Healthy living begins with the concept that “Prevention is better than cure.” Increasing medical costs and the increasing number of young patients suffering from Chronic and infectious diseases make us realize the importance of good healthcare. Having regular health screening is one of the many ways of achieving good health. Our health screening programs are designed to meet the needs of different age groups and genders. The health screening programs range from standard to a detailed study of your health profile. They are performed by consultant physicians and are conducted in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere. All results are kept Private and Confidential. In the event that the existing combinations of tests are insufficient to determine your actual health status, our physician would recommend additional tests to be done on you.

“预防胜于治疗”是推崇健康生活的指标。随着医疗费用的提高以及患疾病年轻化的趋势，让我们了解到健康是多么宝贵的一环。我们鼓励大家进行有关的医疗检查以达到健康生活的其一部分。本医院所设计的各种健康检查的配套迎合各年龄和性别的需要。健康检查配套有所谓的“标准”至详细的“至尊”配套来为大家的健康提供专业的意见和咨讯。每种配套都将由专科医生提供咨询以确认您个人所应进行的某些特设检验。

For further information, kindly contact us at:

Damai Service Hospital (HQ)
No.109-119, 1st Mile, Jalan Ipoh 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Tel: +603 - 4043 4900
Fax: +603 - 4043 5399
e-mail: dsh@dsh.com.my
website: www.dsh.com.my
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢驗</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultation by Specialist 专科医生咨询</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight /Height 体重/体高</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure 血压</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Test 眼睛检查</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine FEME 尿液分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Blood Examination 全血球计算</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Function Test 肾功能分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Function Test 肝功能分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipid Profile 血脂分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid Function Test 甲状腺功能检验</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Screening 血糖检查</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Grouping &amp; Rhesus Factor 血型及Rh因子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Antigen &amp; Antibody 乙型肝炎表面抗原及抗体</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDRL 梅毒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV 1&amp;2 爱滋抗体一及二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatoid Factor 风湿要素</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A IgG 甲型肝炎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Feto protein 甲胎蛋白</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone 黄体酮栓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHEAS 脱氢表雄酮硫酸酯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol 雌二醇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homocysteine 同型半胱氨酸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-Reactive Protein C-反应蛋白</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Testosterone 游离睾酮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Testosterone 总睾酮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA 125 肿瘤标记</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HbA1C 糖化血色素</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyneacological &amp; Breast Examination by Specialist 妇科检查</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrasound Scan Uterus &amp; Ovaries 子宫和卵巢扫描</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting ECG 心电图</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Smear 子宫颈抹片</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest X-ray 胸部X光摄影</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram 乳房X光摄影检查</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Extension Profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RM 950** | **RM 480** | **RM 290**

"As of 2011 and subject to change without prior notice"
**MALE HEALTH SCREENING PACKAGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢驗</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultation by Specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight /Height</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine FEME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Blood Examination</td>
<td></td>
<td>全血球計算</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Function Test</td>
<td></td>
<td>肾功能分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Function Test</td>
<td></td>
<td>肝功能分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipid Profile</td>
<td></td>
<td>血脂分析</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid Function Test</td>
<td></td>
<td>甲状腺功能检验</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetic Screening</td>
<td></td>
<td>血糖检查</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Grouping &amp; Rhesus Factor</td>
<td></td>
<td>血型及Rh因子</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Antigen &amp; Antibody</td>
<td></td>
<td>乙型肝炎表面抗原和抗体</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDRL</td>
<td></td>
<td>梅毒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV 1&amp;2</td>
<td></td>
<td>爱滋抗体一及二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatoid Factor</td>
<td></td>
<td>风湿要素</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A IgG</td>
<td></td>
<td>甲型肝炎</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Feto protein</td>
<td></td>
<td>甲胎蛋白</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHEAS</td>
<td></td>
<td>脱氢表雄酮硫酸酯</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol</td>
<td></td>
<td>雌二醇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homocysteine</td>
<td></td>
<td>同型半胱氨酸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-Reactive Protein</td>
<td></td>
<td>C-反应蛋白</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Testosterone</td>
<td></td>
<td>游离睾酮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Testosterone</td>
<td></td>
<td>总睾酮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate Specific Antigen</td>
<td></td>
<td>前列腺特異抗原</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HbA1C</td>
<td></td>
<td>糖化血色素</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest X-ray</td>
<td></td>
<td>胸部X光攝影</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting ECG</td>
<td></td>
<td>心电图</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Extension Profile</td>
<td>Executive Profile</td>
<td>Standard Profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RM 700** | **RM 350** | **RM 290**

