

## Chemistry Health Screen Profile

**\$25**

This health screen provides information on blood glucose, cholesterol, kidney, liver and thyroid function. To have the most accurate results, we request that you fast (do not eat any food or drink any liquids with cream or sugar in them) for 8-12 hours before your blood draw. Drink plenty of water during your fast, and take your regular medications. If you are diabetic, do not fast.

## Hemogram Blood Count Screen

**\$10**

This screen provides your platelet, white and red blood cell count, and includes your hemoglobin and hematocrit levels. This test provides information about your general health and can screen for anemia, infection, leukemia, inflammation and bleeding disorders.

## Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) (Men Only)

**\$20**

This screen is recommended for men over the age of 40 who have a family history of prostate cancer and for *all* males ages 50-75. An elevated PSA can occur in men who have prostate cancer and also in men who have non-cancerous prostate disease. A digital rectal exam (DRE) is encouraged in conjunction with a PSA screen.

## Hemoglobin A1c

**\$15**

This test is used to help determine how well your blood sugars are controlled. The American Diabetes Association recommends having an A1c test at least twice a year. Depending on how well your diabetes is controlled and the preference of your physician, your A1c may be measured two to four times a year.

## Vitamin D 25 Hydroxy

**\$25**

This test is used to determine if you have a vitamin D deficiency or excess vitamin D. Low levels of vitamin D can lead to weak bones and osteoporosis. High levels of vitamin D can lead to calcification and damage to your internal organs, particularly your blood vessels and kidneys.

## Ferritin

**\$10**

This test is used to assess your body's iron stores. It can help determine if you have an iron deficiency (anemia) or if you have an iron overload (hemochromatosis). Alcohol abuse, acute hepatitis and infections can also increase iron levels.

## Hepatitis C Antibody

**\$20**

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that all U.S. baby boomers (people born from 1945-1965) receive a one-time test for the Hepatitis C antibody. Hepatitis C can cause serious liver diseases, including liver cancer.

## Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)

**\$15**

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) is used to help diagnose thyroid disorders and to monitor the treatment of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. The TSH test is included in the Chemistry Health Screen Profile and is also offered on its own if you only need to monitor your TSH level.

## High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (Cardio)

**\$15**

This screen tests for inflammation (swelling) of the arteries, which has been linked to an increased risk of heart disease, stroke, heart attack and peripheral arterial disease.

## Colon Cancer Screening

**\$10**

This test screens for digestive tract bleeding, which can be an indicator of colon cancer. Screening is recommended annually for people age 50 or older, or as recommended by your physician based on your medical history. This test requires a stool sample, which can be collected at home and mailed to the laboratory. There are no dietary restrictions prior to this screening.

## Blood Type and Rh

**\$15**

Blood banks will disclose your blood type to you at no cost if you donate blood. If you are not a blood donor, you can find out your blood type through this screen.

