

Dr. Phillip Miller

Lab Testing for the Enlightened

Cubberly Community Center 4000 Middlefield Road, Room H1, Palo Alto, California

May 8, 2003 at 7:00 pm

Philip Lee Miller, MD, Founder and Medical Director of Los Gatos Longevity Institute, has been in medical practice for over 31 years. He graduated from UC Berkeley in 1968 (Centennial Class) with a degree in Biochemistry, later graduated from the School of Medicine at UC San Diego in 1972 with an MD degree in the school's first (charter) graduating class, and went on to pursue further training in Neurology at UC Davis. He has been ABEM Board Certified in Emergency Medicine and is now a Diplomat of the ABAAM Board.

More recently, Dr. Miller has become a leader in non-traditional medicine with a close one-year association with Dr. Julian Whitaker of the Whitaker Wellness Institute in Newport Beach, California. He is currently a charter member of the American Academy for Anti-Aging Medicine and has passed the first-ever Board Exams in Anti-Aging Medicine in December 1997 and December 1998, qualifying him as Board Certified by the ABAAM Board (American Board on Anti-Aging Medicine).

He holds distinctive memberships in the American Academy of Anti-Aging Medicine (A4M), European Academy for Quality of Life and Longevity (EAQUALL), the American College for the Advancement in Medicine (ACAM), American Academy of Neurology (AAN) (past member), as well as the Santa Clara Medical Society, and the California Medical Association (CMA). Dr. Miller is currently co-authoring a major work on Anti-Aging Medicine with Life Extension Foundation (LEF). He has also been appointed Editor-in-Chief for a new, distinct, and topical newsletter on Longevity and Anti-Aging Medicine to be premiering in June of 2003. Other major projects are in process. For more information, see www.AntiAging.com or .org

All lab testing should be seen as part of a process of eventual diagnosis and a treatment plan. Good lab testing requires great skill in interpretation. So often lab results are called normal -- or abnormal. But if you begin to question how the "normal" zones are derived you begin to get a better appreciation of low normal, optimum, high normal and then the true outliers. The difference between a very low normal thyroid and a slightly abnormally low thyroid are negligible. But that is how these are so frequently seen: one normal and the second abnormal. We can do better.

