



STRIVE 4 LIFE LLC

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\$ 25.00	006049	ABO Grouping W/ Rho(D) Typing	The ABO Grouping w/ Rho(D) Typing is a blood test performed in order to determine an individual's blood type. This is the most comprehensive and cost effective analysis for determining blood type
\$ 40.00	004440	ACTH	Determination of ACTH is useful in differentiating between primary and secondary adrenocortical hypo- and hyperfunctional disorders: Addison's Disease, Cushing's Syndrome, Adrenal Carcinoma, Ectopic ACTH Syndrome, Nodular Hyperplasia.
\$ 80.00	010447	ADH	Antidiuretic blood test measures the level of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) in blood
\$ 25.00	002253	AFP Tumor Marker	An AFP tumor marker test is a blood test that measures the level of AFP (alpha-fetoprotein) in a sample of your blood. It's usually used to help diagnose certain types of cancer and to check how well treatment is working. AFP is a protein that the liver makes when its cells are growing and dividing to make new cells
\$ 15.00	001081	Albumin	Albumin is a protein made by the liver. A serum albumin test measures the amount of this protein in the clear liquid portion of the blood
\$ 35.00	004374	Aldosterone	This test measures the amount of aldosterone (ALD) in your blood or urine. ALD is a hormone made by your adrenal glands, two small glands located above the kidneys. ALD helps control blood pressure and maintain healthy levels of sodium and potassium.
\$ 20.00	001107	Alkaline Phosphatase	An alkaline phosphatase (ALP) test measures the amount of ALP in your blood. ALP is an enzyme found in many parts of your body. Each part of your body produces a different type of ALP. Most ALP is found in your liver, bones, kidneys, and digestive system.
\$ 70.00	062448	Allergen Mold Profile	The Allergen Profile Mold Blood Test measures IgE antibodies in the blood to detect an allergy to various common molds
\$ 40.00	071548	Aluminum	The Aluminum blood test determines the amount of aluminum in the blood and can be a useful tool in the diagnosis and ongoing assessment of aluminum poisoning. Aluminum is one of the most common elements of the earth's crust and the most prominent metal.
\$ 40.00	031138	Amenorrhea Profile	The amenorrhea test measures the serum level of three hormones: luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), and prolactin. LH and FSH are produced by the pituitary gland and are essential in the regulation of the menstrual cycle and stimulation of egg production in the ovaries.
\$ 40.00	007054	Ammonia	This test measures the level of ammonia in your blood. Ammonia, also known as NH ₃ , is a waste product made by your body during the digestion of protein. Normally, ammonia is processed in the liver, where it is changed into another waste product called urea
\$ 20.00	001396	Amylase	This test is used to find out if you have a condition that affects your pancreas or salivary glands. If you have a problem with your pancreas, your amylase levels are usually higher than normal. High levels can also be caused by an infection, cancer, or even alcohol or certain medicines
\$ 30.00	164947	ANA	An ANA test detects antinuclear antibodies (ANA) in your blood. Your immune system normally makes antibodies to help you fight infection. In contrast, antinuclear antibodies often attack your body's own tissues specifically targeting each cell's nucleus.
\$ 120.00	790348	Anabolic Steroid Screen	An Anabolic Steroid Panel is an important pre-screening test to evaluate possible imbalances in testosterone and other sex hormones. This might help explain: Premature aging in patients. Low testosterone production. Muscle growth and development alterations.
\$ 55.00	004705	Androstenedione, LCMS	Androstenedione is useful when evaluating patients with androgen excess and managing patients with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH).
\$ 55.00	042077	Anemia Profile B	This test includes CBC with differential and platelet count; ferritin; folates (folic acid); iron; iron binding capacity; reticulocyte count; vitamin B12
\$ 40.00	096289	Anti-DNase B (Streptococcal)	Anti-DNase B is a blood test to look for antibodies to a substance (protein) produced by group A streptococcus. This is the bacteria that cause strep throat.