*As of 2011 and subject to change without prior notice*
## Gynaecological Health Screening Packages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Package A 配套</th>
<th>Package B 配套</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pap Smear 子宫颈抷片</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrasound Scan of Uterus &amp; Ovaries 子宫和卵巢扫描</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Ultrasound 乳房扫描</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram 乳房X光攝影检查</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Examination 乳房检查（由医生检查）</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Pap Smear can be done anytime except period days. This test is recommended once yearly to detect early stage of cervical cancer.*

子宫颈抷片可以在无月经期间进行。鼓励女性们每年进行这项检查以防止子宫颈癌。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Female 女性</th>
<th>Male 男性</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Blood Count 全血球计算</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Grouping &amp; Rhesus 血型及Rh因子</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDRL 梅毒</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B Antigen &amp; Antibody 乙型肝炎表面抗原和抗体</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV 1&amp;2 爱滋病毒</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemoglobin Electrophoresis 血红素电泳</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella IgG 德国麻疹IgG抗体</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RM 200 RM 200

## Comprehensive Eye Screening by Ophthalmologist

(由眼科医生进行检查)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Package 配套</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual Acuity Testing 眼视尖锐检验</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour Vision Test 色觉检验</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaucoma Risk Evaluation 青光眼风险评估</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intraocular Pressure Measurement 眼压测量</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anterior &amp; Posterior Segment Examination 眼内前后侧检验</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RM 90

*The above tests can be carried out from Monday to Thursday from 5pm to 7pm and Saturday from 9am to 1pm.*

*以上的眼科检验将可在星期一至星期四从5pm至 7pm以及星期六9am至1pm进行。*
MATERNITY PACKAGE / PAKEJ BERSALIN

CONSULTANT DELIVERY: Dato’ Dr. Guna Sittampalam or Dr. Mahes Sittampalam

NORMAL DELIVERY / BERSALIN BIASA / 自然生产

2 days & 1 night / 两天一夜住宿
Open Ward / 八人房
1st Vaccination of Hepatitis B / B-型肝炎注射
1st Vaccination of BCG / BCG 疫苗注射
New born screening by Consultant Paediatrician / 小儿科首次检验

*Upgrade your room and pay only the difference.

RM 2,400 nett

CEASERIAN DELIVERY / BERSALIN SECARA PEMBEDAHAN / 剖腹生产

3 days & 2 nights / 三天两夜住宿
Open Ward / 八人房
1st Vaccination of Hepatitis B / B-型肝炎注射
1st Vaccination of BCG / BCG 疫苗注射
New born screening by Consultant Paediatrician / 小儿科首次检验

*Upgrade your room and pay only the difference.

RM 5,500 nett

Note: The above price could vary if complication occurs such as blood transfusion & etc.
The above packages are only applicable during office hours from Monday to Friday, 8am – 4pm.

Single Room RM 180
Double Room RM 100
Open Ward RM 60 as per package

"As of 2011 and subject to change without prior notice"
MOM CHECKLIST FOR LABOUR AND DELIVERY

**For yourself:**

**A few pairs of socks** -
Thick and comfy ones to provide warmth in the cold delivery ward.

**A pair of slippers** -
New non-slip ones preferably for you.

**Underwear** -
Heavy after-labor bleeding might leak and stain your underwear.

**Nursing bras and breast pads** -
For breast-feeding mothers of course.

**1 comfortable going home outfit and shoes** -
One that’s comfy and loose.
(You may not be pregnant anymore, but there is still extra fluid retention).

**Jacket, sweater or house coat** -
Keep you warm in the hospital. Especially important for mothers who practise confinement periods, where you try not to expose yourself to cold and breezy air. Also suitable to wear on your way home.

**Hairbrush or comb**

**For your baby:**

**Baby mittens & booties** -
Baby booties to keep their feet warm and cozy. Baby mittens to keep their fingernails from scratching their own face as their fingernails can get pretty long and sharp.

