Poor verbal memory, global memory problems. Attention Issues: Difficulty concentrating,

disorganized attention pattern associated with anxiety, high anxiety, impulsive attention errors (jumping the gun, erratic driving), inability to think clearly.

Vitamins and supplements

Readily available vitamins and supplements are an excellent means to ensure a steady supply of GABA nutrients. They are best taken from the late afternoon through the early evening — these supplements will help you relax, and you don't want to slow down in the morning, when you need to approach the day with vigor.

GABA boosters:

- Inositol
- GABA (generally not well absorbed)
- Glutamic acid
- Melatonin
- Thiamine
- Niacinamide
- Pyridoxine
- Valerian root
- Passionflower

Diets

The easiest and most natural way for you to keep your GABA nature balanced is with the foods you eat. The goal of a GABA diet is to ensure that the body has enough raw materials—in this case complex carbohydrates—for creating a steady supply of glutamine, the amino acid that is the precursor to GABA.

The more GABA-producing foods you eat, the more GABA you will be able to create. Following is a list of foods that are considered to encourage the production of GABA. If you can incorporate these into your diet, the occasional fast-food meal or sinful dessert will have no harmful effect at all. Add in as many different fruits and vegetables as you like to your GABA diet, even if they don't appear in the list below. You can also have any noncarbonated, nonalcoholic, sugar-free beverage you prefer.

- Almonds
- Banana
- Beef liver
- Broccoli
- Brown rice
- Halibut
- Lentils
- Oats, whole grain
- Oranges, citrus fruits
- Potato
- Rice bran
- Spinach
- Walnuts
- Whole wheat, whole grain

Lifestyle

Regular aerobic exercise is of tremendous cardiovascular benefit— and it helps maintain your GABA. Exercise also works as a tranquilizer for people with a GABA nature by helping restore your GABA balance. So power-walk, jog, use a StairMaster or treadmill, or ride a bicycle for at least thirty minutes three times a week.

Aerobics routine exercise

This routine is great for any nature that requires aerobic activity: acetyl-choline, GABA, or serotonin. All you'll need is a pair of comfortable walking shoes, a watch, and a pair of handheld weights of no more than two pounds each.

The goal of this routine is to get you moving at a variety of paces. You will be walking around your home. If you can, walk outdoors, no matter what the weather. The fresh air can do wonders for your GABA.

Start off with a five-minute warm-up as you circle your home. Carry your light weights with you and pump your arms as you walk. Your pace should be one at which you can easily carry on a conversation.

For the next twenty minutes, pick up the pace. You want to reach the point at which you are panting but could carry on a brief conversation at the same time. Vary your terrain: walk up and down a staircase, or walk up and down a hill. Pump your arms faster as you go, bringing the weights to the level of your heart.

For the last five minutes, progressively slow down your pace. Take long strides and stretch your legs as you bring your walk to an end. Stop pumping your arms and carry the weights at your sides. Don't stop moving until you have walked a total of thirty minutes.

Other lifestyle adjustments

Someone with a GABA nature needs to take time out to pursue the health benefits of play. Everything you do does not have to be a means to an end. Try to think of a hobby or pastime you used to enjoy or always wanted to explore. Make the time to pick it up again or investigate it for the first time, and if you like the activity, incorporate it into your life.

As for relationships, remind yourself that they are a two-way street. You don't always have to be the giver—it's perfectly okay, and actually necessary, for you to be on the receiving end as well. Open yourself to help and comfort from others. Don't always be so quick to offer yourself — let others fend for themselves more often, and let them approach you for help first. Remember that GABA people risk their health when they can't say no to others at times. You'll never become a self-centered, me-first person, and you don't have to be—there are plenty of those people around. But you will be taking better care of yourself by allowing others in your life to take care of you.

Environment

Your GABA balance is particularly sensitive to the adverse affects of lead poisoning. Avoid contact with old paint and pipes, and read warning labels carefully when using paints, stains, and varnishes. Elevated lead levels are common in depressed people—as much as 10 percent of the American population. As added protection, wear a mask when working with toxic chemicals. The negative effects of chemicals in our environment disrupt the stability of the brain, making us edgy or nervous.

Balancing serotonin deficiencies

If you scored high for serotonin in the deficiency test, then you are serotonin deficient. Produced within the occipital lobes, serotonin helps to create the electricity for sight and rest,

and it also controls your cravings. The occipital lobes maintain your brain's overall balance, or synchrony, by regulating the output of all the primary brain waves. The four brain waves appear in varying combinations throughout the day, but at night serotonin allows the brain to recharge and rebalance. If these brain waves are out of sync, the left and right sides of your brain will be out of balance, and you might feel like you are going off the edge: you are overtired, out of control, and unable to get restful sleep.

Serotonin related symptoms and conditions

Physical issues

Aches and soreness, allergies, arthritis, backache, blurred vision, carbohydrate cravings, clammy hands, constipation or diarrhea, difficulty swallowing, dizziness, drug or alcohol addiction, drug reactions, dry mouth, hallucinations, headaches, high pain/pleasure threshold, hypersensitivity, excessive sleeping, hypertension, insomnia, muscle tension, nausea, night sweats, palpitations, paresthesias, PMS, premature ejaculation, premature orgasm for women, salt cravings, tachycardia, ringing in ears, tremors, urinary frequency, vomiting, weight gain.

Personality issues

Codependency, depersonalization, depression, impulsiveness, lack of artistic appreciation, lack of common sense, lack of pleasure, social isolation, masochistic tendencies, obsessive compulsive disorder, paranoia, perfectionism, phobias, rage, self-absorption, shyness.