\$ 38.00	5081	ANTI-TPO	TPO plays an important role in the production of thyroid hormones. A TPO test detects antibodies against TPO in the blood. If you've been diagnosed with thyroid disease, your doctor may suggest a TPO antibody test and other thyroid tests to help find the cause.

\$ 30.00	006031	Antistreptolysin O ab	This test is a sensitive test for recent streptococcal infection. A rise in ASO begins about one week after infection and peaks two to four weeks later. ASO levels do not rise with cutaneous infections. In the absence of complications or reinfection, the ASO level will fall to preinfection levels within 6 to 12 months. Over 80% of patients with acute rheumatic fever and 95% of patients with acute glomerulonephritis due to streptococci have elevated levels of ASO.
\$ 20.00	822	AST	The aspartate aminotransferase (AST) blood test measures the level of the enzyme AST in the blood.
\$ 20.00	322758	Basic Metab Panel (BMP)	The basic metabolic panel (BMP) is a blood test that gives doctors information about the body's fluid balance, levels of electrolytes like sodium and potassium, and how well the kidneys are working.
\$ 20.00	001222	Bilirubin, Direct	Higher levels of direct bilirubin in your blood may indicate your liver isn't clearing bilirubin properly. This may indicate liver damage or disease. Higher levels of indirect bilirubin may be a sign of other problems.
\$ 20.00	205500	Bilirubin, Frac.	Bilirubin, Fractionated - Measurement of the levels of bilirubin is used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver, hemolytic, hematologic, and metabolic disorders, including hepatitis and gall bladder obstructive disease.
\$ 20.00	001099	Bilirubin, Total	This is a blood test that measures the amount of a substance called bilirubin. This test is used to find out how well your liver is working.
\$ 20.00	001214	Billirubin, Total/Direct	Higher levels of direct bilirubin in your blood may indicate your liver isn't clearing bilirubin properly. This may indicate liver damage or disease. Higher levels of indirect bilirubin may be a sign of other problems.
\$ 20.00	34388	BMP w/o CA	The basic metabolic panel (BMP) is a blood test that gives doctors information about the body's fluid balance, levels of electrolytes like sodium and potassium, and how well the kidneys are working but dose not include Calcuim
\$ 20.00	90841	BMP, Plasma	The basic metabolic panel (BMP) is a blood test that gives doctors information about the body's fluid balance, levels of electrolytes like sodium and potassium, and how well the kidneys are working.
\$ 60.00	37386	B-Type Natriuretic Peptide (BNP)	BNP is increased in congestive heart failure, left ventricular hypertrophy, acute myocardial infarction, coronary angioplasty, and hypertension. Elevations are also observed in pulmonary hypertension (indicating right ventricular dysfunction), acute lung injury, hypervolemic states, chronic renal failure and cirrhosis. Decreasing levels indicate therapeutic response to anti-hypertensive therapy.
\$ 20.00	296	BUN/CREAT Ratio	BUN/Creatinine Ratio (calculated), Carbon Dioxide, Chloride, Creatinine, Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR), Glucose, Potassium, Sodium
\$ 58.00	299	Cadmium (B)	Blood cadmium levels can be used to monitor acute toxicity and in combination with cadmium urine and B-2 microglobulin is the preferred method for monitoring occupational exposure.
\$ 62.00	081091	Calcitriol (1,25 di-OH Vit D)	This test measures the bioactive form of vitamin D. It is used in the differential diagnosis of hypocalcemia and to monitor patients with renal osteodystrophy or chronic renal failure. This test is not suitable for diagnosis of vitamin D deficiency and monitoring supplementation in most patients. The 25-hydroxyvitamin D test is the recommended test for those purposes
\$ 20.00	001016	Calcium	Calcium is a blood test to measure the amount of calcium in the blood. Serum calcium is usually measured to screen for or monitor bone diseases or calcium-regulation disorders (diseases of the parathyroid gland or kidneys).
\$ 50.00	163005	Candida, IgG	This candida test is used to screen for antibodies the body develops in response to Systemic Candidiasis or Candida. Candida is another name for yeast, a fungus which is normally found in small amounts in the body.