**Baby towel** -
Something thick and comfy to wrap your baby in case it’s cold. Newborns love to be swaddled.

**An outfit to wear home** -
The hospital took care of clothing for newborn until the moment we discharge. So just one set of baby clothing would do nicely.
# ADDITIONAL TEST

## COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (CAT) SCAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Price 價格</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen 腹部</td>
<td>RM450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen &amp; Pelvis 腹部和骨盆</td>
<td>RM500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Density 骨質密度</td>
<td>RM120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain 腦部</td>
<td>RM300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest &amp; Abdomen 胸部和腹部</td>
<td>RM500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole body 全身</td>
<td>RM950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast dye (with) 造影剂 (另加)</td>
<td>+ RM100 (50mL) + RM200 (100mL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ULTRASOUND 超音波掃描

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Price 價格</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen 腹部</td>
<td>RM150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen &amp; Pelvis 腹部和骨盆</td>
<td>RM180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast 胸部</td>
<td>RM120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelvis 骨盆</td>
<td>RM100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## X-RAY X射線

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Price 價格</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium Enema 鈣劑灌腸造影</td>
<td>RM250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Meal 鈣餐造影檢查</td>
<td>RM225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Swallow 鈣吞咽造影檢查</td>
<td>RM225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Follow-through 鈣劑吞服法</td>
<td>RM250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram 乳房X光檢查</td>
<td>RM120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TUMOUR MARKERS 腫瘤標記

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 檢查</th>
<th>Price 價格</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA 125 瘤抗原125</td>
<td>RM77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA 15.3 瘤抗原15.3</td>
<td>RM77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA 19.9 瘤抗原19.9</td>
<td>RM82.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEA 瘤胚抗原</td>
<td>RM66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate Specific Antigen 前列腺特异抗原</td>
<td>RM60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Reference**

**Chest X-ray 胸部X光摄影**
Chest x-ray is performed to evaluate the lungs, heart and chest wall.
胸部X光可以看肺部、肋膜、心臟和肋骨的一些病變，
對肺結核病、肺癱、肋膜炎、肺氣腫等有幫助。

**Resting ECG 心电图**
An ECG reveals rhythm problems such as the cause of a slow or fast heart beat.
心电图的检查意义在于：用于对各种心律失常、
心室心房肥大、心肌梗死、心律失常、
心肌缺血等病症检查。

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Blood Count 全血球计算</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haemoglobin 血红蛋白</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Red Blood Cell (RBC) 总红血球</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packed Cell Volume (PCV) 红血球压积容量</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mean Cell Volume (MCV) 细胞平均容量</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH) 血红蛋白细胞平均容量</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) 血红蛋白微粒子平均浓度</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW) 红血球分布</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Platelet Count 血小板计算</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Cell Count 白血球计算</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neutrophils 嗜中性细胞</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lymphocytes 淋巴细胞</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monocytes 单核细胞</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eosinophils嗜酸红细胞</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basophils嗜碱红细胞</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESR 血液沈降速度</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A full blood count is a very commonly done test. It can detect anaemia and various other blood problems.
一般健康检查中的血液检查，通常指的是血球部分的
检查。以红血球、白血球、血小板最常见，以下就
分别简介它们的功能和检查目的：
红血球：主要功能是输送氧和维持少二二氧化碳。
白血球：主要功能是保护人体不受细菌、病毒、
寄生虫等外来物质侵害，也负责人体组织的清除和
攻击癌症等，也就是人体内的军队和警察。
因此，正常血球总数偏低时，最常见的原因是体内有
感染或发炎；而过高时，会影响人体的免疫功能。
造成血球过升或下降有许多因素，某些药物
也会造成这样的波动，所以不能单看数目，
必须对照病人的病史和症状，加上其它检查和
数据判断。

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kidney Function Test 肾功能分析</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urea 尿素</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creatinine 血清肌酸酐</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>eGFR 生长因子基因</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calcium 钙</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CaOxoxed Calcium 总血钙</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phosphate 磷酸盐</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium 钠</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potassium 钾</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chloride 氯</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kidney function tests are common procedures used to evaluate renal function.
测定肾功能的指标，通常在肾功能不全或受到损坏时，
都有不同程度的增高。

