

Using The Symptom Survey Form To Determine Your Patients' Nutritional Needs

THE SYMPTOM SURVEY FORM

The Symptom Survey Form has 224 commonly found symptoms arranged in 9 groups. For example, Group 5 is composed of symptoms related to problems in the gall bladder and liver. Group 6 deals with digestion. There are 4 methods that you can use to evaluate the Symptom Survey Form:

- #1 The Tally Sheet
- #2 General Support (the fastest method)
- #3 The 5 main complaint method
- #4 Expanded General Support method with synergists

NOTE: AT THE END OF THE SYMPTOM SURVEY SECTION THERE IS A BLANK "PATIENT SCHEDULE" FORM WHICH YOU CAN EITHER COPY OR OBTAIN FROM STANDARD PROCESS.

#1 THE TALLY SHEET

The tally sheet will indicate which supplements are most important for the patient. Make a mark on the tally sheet each time a supplement is indicated and when "GS" appears on the key, make a mark for each product listed as general support for that group.

The two supplements with the most tally marks are the primary support supplements and the next two supplements with the most tally marks are secondary support, and so on.

In using the tally method, if the patient has entered 15 or more 3's, tally only those symptoms. If the patient has entered less than 15 3's then tally the 2's and 3's. Continue on to using 1's if you don't have 15 3's or 2's.

#2 GENERAL SUPPORT

Instead of using the tally sheet, you may simply recommend the nutrients indicated as 'GS' (general support) for the group or groups that best fit your patient.

#3 THE 5 MAIN COMPLAINTS

On page 3 of the patient symptom survey form you will find a box indicating to the patient to list the 5 main physical complaints listed in order of importance. Sometimes complaints so dominate the clinical picture that it is best to focus on them first. When these conditions are cleared, then you can have the patient fill out a new symptom survey form and proceed from there.

#4 EXPANDED GENERAL SUPPORT WITH SYNERGISTS

You will find the instructions on how to use this key at the beginning of the key.

RE-EVALUATION

Follow-up evaluations should be done with each patient at 60-day intervals. Have the patient complete the new Symptom Survey Form and give the new supplements that are indicated. As major problem areas clear many secondary problems will also clear.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PATIENTS

Make sure to use numbers only (1,2,3) and leave blank if symptoms do not apply.

NOTE TO THE DOCTOR

Make sure your staff photocopies an ample supply of Tally Sheets and Patient Schedules. (Again, you can order patient schedules free from Standard Process.) You may want to keep a copy of the patient schedules in your files.

TALLY SHEET

Patient Name _____ Date _____

* () Number or amount taken per day.

* In general, take supplements in 2 or 3 portions throughout the day.

A-C Carbamide (1 tsp.) _____
A-F Betafood (6) _____
Albaplex (9) _____
Allerplex (9) _____
Antronex (6-12) _____
Cataplex B (9) _____
B6-Niacinamide _____
Betafood (6) _____
Cal-Amo (3) _____
Calcium Lactate (6-12) _____
Cal-Ma Plus (3-4)* _____
Cardio-Plus (6) _____
Chezyn (3-6) _____
Chlorophyll Complex (6) _____
Cholacol (6) _____
Cholacol II (9)* _____
Cholaplex (9) _____
Choline (6) _____
Circuplex (6) _____
Collinsonia Root (6) _____
Cyruta-Plus (9) _____
Diaplex (9) _____
Drenamin (6) _____
Cataplex E (6) _____
Cataplex E2 (6) _____
E-Manganese (#) _____
Cataplex F (6) _____
Fen-Cho (9) _____
Ferrofood (3) _____
Cataplex G (6) _____
Gastrex Caps (6) _____

Cataplex GTF (6) _____
Immuplex (9) _____
Iplex (6) _____
Lactic Acid Yeast (3) _____
Livaplex (6) _____
Min-Chex (6) _____
Min-Tran (9) _____
Multizyme (9)* _____
Okra Pepsin-E3 (6) _____
Orchic PMG (3) _____
Organically Bound Minerals (6) _____
Ovatrophin PMG (3) _____
Ovex (3) _____
Paraplex (6) _____
Phosfood Liquid (30-45 drops) _____
Prost-X (8) _____
Protefood (1-2) _____
Renafood (9) _____
Spanish Black Radish (3) _____
Spleen, Desiccated (6) _____
Super-EFF (4)* _____
Symplex F (6) _____
Symplex M (6) _____
Trace Minerals-B12. (3-6) _____
Utrophin PMG (3) _____
Vasculin (6-9) _____
Wheat Germ Oil Perles (6) _____
Zymex (3) _____
Zymex II (6) _____
Zypan (6) _____

* Taken between meals (all others taken with meals).