\$ 20.00	001578	Carbon Dioxide Total	A carbon dioxide (CO2) blood test measures the amount of carbon dioxide in your blood. Carbon dioxide is an odorless, colorless gas. It is a waste product that your body makes when it uses food for energy. Your blood carries carbon dioxide to your lungs. When you exhale, you breathe out carbon dioxide.
\$ 40.00	706500	Carnitine, Total and Free	This test measures the amount of a substance called carnitine in your blood. It looks at how much usable or "free" carnitine you have. It compares that with the total amount in your blood. Carnitine is a compound that's present in nearly every part of your body

\$ 40.00	001529	Carotene, Beta	Beta Carotene, a fat soluble nutrient, is a precursor to vitamin A. Deficiencies may lead to vitamin A deficiency. Excessive vitamin A intake may lead to headaches, loss of appetite, nausea and diarrhea, skin changes, and potential birth defects.
\$ 20.00	005009	Complete Blood Count W/ Differential/Platelet (CBC W/ DIFF/PLATELETS)	A complete blood count is used as a screening test for various disease states to include: anemia, leukemia and inflammatory processes
\$ 55.00	7924	CD4, CD8 Ratio Profile	This panel separately reports CD4+ T cells (CD4) and CD8+ T cells (CD8) in the blood, as well as a calculated CD4/CD8 ratio. This panel may provide information of the immune status of individuals living with HIV. It can be used to help establish baseline values and track antiretroviral (ARV)-related treatment progress. It can also be used to evaluate helper and suppressor cell immune status in individuals with other immunodeficiency diseases.
\$ 32.00	001586	Copper	This test measures the total amount of copper in your blood. Normally most of the copper in your blood is carried by a protein called ceruloplasmin. Adults have 50 to 120 milligrams (mg) of copper in their body, mostly in muscle and the liver. Copper helps make melanin, bone, and connective tissue.
\$ 30.00	001560	Ceruloplasmin	The ceruloplasmin test measures the level of the copper-containing protein ceruloplasmin in the blood
\$ 20.00	001206	Chloride	A chloride blood test measures the amount of chloride in your blood. Chloride is a type of electrolyte. Electrolytes are electrically charged minerals that help control the amount of fluids and the balance of acids and bases (pH balance) in your body.
\$ 20.00	001065	Cholesterol, Total	Total LDL and HDL cholesterol, in conjunction with a triglyceride determination, provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease. Total serum cholesterol analysis is useful in the diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases.
\$ 28.00	B657	CHOLINESTERASE RBC	Serum cholinesterase is a blood test that looks at levels of 2 substances that help the nervous system work properly. They are called acetylcholinesterase and pseudocholinesterase. Your nerves need these substances to send signals. Acetylcholinesterase is found in nerve tissue and red blood cells.
\$ 46.00	WQ84	CHOLINESTERASE RBC AND SERUM	The test is used to measure levels of cholinesterase in your blood's serum, and red blood cells.
\$ 38.00	u768	CHROMIUM, BLOOD	This test is used to determine chromium levels for deficiency or toxicity. Chromium is a mineral that the body uses in small doses for typical body functions, like digesting food. It also helps to move glucose into cells to use as energy, as well as to turn carbohydrates, fats and proteins into energy
\$ 40.00	071522	Chromium Plasma	This blood test is used to determine chromium levels for deficiency or toxicity. Chromium is a mineral that the body uses in small doses for typical body functions, like digesting food. It also helps to move glucose into cells to use as energy, as well as to turn carbohydrates, fats and proteins into energy.
\$ 30.00	002154	Creatine Kinase Isoenzymes (CK Total + Isoenzymes)	Creatine Kinase Isoenzymes is useful in the evaluation of myocardial disease. Isoenzyme MM is found in skeletal muscle whereas isoenzyme MB is increased in recent myocardial (heart) damage
\$ 25.00	322000	Comprehensive metabolic panel 14 (CMP 14)	A comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP) is a test that measures 14 different substances in your blood. It provides important information about your body's chemical balance and metabolism.
