Associated serum thyroid levels with progressively decreasing tissue thyroid levels due to stress, illness, depression, calorie reduction or aging (Why standard blood tests lack sensitivity to detect low thyroid in the presence of such conditions)

Demonstrates why TSH levels lack the accuracy to detect cellular levels and the free T3/reverse T3 ratio is the most accurate method to determine cellular thyroid levels in the presence of physiologic stress, illness, depression or obesity.

Severity of illness/depression or stress/calorie reduction:
- none (light orange)
- mild (yellow)
- moderate (blue)
- severe (red)

Normal aging:
- young (light orange)
- middle (yellow)
- older (blue)
- elderly (red)

Tissue hypothyroidism (diminished tissue T3 level):
- none/mild (light orange)
- mild/moderate (yellow)
- moderate/severe (blue)
- severe (red)

Inaccuracy of TSH and T4 levels:
- none (light orange)
- potentially significant (yellow)
- significant (blue)
- substantial (red)

Diminished utilization of T4:
- none/mild (light orange)
- mild/moderate (yellow)
- moderate/severe (blue)
- severe (red)