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liver Function Test 肝功能分析</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Protein 总蛋白</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Albumin 白蛋白</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Globulin 血红蛋白</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A/G Ratio 白蛋白/血红蛋白比率</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alkaline Phosphatase 碱磷酸盐</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bilirubin 总胆红素</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GGT 胆醇酯酶</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AST 谷草转胺酶</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALT 谷丙转胺酶</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liver function tests measure various chemicals in the blood made by the liver. An abnormal result indicates a problem with the liver，and may help to identify the cause. Further tests may be needed to clarify the cause of the liver problem.
肝裡是人体最重要的生物转化器官，肝功能试验是根据肝内进行的
复杂的物质代谢功能所开展的生化试验。
因肝癌具有很强的代偿能力以及再生能力，只有达到一定程度的
肝细胞损害，才能通过肝功能试验反映出来。

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lipid Profile 血脂分析</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cholesterol 胆固醇</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triglycerides 三酸甘油酯</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDL Cholesterol 高密度脂蛋白胆固醇</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LDL Cholesterol 低密度脂蛋白胆固醇</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The lipid profile is a group of tests that are often ordered together to determine risk of coronary heart disease. They are tests that have been shown to be good indicators of whether someone is likely to have a heart attack or stroke caused by blockage of blood vessels or hardening of the arteries (atherosclerosis).
测定血液内脂肪含量的指标。长期偏低，可有可能发生动脉硬化、
高血压、中风及冠心病。

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thyroid Function Test 甲狀腺功能检验</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thyroid Stimulating Hormone</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free T3 (triiodothyronine)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Free T4 (thyroxine) 甲状腺素</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total T4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The thyroid function test is to detect the function of thyroid. TSHs may be requested if a patient is thought to suffer from hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid) or hypothyroidism (underactive thyroid)，or to monitor the effectiveness of either thyroid-suppression or hormone replacement therapy.
可测知甲狀腺分泌功能亢进或退的疾病。
Diabetic Screening 血糖检查
• Fasting Sugar 禁食血糖

Diabetic screening is to detect diabetic mellitus. 主要是检查糖尿病和一些有关血糖的疾病。

HbA1C 糖化血色素
If your diabetes is controlled (basically an HbA1C lower than 7%), every 3-6 months. But if the last reading is above 7% and you are in reasonable health, you will need to achieve a lower level if possible, and the next reading should be sooner. This assumes you will make changes to improve your control. There is no point in having your HbA1C measured if you are not trying to achieve good control of your diabetes, although the level does predict the likelihood of complications from your diabetes.

Urine FEME 尿液分析
• Protein 蛋白质
• pH 酸碱度
• Glucose 葡萄糖
• Ketones 酮
• Blood 血
• Leucocytes 白细胞
• Erythrocytes 红细胞
• Epithelial Cells 皮细胞

This is the most common test running in this lab. It is ordered by doctor for urinary tract infection. 可了解尿中有否蛋白、糖、尿酸、酮体、血、白细胞等症狀。

Hepatitis A IgG 甲型肝炎
Testing for the presence of IgM antibodies to hepatitis A is done if you have the symptoms and/or are likely to have been exposed to the virus. If you are being considered for the HAV vaccine, a total antibody test may be ordered before you are given the vaccine to see if you need it (if the antibodies are already present, the vaccine won’t help you)。

阳性为感染过A型肝炎，或为被动免疫抗体，如未产生抗体者属于危险群。

Hepatitis B 乙型肝炎表面抗原和抗体
• Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
• Hepatitis B Surface Antibody

The diagnosis of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection is generally made on the basis of serology. Virtually all individuals infected with HBV, either acutely or chronically, will have detectable serum hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). At around the same time, IgM antibodies against core antigen are detectable in serum.

人类是HBV唯一天然宿主,具有蛋白质外壳,对环境变化较敏感,因此要透过直接接吻,病毒入侵宿主的成功率会较高,潜伏期约10-12周左右,临床表现与A型肝炎类似,一般,慢性带原者没有什麼症狀,但有些人会变慢性活动性肝炎,最后引起肝硬化或肝癌。

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 爱滋抗体一及二
To detect antigen human immunodeficiency virus. 它是由一种叫人类免疫不全病毒所感染的,此病毒兼侵染人体的免疫系统,造成人体抵抗力减弱。因此,它不是一种遗传方面的疾病,乃是后天发生的疾病,在正常时。身体对病原体及各种不同的微生物均有良好之防卫能力,但AIDS 是由于病人身体之防卫系统功能减退,这些微生物便有机会由血液及粘膜侵入人体内,而造成各种所谓斜行性感染,如肺囊虫肺炎、巨细胞病毒感染、黴菌感染…等等

Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL) 梅毒
To detect venereal disease, 为检验梅毒最常用的方法,呈阳性时表示可能患梅毒或喉炎疾病引起的为阳性。呈阴性表示可能是男性的感染或为阳性,或是治疗后梅毒活性减低。呈阳性,则表示未感染。若呈阳性或弱阳性,并不表示已罹患梅毒,需再进一步作TPHA(梅毒螺旋体凝血集试验)加以确认。

Heamoglobin Electrophoresis 血红素电泳
A special diagnostic procedure which identifies abnormal haemoglobin proteins by the way they migrate in an electric field (electrophoresis). The electric field is used to separate haemoglobin proteins from each other and allow the identification of different components. This can be used to diagnose thalassaemia, sickle cell disease and haemoglobin C disease.

海洋性贫血是最常见的单基因遗传性疾病,无论是甲型或乙型的海洋性贫血,都常以染色体缺失方式遗传,也就是夫妻皆为海洋性贫血的带者,则子女皆有四分之一的机会成为重症的海洋贫血患者。
Rubella IgG
德國麻疹IgG抗体

This test is ordered when you are planning to get pregnant, to check on immunity against Rubella is required.

阳性为感染过德国麻疹, 为被动免疫抗体。抗体滴度最主要在鼻咽部及局部淋巴结建立根据点, 再进入血流便侵入内腺及皮肤。造成红疹之原因不明, 可能抗原-抗体免疫性血浆炎有关。

潜伏期14-21天, 之后出现短暂先兆期有发烧疲劳现象随后出现斑丘疹性红疹从面部蔓延至四肢, 其特异性会引起耳后淋巴结病变。

先天性德国麻疹症候群: 感染儿童并不会引起严重症状但当孕妇在怀孕第一期感染时, 胎儿遭受感染, 而造成畸形。

Rheumatoid Factor
风湿要素

A blood test is used to detect the presence of rheumatoid factor. The blood test is commonly ordered to diagnose rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatoid factor is present in 80% of adults who have rheumatoid arthritis but there is a much lower prevalence in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

It is also a marker for several malignant cancers, including those originating in the endometrium, fallopian tubes, lungs, breast and gastrointestinal tract. It can also be elevated in a number of relatively benign conditions, such as endometriosis, several diseases of the ovary, and pregnancy.

CA125
腫瘤标记

It is best known as a marker for ovarian cancer, but it may also be elevated in other malignant cancers, including those originating in the endometrium, fallopian tubes, lungs, breast and gastrointestinal tract. CA-125 may also be elevated in a number of relatively benign conditions, such as endometriosis, several diseases of the ovary, and pregnancy.

Alpha Feto Protein
甲胎蛋白

The most widely used biochemical blood test for liver cancer - hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is alpha-fetoprotein (AFP). It is a blood test used to detect liver cancer.

DHEAS
脱氢表雄酮硫酸酯

A DHEAS test may be used with other hormone tests when excess androgen production is suspected.

Estradiol
雌二醇

Estradiol (E2 or 17β-estradiol) is a sex hormone. Mislabelled the "female" hormone, it is also present in males; it represents the major estrogen in humans. Estradiol has not only a critical impact on reproductive and sexual functioning, but also affects other organs including bone structure.

Homocysteine
同型半胱氨酸

Homocysteine is an amino acid in the blood. Epidemiological studies have shown that too much homocysteine in the blood (plasma) is related to a higher risk of coronary heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease.

C-Reactive Protein
C-反应蛋白

A C-reactive protein (CRP) test is a blood test that measures the amount of a protein called C-reactive protein in your blood.

Free testosterone
(with Total)
游离睾酮(总)

This test is used to evaluate hirsutism and masculinization in women and evaluate testicular function in clinical states where the testosterone binding proteins may be altered (obesity, cirrhosis, thyroid disorders).

Prostate Specific Antigen
前列腺特异性抗原

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is a protein produced by the cells of the prostate gland. The PSA test measures the level of PSA in the blood.

The doctor takes a blood sample, and the amount of PSA is measured in a laboratory. Because PSA is produced by the body and can be used to detect disease, it is sometimes called a biological marker or tumor marker.