\$ 38.00	315079	CMP14+LP+5AC+CBC/D/Plt+TIBC	Items is this test are HDL Cholesterol, MCV, Immature Cells, Iron, Lymph's, Neutrophils (Absolute), RBC, Creatinine, Glucose, A/G Ratio, Lymph's (Absolute), Baso (Absolute), Albumin, Hemoglobin, Potassium, Monocytes (Absolute), Basos, Immature Granulocytes, Iron Bind. Cap, (TIBC), UIBC, Hematocrit, Eos (Absolute), Lipids, Globulin Total, GGT, Monocytes, Triglycerides, Cholesterol Total, Eos, ALT (SGPT), Sodium, NRBC, Carbon Dioxide Total, Uric Acid, LDH, WBC, CBC: Platelet Ct and Diff, Bilirubin Total, MCH, MCHC, Platelets, Calcium, Protein Total, Phosphorus, Immature Grans (Abs), AST (SGOT), Neutrophils, BUN, RDW,
\$ 20.00	90840	Comprehensive Metabolic Panel with Adjusted Calcium, Plasma (CMP w/ADJ CAL PLS)	The Comprehensive Metabolic Panel with Adjusted Calcium, Plasma is a type of test that looks at your blood and measures its glucose levels, the balance of electrolytes and fluid, the kidney function, and the liver function. The CMP can be used to diagnose diabetes, high blood pressure, kidney disease, liver disease, hypertension, or it is often just used as part of a regular health examination.
\$ 40.00	120251	Coenzyme Q10, Total	CoQ10 testing is useful for individuals on statin therapy who may or may not be experiencing myalgia symptoms, hypercholesterolemic individuals, and asymptomatic individuals at risk for vascular disease who may have low ApoA1 and/or HDL levels.

\$ 20.00	322000	Comp Metab Pnl (CMP)	The comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP) is a blood test that gives information about the body's fluid balance, levels of electrolytes like sodium and potassium, and how well the kidneys and liver are working.
\$ 35.00	006452	Complement C3	Decreased C3 may be associated with acute glomerulonephritis, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, immune complex disease, active systemic lupus erythematosus, and generalized autoimmune processes.
\$ 80.00	004220	Complement C3a	C3a desArg is a cleavage product of C3 complement component activation. Elevated levels of C3a have been reported in patients with acute lyme disease, acute pancreatitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and adult respiratory distress syndrome.
\$ 35.00	001834	Complement C4	Decreased C4 level is associated with acute systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis, immune complex disease, cryoglobulinemia, congenital C4 deficiency and generalized autoimmune disease.
\$ 135.00	004330	Complement C4a	This test measures the amount of C4 proteins in your blood. These proteins are part of your complement system, an important part of your immune system that helps kill disease-causing bacteria and viruses. It is also sometimes used to monitor protein levels in people who have already been diagnosed with an autoimmune disease
\$ 30.00	104018	Cortisol AM	The Cortisol Blood Test, AM, measures cortisol levels in a morning blood sample to help screen for health conditions that affect the adrenal glands. Cortisol is a hormone produced in the adrenal glands, which are located near the top of the kidney. Cortisol is essential to many body functions and affects the immune system, nervous system, and metabolism. In addition, cortisol also helps the body respond to stress. Therefore, it is commonly referred to as the "stress hormone." This Cortisol Blood Test, AM, is collected early in the morning because cortisol levels vary throughout the day, with the levels at their highest in the morning. This change in the levels throughout the day is a response to various stressors.
\$ 30.00	367	Cortisol, Total	A cortisol test measures the level of cortisol in your blood, urine, or saliva to see if your levels are normal. Cortisol is a hormone that affects almost every organ and tissue in your body. It helps your body: Respond to stress (cortisol is sometimes called the "stress hormone")
\$ 30.00	010108	C-Peptide	C-Peptide is useful in the evaluation of pancreatic beta cell function (e.g., helping distinguish type 1 from type 2 diabetes mellitus, or monitoring patients who have received islet cell or pancreatic transplants) and for determining the source of insulin in patients with hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia (e.g., distinguishing insulin-secreting tumors from exogenous insulin administration). It is also sometimes measured as an additional means (more resistant to hemolysis than is insulin itself) for evaluating glucose tolerance tests.
