

McLaren Print System Order

Order No: 6933
Order Date: 2014-11-05
User: karen maiorana
Phone: 586-843-3935

Ship Location: mclaren macomb lakewood
13425 nineteen mile rd., suite 100
sterling heights, mi 48313

Forms

Quantity: 100
Paragon Dept No: 71150
Dept Name: mclaren macomb lakewood
Company Number: 810

Order Total Price: 14.28

Item Number: MM-3359
Item Description: Normal Lab Results Card (Adult)
Revision Date:
Print: 2 sided black and white
Paper: 65# White Cover
Size: 8.5 x 11
Fold: Bi-Fold (1/2)
Finish:
Drill:
Misc Info:

- **Total cholesterol** should be under 200
- **HDL** (good cholesterol) should be over 40 and over 50 (women) with regular exercise.
- **LDL** (bad cholesterol) should be less than 130 for those at average risk. For people with moderate risk it should be less than 160. For people with coronary artery disease, diabetes, stroke, or cardiovascular disease, LDL should be under 70. To lower it, eat less on fat and cholesterol in your diet and exercise regularly.
- **Triglycerides** (TGs) should not be over 150. High levels of dietary carbohydrates (sweets, pasta, cereal, rice) and restriction of alcohol reduce triglycerides.
- **Hemoglobin (Hb)** is a measure of red blood cells. If low, you have anemia.
- **Normal fasting blood sugar** or glucose (F70-100) (fasting intolerance of 100-125). A result over 125 may indicate diabetes.
- **HgA1C (HbA1C)** is a measure reflecting the average blood sugar over the last three months.
- **HbA1C** under 7.0 is recommended for diabetic patients.
- **TSH** (Thyroid screening test) is elevated in underactive thyroid and low in overactive thyroid.
- **PSA** (Prostate specific antigen) is a measure of prostate activity. Normal values are 0-4.0. Higher levels may require further testing.
- **BUN** and **Creatinine** are kidney function tests when either are high, the kidneys are not functioning optimally.
- **Electrolyte abnormalities** may be caused by water pills, kidney problems, dietary deficiencies or other medical problems.
- **Panel Overall Blood** is a test for hidden blood in the stool, and one step to screen for colon cancer. If positive, you may need a colonoscopy.
- **White Blood Cell Count** is often elevated in patients with infections.
- **IMP** - Routine paper screens are an important way to screen for colorectal cancer. For anyone between the ages of 50 and 65, the American Cancer Society recommends a paper stool study one to three years.
- **Hemoglobin** - Please remember that about 10% of donors cannot be found by transfusions, and that only donation requires a combination of typing and crossmatching, poorly screened donors, and poorly transfused.

Thank you
for choosing

HEALTH CARE
and the physicians and staff
who serve you.

Enclosed are the results of
your recent laboratory tests
for your personal file.

Please bring all medications to
your next physician appointment.