1/day 1st week

2/day 2nd week

3/day 3rd week and thereafter

(This form is **not available** from Standard Process Inc.)

SYMPTOM SURVEY KEY

(Restricted to Professional Use)

GROUP ONE – SYMPATHETIC DOMINANCE

General Support – Symplex F or M and Organically Bound Minerals

1 GS/Gastrex	8 GS/AF Betafood	15 Super EFF/ZymexII
2 GS/Circuplex	9 Min-Chex	16 GS/Cataplex G
3 GS/A-F Betafood	10 Circuplex	17 GS/Calcium Lactate
4 GS/A-F Betafood	11 GS	18 GS/Cataplex B
5 Antronex/Cal-Amo/Allerplex	12 GS	19 GS
6 GS	13 Antronex/Cataplex G	20 GS/Zypan
7 Immuplex/Calcium Lactate	14 GS/A-F Betafood	

GROUP TWO – PARASYMPATHETIC DOMINANCE

General Support – Paraplex and Circuplex

21 GS/Cataplex F	28 Diaplex/A-F Betafood/Cataplex B	36 Chlorophyll/Black Radish/ Zymex/Livaplex
22 Calcium Lactate/Cataplex F	29 GS	37 Drenamin/Cataplex B
23 Phosfood/A-F Betafood	30 Phosfood	38 GS
24 Antronex/Cal-Amo/Allerplex	31 Cal-Ma Plus	39 Albaplex/A-C Carbamide
25 GS/Cataplex G	32 GS	40 GS
26 Antronex/Cal-Amo/Allerplex	33 GS/Cataplex B	41 Immuplex/Allerplex
27 GS/Zypan	34 GS/A-F Betafood	
	35 GS/A-F Betafood	

GROUP THREE – SUGAR HANDLING

General Support – Diaplex, Cataplex B, Protefood, Drenamin

42 GS	47 GS	52 GS
43 GS	48 GS	53 GS/Cholacol
44 GS	49 GS	54 GS
45 GS	50 GS	55 GS/ Cholacol
46 GS	51 GS/Cholacol	

Hypoglycemia – Diaplex, Cholacol and Protefood with meals. Take Drenamin and Cataplex B between meals.

Hyperglycemia – Diaplex and Cataplex GTF with meals; Multizyme before meals

GROUP FOUR – CARDIOVASCULAR

General Support – Cardio-Plus and Cataplex E2

56 Circuplex/B6 Niacinamide	63 Drenamin/Cataplex B	69 Ferrofood/Chlorophyll Complex
57 GS	64 GS/Albaplex	70 Cyruta-Plus/Calcium Lactate
58 GS	65 Cataplex E/Wheat Germ Oil/ Cataplex E2	71 Drenamin/Cataplex B
59 GS	66 GS	72 GS/A-F Betafood
60 GS	67 GS/A-F Betafood	
61 Immuplex/Allerplex	68 Cyruta-Plus/Wheat Germ Oil	
62 Diaplex/Drenamin		

* Note: If blood pressure is low, substitute Vasculin and Cataplex B for Cardio-Plus and Cataplex E2.

GROUP FIVE – BILIARY and LIVER
General Support – AF Betafood and Livaplex

73 Drenamin/AF Betafood	82 Min-Chex/Cataplex B	
74 Calcium Lactate/AF Betafood	83 GS/Cholacol	91 Allerplex /Cal-Amo
75 GS	84 GS/Cholacol	92 Antronex /A-C
76 Iplex/Livaplex	85 GS/Cholacol	Carbamide
78 AF Betafood/Trace Minerals B12	86 GS/Cholacol	93 Zypan/Chlorophyll
79 GS	87 GS/Cholacol	Complex
80 AF Betafood/Cholacol	88 GS/Zymex/Black Radish	94 Zymex/Zypan
81 Zymex/Black Radish/Fen-Cho	89 Cholacol II/Zymex/Black	95 GS/Calcium Lactate
	Radish	96 Zymex/Black Radish/
	90 Betafood/Choline/Phosfood	Cholacol II
		97 GS/Cholacol