\$ 30.00	120766	C-Reactive Protein hs	C-reactive protein (CRP) is a protein made by the liver. The level of CRP increases when there's inflammation in the body. A simple blood test can check your C-reactive protein level. A high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) test is more sensitive than a standard C-reactive protein test
\$ 25.00	006627	C-REACTIVE PROTEIN- QUANT	A c-reactive protein test measures the level of c-reactive protein (CRP) in a sample of your blood. CRP is a protein that your liver makes. Normally, you have low levels of c-reactive protein in your blood. Your liver releases more CRP into your bloodstream if you have inflammation in your body.
\$ 25.00	4420	C-Reactive Protein (CRP)	The C-reactive protein (CRP) test is used to find inflammation in your body. Inflammation could be caused by different types of conditions, such as an infection or autoimmune disorders like rheumatoid arthritis or inflammatory bowel disease. This test measures the amount of CRP in your blood.
\$ 20.00	001370	CREATININE	The creatinine blood test measures the level of creatinine in the blood. This test is done to see how well your kidneys are working
\$ 20.00	375	Creatine	Serum creatinine is useful in the evaluation of kidney function and in monitoring renal dialysis. A serum creatinine result within the reference range does not rule out renal function impairment: serum creatinine is not sensitive to early renal damage since it varies with age, gender and ethnic background. The impact of these variables can be reduced by an estimation of the glomerular filtration rate using an equation that includes serum creatinine, age and gender.
\$ 20.00	001362	Creatine Kinase, Total	Test for myocardial infarction and skeletal muscle damage. Elevated results may be due to: Myocarditis, Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), Muscular Dystrophy, Muscle Trauma or excessive exercise.
\$ 50.00	121251	Cystatin C	This is a fairly sensitive blood test to look at your kidney health. Cystatin C can be used to calculate the glomerular filtration rate (GFR). Your healthcare provider can use this to see how well the kidneys are working and if there is a problem.
\$ 40.00	006494	Cytomegalovirus, IgG	IgG avidity assays measure the binding strength between IgG antibodies and virus that can help distinguish a primary CMV infection from a past infection. Following primary CMV infection, IgG antibodies have low binding strength (low avidity) then over 2-4 months mature to high binding strength (high avidity).

\$ 45.00	8503	Cytomegalovirus, IgM	This test detects antibodies in the blood that are produced in response to a CMV infection. It can be used to diagnose a current or past infection by detecting and measuring two classes of CMV antibodies: IgM antibodies are produced by the body first in response to a CMV infection
\$ 40.00	115188	D-Dimer	D-dimer tests are used to check for blood clotting problems. Blood clots can cause health problems, such as: Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) Pulmonary embolism (PE)
\$ 40.00	004100	DHEA	DHEAS Test (DHEA Sulfate Test) Healthcare providers use DHEAS tests to measure levels of a steroid hormone that your body converts into estrogen and androgens (testosterone).
\$ 30.00	004020	DHEA Sulfate	This test is most often used to: Find out if your adrenal glands are working right. Diagnose tumors of the adrenal glands. Diagnose disorders of the testicles or ovaries. Find out the cause of early puberty in boys.
\$ 50.00	90567	Dihydrotestosterone	DHT is a potent androgen derived from testosterone via 5-Alpha- Reductase activity. 5-Alpha-Reductase deficiency results in incompletely virilized males (phenotypic females). This diagnosis is supported by an elevated ratio of testosterone to DHT.
\$ 50.00	163709	Diphtheria Antitoxoid Ab	This test measures the level of diphtheria antibodies in your blood that happen from being vaccinated against diphtheria. They may also be from having a previous diphtheria infection. Diphtheria is a serious infectious disease caused by C. diphtheriae bacteria.
