

Wellness Lab Screenings

Take charge of your health and save money with our discounted pricing!
Receive routine lab screenings without a physician's order.
Detect health issues early. Results are confidential.

Each test \$20.00
SEE EXCEPTION*

- ◆ Lipid Panel
- ◆ Glucose
- ◆ CBC
- ◆ CMP
- ◆ TSH
- ◆ Iron Panel
- ◆ Kidney Function
- ◆ Hemoglobin A₁C
- ◆ PSA
- ◆ Fecal Occult Blood
- ◆ Liver Panel
- ◆ PT/INR
- ◆ PTT
- ◆ Uric Acid
- ◆ Electrolytes
- ◆ Urinalysis
- ◆ Urine Drug Screen* (\$40)

(Please see other side for descriptions.)

Results can be mailed or patients have the option of picking up their results at the Lab outpatient desk.

Walk-ins
welcome!

Monday - Friday, 6 AM to 4 PM
520.381.6323
Please check-in with Admitting
before going to Lab.
www.casagrandehospital.com



**CASA
GRANDE
REGIONAL
MEDICAL
CENTER**

CLIA approved and Joint Commission accredited

Wellness Screening Tests

Lipid Panel: For this panel the patient should be fasting for at least 8 to 12 hours. A lipid panel can detect metabolic disorders related to coronary artery disease risk. Levels on all these tests are dependent on age, sex, diet, physical activity, inheritable and non-inheritable metabolic problems.

Glucose: A fasting glucose is an excellent test to detect diabetes; evaluate carbohydrate metabolism, dehydration status and hypoglycemia.

PSA: The Prostatic Specific Antigen test is used in men to screen for prostate cancer. The test is also used to monitor therapy efficacy in prostate cancer.

TSH: A Thyroid Stimulating Hormone assay is used to evaluate whether a patient is hypothyroid (high TSH) or hyperthyroid (low TSH). This test is also used to evaluate whether or not thyroid hormone replacement therapy is adequate.

Iron Panel: A total iron and a direct iron binding capacity are useful in anemia diagnosis. This is also an excellent screen for a disease called hemochromatosis.

Urine Drug Screen: This is a random urine sample that screens for metabolites of the following drugs: Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Cocaine, Methamphetamines, Methadone, Opiates, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, Tricyclic Antidepressants and Cannabinoids. This is not a confirmatory test and cannot be used for legal purposes.

Electrolytes Panel: This panel determines whether or not a patient is in acid-base balance. Electrolytes reported are sodium, potassium, chloride and carbon dioxide.

Kidney Function Panel: This test detects renal disorders. The panel includes a BUN (blood urea nitrogen), creatinine and GFR (glomerular filtration rate) which is recommended by the Arizona Kidney Foundation.

Hemoglobin A_{1C}: This test is an indicator of long-term (6 to 8 weeks) diabetic control. It is normal in non-diabetics and those diabetics in good control.

CBC: A Complete Blood Count includes the following: white blood cell count and differential on the cells, red blood cell count, hematocrit, hemoglobin, red cell indices, platelet count and platelet average size. This is a screening for inflammation, infections (viral and bacterial), anemias and other various blood disorders.

CMP: A Comprehensive Metabolic Profile includes the following tests: Albumin, Bilirubin, Calcium, CO₂, Chloride, Creatinine, Glucose, Alkaline Phosphatase, Potassium, Total Protein, Sodium, ALT, AST and BUN (blood urea nitrogen).

Fecal Occult Blood: This is a take-home kit in which the patient collects 3 stool samples and returns the samples in a pre-paid envelope to the CGRMC laboratory for analysis. A positive test may indicate gastro-intestinal bleeding.

Liver Panel: This panel gives an overall status of current liver health. It includes the following tests: Albumin, Bilirubin Total and Direct, Total Protein, Alkaline Phosphatase, ALT and AST. These tests can be used to detect, evaluate and monitor liver disease or damage.

PT/INR: The Prothrombin Time and International Normalized Ratio are used to monitor blood-thinning medication (warfarin or Coumadin) and to assess general bleeding and clotting tendencies.

PTT: A Partial Thromboplastin Time is used to screen for bleeding and clotting disorders, to monitor standard heparin therapy and is often included in a pre-surgical screen.

Uric Acid: This test, if elevated, may be due to a condition called gout. This test is also used when undergoing chemotherapy or radiation treatment.

Urinalysis: A random urine sample is collected and screened for metabolic and kidney disorders and to detect urinary tract infections.

*Fasting means only water and medication(s) allowed for 8 to 12 hours prior to the screening.