HEMORRHOIDS: Cholaplex./Cyruta-Plus/Collinsonia

GROUP SIX – DIGESTIVE
General Support – Zypan and Zymex

98 GS	101 GS	104 Zymex/Chlorophyll
99 GS	102 GS/Black Radish	Complex/Black Radish
100 Gastrex/AF Betafood/ Phosfood	103 GS/AF Betafood	105 GS/AF Betafood
<i>DETOXIFICATION: Black Radish/Chlorophyll Complex/Livaplex/Zymex</i>		106 GS/AF Betafood

GROUP SEVEN – ENDOCRINE

<u>Hyperthyroid</u>	128 GS	<u>Hyperadrenal</u>
GS-Symplex F or M, Trace Min.	129 Zymex/Black Radish/Fen-Cho	150 Drenamin/Livaplex
B12/Antronex	130 GS	151 Antronex/AF Betafood
107 Min-Chex	131 Cataplex G/Chezyn/Spleen, Des.	152 Min-Chex/Ovex
108 Min-Chex	132 GS	153 Livaplex/Cholaplex/ Renafood
109 GS	133 Cataplex B/Phosfood	154 E-Manganese/Symplex F
110 GS	134 Cataplex B	155 E-Manganese/Symplex F
111 Min-Chex	135 GS	156 E-Manganese/Symplex F
112 GS	136 Symplex F or M/Cataplex B	
113 Cataplex G		<u>Hypoadrenal</u>
114 GS	<u>Hyperpituitary</u>	GS-Drenamin, Cataplex B
115 Cataplex B/Min-Chex	137 Circuplex	157 GS
116 Min-Tran/Cataplex B	138 Cataplex B/Drenamin	158 GS
117 GS	139 Symplex F or M/Ovatrophin or Orchic	159 GS
118 Organic Minerals/GS	140 Symplex F or M	160 Immuplex/Drenamin
119 GS	141 Diaplex/Cataplex GTF	161 Allerplex! Cal-Amo
120 Min-Chex/Cataplex G		162 Drenamin/Cal-Amo
121 GS	<u>Hypopituitary</u>	163 GS
<u>Hypothyroid –</u>	GS-E-Manganese and Symplex F/ M	164 Zymex/Diaplex
GS - Cataplex F, Phosfood Liquid,	142 Diaplex/Cataplex GTF	165 Circuplex
Trace Minerals B12,	143 AF Betafood/Zypan	166 Drenamin/Renafood
122 GS	144GS	167 GS
123 Super EFF/Zymex II	145 Min-Chex/Symplex F or M	168 Drenamin/Livaplex
124 GS	146 GS/Okra-Pepsin E3	169 Allerplex/CalAmo/ Drenamin
125 Drenamin/Cataplex B	147 GS	170 GS
126 GS	148 GS	171 GS
127 GS	149 GS	172 Drenamin/CalAmo/ Allerplex

GROUP EIGHT – B COMPLEX DEFICIENCIES

This new group looks at body chemistry when it's out of control. The foundational issues put greater emphasis on the impact of today lifestyle and diet. Foundational nutrition looks at function not pathology. The impact of lifestyle and diet, their relationships to sugar handling (liver, pancreas, adrenals), digestion, and liver/biliary function create Group 8. On the surface the patient has an endocrine system that is constantly vacillating and out of control.

General Support

Cataplex B or G (6)
A-F Betafood (6-9)
Zypan (3-9) with meals

Synergists

Cardio-Plus and/or Vasculin (6-9)
Drenamin (6)
Diaplex (6)
Paraplex (6)

Group Eight - Foundational Issue

General Support - Cataplex B or G, A-F Betafood, and Zypan

173. GS Min-Chex	182. GS Min-Chex	191. GS Min-Chex
174. GS	183. GS	192. GS
175. GS Min-Chex	184. GS	193. GS Min-Chex
176. GS	185. GS Min-Chex	194. GS Min-Chex
177. GS	186. GS Min-Chex	195. GS
178. GS	187. GS	196. GS
179. GS	188. GS Drenamin	197. GS Allerplex
180. GS	189. GS Drenamin	198. GS
181. GS	190. GS	199. GS