\$ 40.00	096248	EBV Ab to Early Antigen, IgG	The EBV (Epstein Barr) Nuclear Antigen Antibodies, IgG test looks for a type of antibody which the body typically develops in response to Epstein-Barr Virus. EBNA antibodies usually appear 2-4 months after infection and persist for the life of the person
\$ 45.00	096230	Epstein Barr Ab Viral Capsid Antigen IgG (EBV Ab VCA, IgG)	The EBV test is also known as "EBV antibodies." It's a blood test used to identify an EBV infection. The test detects the presence of antibodies. Antibodies are proteins that your body's immune system releases in response to a harmful substance called an antigen.
\$ 40.00	096735	Epstein Barr Ab Viral Capsid Antigen, IgM	Blood tests for Epstein-Barr virus detect antibodies to EBV in the blood and help establish a diagnosis of EBV infection. VCA stands for Viral Capsid Antigen. – Anti-VCA IgM appears early in EBV infection and usually disappears within four to six weeks.
\$ 65.00	096255	Epstein-Barr Virus Antibody Panel	EBV antibody test; EBV serology; Mono test. Epstein-Barr virus antibody test is a blood test to detect antibodies to the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), which is a cause of the infection mononucleosis. Blood is drawn from a vein (venipuncture), usually from the inside of the elbow or the back of the hand.
\$ 40.00	010272	Epstein Barr Nuclear Antigen Ab, IgG	The EBV (Epstein Barr) Nuclear Antigen Antibodies, IgG test looks for a type of antibody which the body typically develops in response to Epstein-Barr Virus. EBNA antibodies usually appear 2-4 months after infection and persist for the life of the person
\$ 20.00	303754	Electrolyte Panel	An electrolyte test is a blood test that measures if there's an electrolyte imbalance in the body. Electrolytes are salts and minerals, such as sodium, potassium, chloride and bicarbonate, which are found in the blood. They can conduct electrical impulses in the body.
\$ 20.00	14964	Electrolyte Panel, Plasma	The most commonly measured electrolytes in plasma are sodium, potassium, and chloride. These variables are assessed in their own right and are used to derive other variables, such as tonicity, water balance, anion gap, strong ion difference, and strong ion gap.
\$ 20.00	004515	Estradiol	An estradiol test measures the level of the hormone estradiol in the bloodstream. Estradiol plays an important role in sexual development: It's the most important form of the hormone estrogen. In sexually mature females, it's produced mainly by the ovaries, and in smaller amounts by the adrenal glands.
\$ 55.00	500649	Estradiol, Free	The Estradiol Test is often referred to as the E2 Test. Although this is the most commonly ordered fertility test to check estradiol levels in women that have infertility problems and also for in vitro fertilization support, it is also ordered to monitor estradiol levels in fertile females and males
\$ 40.00	004549	Estrogens, Total	An estrogen test measures the level of estrogens usually in a sample of blood, but sometimes in urine (pee). Estrogens are a group of hormones that play a key role in female reproductive health, including puberty, menstruation, pregnancy, and menopause.
\$ 65.00	7437	Estradiol & Estrone	In females, estradiol and/or estrone testing may be used: To help diagnose conditions that may be caused by estrogen levels that are too high or too low, such as: Early or late puberty. Menstrual problems or abnormal vaginal bleeding
\$ 45.00	30289	Estradiol, Ultrasensitive, LC/MS	This test is used to measure ranges of the hormone estradiol in the blood that are lower than the levels of the standard estradiol test. Estradiol is a form of estrogen and in women, is mostly released from the ovaries and adrenal glands.
\$ 35.00	004564	Estrone	Much of Estradiol is bound to proteins. The unbound portion and Estradiol bound to proteins with low affinity reflect the free concentration. The Free Estradiol may better correlate with medical conditions than the Total Estradiol concentrations.

\$ 20.00	004598	FERRITIN	Useful in the diagnosis of hypochromic, microcytic anemias. Decreased in iron deficiency anemia and increased in iron overload.