Memory issues

Confusion, memory loss, too many ideas to manage.

Attention issues

Difficulty concentrating, hypervigilance, restlessness, slow reaction time.

Vitamins and supplements

Readily available vitamins and supplements are an excellent means to ensure a steady supply of serotonin nutrients. Serotonin-boosting supplements are best taken from the late evening up until bedtime, as they are made to help put you to sleep.

Serotonin boosters:

- Calcium
- Fish oil (pharmaceutical grade)
- 5-HTP (with decarboxylase inhibitor)

- Magnesium
- Melatonin (at night)
- Passionflower
- Pyridoxine
- SAM-e
- St. John's Wort
- Tryptophan
- Zinc

Diets

The easiest and most natural way to keep your serotonin nature balanced is by making better food choices when you eat. The goal of a serotonin-balancing diet is to ensure that the body has enough tryptophan, an amino acid that can be converted to serotonin in the body. Tryptophan is found in many protein-rich foods, such as turkey, and naturally helps your body fall asleep. This is one of the reasons why you feel so satisfied, and tired, after a Thanksgiving meal. By ingesting enough tryptophan, you'll soon be able to discard any sleeping pill you've been taking.

The following is a list of foods that contain significant amounts of tryptophan. If you are trying to increase your serotonin levels, incorporate as many of these foods as possible into your diet each day. Be sure to round out a high-protein meal with lots of additional fruits and vegetables, even if they don't appear on the list below. You may also drink any noncarbonated, nonalcoholic, sugar-free beverage you prefer.

- Avocado
- Cheese
- Chicken
- Chocolate
- Cottage cheese
- Duck

- Egg
- Granola
- Luncheon meat
- Oat flakes
- Pork
- Ricotta
- Sausage meat
- Turkey
- Wheat germ
- Whole milk
- Wild game
- Yogurt

Lifestyle

A serotonin-nature diet with supplements is part of a healthy lifestyle that can tether you so you don't completely drift away. Additionally, be sure to include regular aerobic exercise. Exercise is important for the serotonin nature because it resets the brain just as sleep does. Use the exercise in the GABA chapter as a starting point. Because serotonin natures enjoy physical activity, try different ways to modify the exercise to changes things around for you. Make sure that no matter what type of aerobic activity you pick, you keep it up for at least thirty minutes three times a week. If you need to be around people in order to motivate you to exercise, join a gym.

The risk of the serotonin nature is that while you're so focused on enjoying yourself today, you don't consider how you will feel tomorrow. So while you don't have to become something you're not, a squirrel saving acorns for winter, you do have to learn that you can't do everything you want all of the time! You'll never be in danger of becoming a hermit. But let someone else be the life of the party once in a while, so you'll be around—in mind and body—to enjoy all the parties.

A serotonin nature can always stand a little introspection. Adding spirituality to your activity-laden days—whether in the form of prayer, meditation, yoga, or chanting—would establish

your connection to something other than yourself. A feeling of peace and calm allows your brain some time to rest, to restore itself while awake.

Meditation through chanting

A chanting exercise is great for a serotonin nature: it shuts your thinking pattern off, blocks negative thoughts, and slows the mind and body down in order to resynchronize. With a chanting meditation, you can get all of the advantages of sleeping while you are awake. The following exercise is a simple rhythmic chant. Follow the directions until you know this chant by heart. Then feel free to play around with your own internal message.

Lie on the floor in a room with a comfortable temperature. Don't lie in bed or relax on the couch: you are not supposed to fall asleep! Set a timer for five minutes and relax.

Close your eyes. Inhale through your nose as much air as your lungs can hold. Hold for a count of two, and then forcefully release all of the air in your lungs. Repeat for a total of five deep breaths.

Clear your mind of all extraneous thoughts. With your eyes still closed, say the following phrase aloud: "Life is the sum of its parts. I deserve to be healthy and happy." Repeat the phrase slowly, over and over, following the same cadence, until the timer rings.

Open your eyes. Again inhale through your nose as much air as your lungs can hold. Hold for a count of two, and then forcefully release all of the air in your lungs. Repeat for a total of five deep breaths.

Environment

Your serotonin balance is particularly sensitive to the adverse effects of PCBs, pesticides, and certain chemicals found in plastics, because the neuron damage caused by exposure to these hazards can make you unable to rest. Rinse all of your food, especially fruit, thoroughly. Be observant about pesticide spraying if you live near or visit farms. Never go near burning plastics. As for PCBs, be cognizant of where your fish comes from, opting for wild fish whenever possible, and drink water only from reputable bottlers or after it has been filtered. Bearing in mind warnings about mercury in fish, try to avoid the following: Atlantic halibut, king mackerel, Gulf Coast oysters, pike, sea bass, shark, swordfish, tile fish (golden snapper), and tuna (steaks and canned albacore).

The results of the Braveman Test can be considered a Proxy measure. A proxy is an indirect measure of the desired outcome which is itself strongly correlated to that outcome. It is commonly used when direct measures of the outcome are unobservable and/or unavailable.

The information the Braverman Test provides is for educational and informational use only. The information is not intended to be used by the customer for any diagnostic purpose and is not a substitute for professional medical advice. You should always seek the advice of your physician or other healthcare providers with any questions you may have regarding diagnosis, cure, treatment, mitigation, or prevention of any disease or other medical condition or impairment or the status of your health.