Female Only

GS – Symplex F

200 GS/Cataplex B
201 Min-Chex/Utrophin
202 Utrophin/Cal-Ma-Plus
203 Min-Chex/Utrophin
204 GS/Ovex
205 Zymex/Cataplex B
206 GS/Ovex

207 Lactic Acid Yeast
(See Note)
208 Ovex Always
209 GS/Ovex
210 GS/Ferrofood
211 GS/Zymex /
Chlorophyll
212 GS Min-Chex

Male Only

GS – Prost-X

213 GS/Immuplex
214 GS/Immuplex
215 GS/Immuplex
216 Symplex M/Min-Chex
217 GS/Immuplex
218 GS/Black Radish
219 Symplex M/Cataplex B
220 GS/Immuplex
221 Symplex M/Cataplex B
222 Symplex M/Drenamin
223 Cat. E/Wheat Germ Oil
224 Symplex M/Min-Chex

Note 180: In addition, use Lactic Acid Yeast as a Vaginal Suppository. One wafer in A.M. and one in P.M. for 14 days before menses.

NOTE TO DOCTOR

If you do not wish to use the tally sheet, you may simply recommend the nutrition indicated as GENERAL SUPPORT for the group or groups that best fit your patient.

OFFICE PROCEDURE FOR SYMPTOM SURVEY FORM

▪ **1st Visit**

Give Symptom Survey form to patient.

Assistant's script "Please fill this out at home and bring it with you on your next visit. This will help the doctor understand your case."

At this point it is important for the assistant to explain the use of the numbers (1, 2, or 3) when filling out the form.

▪ **2nd Visit**

Patient returns completed Symptom Survey form.

▪ **Between 2nd and 3rd Visit**

Symptom Survey form evaluated.

Nutritional Program form filled out.

▪ **3rd Visit**

Give patient nutrition and Nutritional Program form.

Tell patient to attach Nutritional Program to refrigerator until reevaluation.

▪ **Re-evaluate**

Give new Symptom Survey Form in 60 days and repeat process as necessary.

This form is not available from Standard Process Inc.

HOW TO EVALUATE THE SYMPTOM SURVEY FORM

Make copies of the blank Symptom Survey Form and give to your patients to fill out. You will be able to determine general nutritional need based on symptomatology utilizing the form and this evaluation key. Reevaluation should be done 60 days after the initial evaluation. The Symptom Survey Form has 197 questions that are arranged into groups. Each group relates to a system or function of the body. For example, Group Six deals with digestive function. In reading through a completed form determine which group is dominant for the patient. The dominant group will be the one which your patient has noted the highest number of "3"s indicated. If there are less than 15 "3s on the whole form then include "2"s in your tally. The numbers that follow the nutrient indicate dosage per day.

Refer to the Clinical Reference Guide for instructions about how and when to take a specific supplement. The recommendations in this key suggest general nutritional supplementation needed to fill deficiencies related to symptoms indicated. It is important to utilize the Clinical Reference Guide to substitute or add other products that may be specific for your patient. Note: those supplements with HCl or other acidifying agents should be taken with meals only.