\$ 35.00	001610	Fibrinogen Activity	A fibrinogen test measures your levels of a blood protein called fibrinogen. Fibrinogen is produced in your liver and helps with blood clotting. Your health care provider may order a fibrinogen test if you have symptoms of a bleeding disorder or experience excessive bleeding
\$ 20.00	002014	Folate (Folic Acid)	This blood test checks for levels of folate in your blood and red blood cells. Low folate can prevent your red blood cells from developing normally and can cause nerve damage. Your folate levels can be affected by different conditions or medicines, and your diet.
\$ 20.00	004309	Follicle-stimulating Hormone (FSH)	This test is useful in the differential diagnosis of pituitary and gonadal insufficiency and in children with precocious puberty.
\$ 35.00	266015	Folate, RBC	This is a blood test to measure the concentration of folate in the liquid part of your blood, called serum, or in your red blood cells. The concentration in the red blood cells will be higher than in the serum
\$ 30.00	028480	Follicle-stimulating Hormone & Luteinizing Hormone (FSH & LH)	The FSH test measures the level of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) in your blood. FSH is made by your pituitary gland, a small gland located underneath the brain. FSH plays an important role in sexual development and functioning. And The LH blood test measures the amount of luteinizing hormone (LH) in blood. LH is a hormone released by the pituitary gland, located on the underside of the brain.
\$ 15.00	001958	Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)	This test is used to detect diseases of the liver or bile ducts. It is also done with other tests (such as the ALT, AST, ALP, and bilirubin tests) to tell the difference between liver or bile duct disorders and bone disease. It may also be done to screen for, or monitor, alcohol use.
\$ 15.00	001032	Glucose	This blood test that tells you if your level of glucose, or blood sugar, is within a healthy range. Fasting plasma glucose, or FPG, is a common test used to diagnose and monitor diabetes or prediabetes.
\$ 65.00	007700	Glutathione, Total	The Glutathione, Total Blood Test is used to measure the amount of Glutathione in the blood.
\$ 28.00	521	Growth Hormone	Measurement of Growth Hormone is primarily of interest in the diagnosis and treatment of various forms of inappropriate growth hormone secretion. Growth hormone measurements in children are used in the evaluation of short stature and help differentiate low GH production from other sources of growth failure. Stimulation and suppression tests are often more meaningful than random measurements.
\$ 40.00	162289	Helicobacter pylori (H. Pylori, IgG Abs)	This test measures the levels of Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) antibodies in your blood. H. pylori are bacteria that can invade your gut.
\$ 25.00	140659	Hepatitis C Antibody (HCV Antibody)	This test is used to find out if a person has ever been infected with the hepatitis C virus. The HCV antibody test, sometimes called the anti-HCV test, looks for antibodies to the hepatitis C virus in blood.
\$ 40.00	8435	hCG, Total, Qualitative Pregnancy	Pregnancy Blood Test
\$ 20.00	001453	Hemoglobin A1c	This test is a simple blood test that measures your average blood sugar levels over the past 3 months. It's one of the commonly used tests to diagnose prediabetes and diabetes, and is also the main test to help you and your health care team manage your diabetes.
\$ 40.00	T175	Hepatitis A ANTIBODY, TOTAL	This test looks for antibodies in your blood. The test can find out if someone is infected with the hepatitis A virus (HAV). Hepatitis is an inflammation of your liver, often caused by an infection.
\$ 28.00	512	Hepatitis A IGM AB	This assay detects the presence of Hepatitis A specific antibodies (IgG + IgM). A non-reactive result indicates a lack of immunity to Hepatitis A infection. A reactive result indicates either vaccination, past infection, or current infection.
\$ 39.00	498	Hepatitis B Surf AG w/Conf	This test looks for hepatitis B surface antigens in your blood. The test is used to find out whether you have a recent or long-standing infection from the hepatitis B virus (HBV). HBV has proteins called antigens on its surface that cause your immune system to make antibodies.