	GENERAL SUPPORT	SYNERGISTS
<p>GROUP ONE SYMPATHETIC DOMINANCE Gastric function under control of the parasympathetic nervous system therefore gastric dysfunction/ inflammation may be present. Organic Minerals is primarily potassium and will support the parasympathetic nervous system. This will result in a calming effect.</p>	<p>Symplex F female) (3) Symplex M (male) (3) Organically Bound Minerals (6)</p>	<p>Gastrex (6) acid pain relief and digestive aid Drenatrophin PMG (3) and/or Thytrophin PMG (3)</p>
<p>GROUP TWO PARASYMPATHETIC DOMINANCE The parasympathetic nervous system functions like the brakes for the body. Dominance of this system will commonly result in: sluggishness, an alkaline system and digestive dysfunction-marked by lack of HCl (stomach acids). Systemic acidification is usually indicated. Lack of HCl may also result in food sensitivities, therefore natural antihistamines such as Antronex are indicated.</p>	<p>Paraplex (3) Circuplex (6) Phosfood Liquid (20 drops per day)</p>	<p>Zypan (6-8) w/meals for protein digestion Cal-Amo (6 w/meals) general systemic acidifier Antronex (6) Zymex (6) (capsules or wafers)</p>
<p>GROUP THREE SUGAR HANDLING Sugar handling problems may also be described as hypoglycemia and usually have one or more endocrine glands under unusual stress. Keep in mind the protomorphogens (PMG) when treating patients for sugar-handling disorders. Example: For adrenal stress - Drenamin is a combination formula which includes Drenatrophin PMG. You may want to add more Drenatrophin PMG(3) to the general support protocol. The pancreas is almost always involved in sugar handling dysfunction, Pancreatrophin PMG(3) is indicated.</p>	<p>A-F Betafood (6) Drenamin (6) Cataplex B (6) Protfood (3)</p>	<p>Diaplex (6) Cardio-Plus (6) Vasculin (6) low blood pressure patient Pancreatrophin PMG (3)</p>
<p>GROUP FOUR CARDIO-VASCULAR Caution should be taken with patients that exhibit cardiovascular symptoms. Referral to medical doctor or hospital may be necessary. Cardio-Plus and Vasculin are combination formulas, which include nutrient factors that will offer general support to the cardiovascular system. Use Cardio-Plus with patients having normal to high blood pressure and Vasculin for patients with low blood pressure.</p>	<p>Cardio-Plus (6) normal/high BP Vasculin (6) low blood pressure Cataplex E2 (6)</p>	<p>Cataplex B (6) normal/low blood pressure Cataplex G (6) high blood pressure Calcium Lactate (9-12) Cataplex F (6) Cataplex E (6)</p>

GROUP FIVE

BILIARY/LIVER

Patients who have large stones in the gallbladder should substitute Betafood (6) for A-F Betafood. Note that Livaplex may cause stomach discomfort in that it will tend to purge and reduce the dosage of Livaplex to 1 per day and increase by 1 capsule every other day until the 6 per day is attained.

GENERAL SUPPORT

A-F Betafood (6-9)
Livaplex (6)

SYNERGISTS

Lact-Enz (6)
Zymex (6)
Cataplex F Tablets/
or Perles (6)
Multizyme (6)
Zypan (6-8) w/ meals

GROUP SIX

DIGESTIVE

Digestive distress is very common. Production of HCL usually decreases as people get older therefore HCl supplementation may be regularly needed for people age 40 and older. Reports of Zypan usage indicate immediate and positive results in reducing or eliminating gas and bloating after meals. Undigested protein may be absorbed in the gut thereby creating foreign protein in the blood stream, which in turn creates an allergic reaction. These types of food sensitivities may also be eliminated with usage of Zypan and Zymex.

Zypan (6-8) w/
meals
Zymex (6)
general
detoxification

Spanish Black Radish (6)
Chlorophyll Complex
Perles (6)
Livaplex (6)
Cholacol 11(9)
Cholacol (2-4) w/meal (for
fats)

GROUP SEVEN

ENDOCRINE

It is recommended to supply either Symplex M (3) or Symplex F (3) and Immuplex (3-6) in every condition noted below with the addition of the specific nutrients mentioned for that condition.

(A) HYPERTHYROID

Antronex(6)
Niacinamide B6 (6)
Thytrophin

(C) HYPERPITUITARY

Neuroplex (4)
Pituitrophin PMG (3)

(E) HYPERADRENAL

Drenamin (6) or Drenatrophin (3)
Antronex (6)
Niacinamide B6 (6)

(B) HYPOTHYROID

Allorganic Trace Minerals B12(6)
A-F Betafood
Thytrophin PMG (3)
Niacinamide B6 (6)

(D) HYPOPITUITARY

E-Manganese (4)
Neuroplex (4)
Pituitrophin PMG (3)

(F) HYPOADRENAL

Drenamin (6) or Drenatrophin (3)
Cataplex B (6)
Whole Desiccated Adrenal (2)
(no more than 30 days)

GROUP EIGHT – B COMPLEX DEFICIENCIES

GENERAL SUPPORT – CATAPLEX B (3) OR G (3), AF BETAFOOD (6), ZYPAN (6)

FEMALE ONLY

General Support

Symplex F (6)
Immuplex (6)

Min-Chex (6)

Utrophin PMG (3)
Ovatrophin PMG (3)
Ovex (6)

MALE ONLY

General Support

Prost X (6)
Immuplex (6)
Symplex M (3)
Min-Chex (6)

Cataplex E (6)

Chezyn (6)
Orchic PMG (3)

Postural Hypotension Test (Ragland's Test)

- STEP 1 Take the systolic blood pressure with the patient recumbent.
- STEP 2 Let the air out of the cuff, then have the patient stand, then pump up the blood pressure cuff again and promptly take the systolic reading. (the test measures a transitory event.)
- STEP 3 In normal patients the second systolic reading is 6 to 10 mm higher.
In hypoadrenia there is a failure to rise, or a drop in the systolic pressure.
If systolic pressure remains the same or drops as much as 5 mm use Drenamin.
- STEP 4 If systolic pressure drops more than 5 mm use Whole Desiccated Adrenal for 30-60 days, then switch to Drenatrophin PMG.
- STEP 5 For generalized low blood pressure use Drenatrophin PMG instead of Drenamin.

WEANING OFF OF PHARMACEUTICAL HRT

- STEP 1 For the first six weeks (week 1-6) of treatment, maintain the full dose of HRT. At the same time begin using Symplex F (6/day), Tribulus (2/day), Wild Yam Complex (4/day), Drenamin (4/day) and Catalyn (6/day).
- STEP 2 For the next six weeks (week 6-12) of treatment reduce dose of HRT to half the original dose. Continue on Symplex F, Tribulus, Wild Yam Complex, Drenamin and Catalyn at the same doses as above.
- STEP 3 For the next six weeks (week 13-18) reduce the dose of HRT to $\frac{1}{4}$, at the same time continuing on Symplex F, Tribulus, Wild Yam Complex, Drenamin and Catalyn at same doses as above.
- STEP 4 Discontinue HRT (week 19) all together and if asymptomatic, reduce doses of herbs to maintenance doses of Symplex F (3/day), Tribulus (2/day), Wild Yam Complex (3/day), Drenamin (3/day) and Catalyn (3/day).

THYROID TEMPERATURE TEST

(Barnes' Thyroid Test)

PATIENT NAME _____

This test is an excellent way to determine thyroid function using basal body temperature (the body's temperature at rest). If the thyroid is running low, the body's temperature will drop below normal while the body is at rest-sleep. This test is done by measuring the underarm temperature upon waking after a night's sleep. For accuracy, the test is performed five mornings in a row and then the mean average is calculated. The instructions for performing the test are as follows:

- The night before, shake down the thermometer (an oral glass thermometer only), and set it on the night stand next to the bed.
- Immediately upon waking, without raising your head from the pillow, place the thermometer under the arm.
- Leave thermometer under arm for 10 minutes.
- Move as little as possible in this process; you must remain flat on your back during this entire time otherwise the thyroid gland will be activated and a false reading will be taken.
- After ten minutes, remove thermometer and record temperature.
- The test is invalidated if you expend any energy just before recording the temperature, i.e. getting up for any reason, shaking down the thermometer, etc.

Test Results:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Temperature</u>
Day 1	_____	_____
Day 2	_____	_____
Day 3	_____	_____
Day 4	_____	_____
Day 5	_____	_____

To figure average: Total _____ ÷ 5 = _____

A mean average temperature of between 97.8 and 98.2 degrees is considered normal.

DAILY RECORD OF FOOD INTAKE

Date: _____

BREAKFAST:
Meat & Dairy Foods:

Vegetables & Fruits:

Cereal Foods:

Candy & Other Sweets:

Drinks:

BETWEEN BREAKFAST AND LUNCH:

LUNCH:
Meat & Dairy Foods:

Vegetables & Fruits:

Cereal Foods:

Candy & Other Sweets:

Drinks:

BETWEEN LUNCH & DINNER:

DINNER:
Meat & Dairy Foods:

Vegetables & Fruits:

Cereal Foods:

Candy & Other Sweets:

Drinks:

BETWEEN DINNER & BEDTIME:

Write down daily all the foods you eat and drink. Be sure to include the approximate amount of each food.

When you have completed this booklet, return it to your doctor for evaluation.

YOUR DIET MAY BE
THE KEY TO BETTER HEALTH.

2/96

SP-5

PATIENT: _____

ADDRESS: _____

This 7 day diet history form is available FREE from Standard Process

DOCTOR: _____