\$ 39.00	8475	Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Quantitative (Hep B Surface AB QN)	This test that is used to evaluate a person's immunity to the hepatitis B virus. The test looks for antibodies in the blood that are produced in response to the virus. A positive result indicates that the person has been exposed to the virus and has developed immunity to it
\$ 40.00	8472	Hepatitis C AB w/Refl HCV	Reflex testing means the laboratory will perform the hepatitis C antibody test, and if the result is positive, the laboratory will immediately perform an HCV RNA test on the same specimen. If the subsequent HCV RNA test is negative, HCV infection is effectively ruled out for most patients.

\$ 40.00	T108	Hepatitis C ANTIBODY	A blood test, called an HCV antibody test, is used to find out if someone has ever been infected with the hepatitis C virus. The HCV antibody test, sometimes called the anti-HCV test, looks for antibodies to the hepatitis C virus in blood.
\$ 20.00	322755	Hepatic Function Panel	A liver (hepatic) function panel is a blood test to check how well the liver is working. This test measures the blood levels of total protein, albumin, bilirubin, and liver enzymes
\$ 135.00	34282	HHV 6 AB PANEL	This is used to aid in the diagnosis of past infection/exposure to roseola infantum; may be useful in diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome.
\$ 51.00	161075	HHV-6, IgG	Test is used to aid in the diagnosis of past infection/exposure to roseola infantum; may be useful in diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome. A positive IgG test typically means that a person has been infected in the past but does not necessarily indicate an active infection
\$ 80.00	34153	HHV-6, IgM	This is used to aid in the diagnosis of past infection/exposure to roseola infantum; may be useful in diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome. A positive IgM test typically means that a person has been infected in the recent past or has recently had an active infection
\$ 45.00	081315	Histamine WHOLE BLOOD	Whole Blood histamine levels are used as a marker for methylation status, and to determine the presence of histadelia, or histapenia.
\$ 55.00	36586	Histamine, Plasma	The Histamine plasma test is used by specialists to help with identifying possible anaphylaxis, mastocytosis, or severe allergies if other test results are inconsistent.
\$ 40.00	N889	HIV 1/2 SCREEN	This test is used to help diagnose HIV-1 and HIV-2 infection, including acute infection, and to differentiate HIV-1 from HIV-2
\$ 135.00	WG33	HIV 1/2 SUPPLEMWNAL ASSAY	The HIV 1/2 Supplemental Assay is a single-use immunochromatographic assay for the confirmation and differentiation of individual antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Virus Types 1 and 2 (HIV-1 and HIV-2) in serum, or plasma samples, lithium heparin, sodium citrate, and CPD) from blood donors
\$ 199.00	167120	(Human Leukocyte Antigens) HLA DR1/3/4/5, DQ	HLA antigens may be correlated with certain disease states or other clinical conditions. Indicate in clinical information which antigen(s) is of interest. Also used for screening of transplant candidates and potential donors, transfusion of specifically compatible blood products, among others.
\$ 60.00	505026	HNK1 (CD57) Profile	Monitor the CD57 lymphocyte subset in patients with chronic Lyme disease
\$ 35.00	706994	Homocysteine	It measures the amount of homocysteine, an amino acid in the body. The test is often used to diagnose vitamin B6, B9 or B12 deficiency. People with elevated homocysteine may have a higher risk for cardiovascular disease. In newborns, homocysteine testing can help diagnose a rare condition called homocystinuria.
\$ 35.00	010540	IGF-1 (INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR 1) with Z-SCORE	An IGF-1 test is used to diagnose growth hormone disorders, including: GH deficiency. In children, GH is essential for normal growth and development. A GH deficiency can cause a child to grow more slowly and be much shorter than children of the same age
\$ 45.00	002295	Immunoglobulins A/E/G/M	Elevations of IgG, A and/or M are seen in generalized hypergammaglobulinemia, chronic inflammatory conditions and in lymphoproliferative diseases such as multiple myeloma, lymphoma and leukemias. Decreased levels are found in immunodeficiency states, generalized hypogammaglobulinemia and in unrecognized pediatric patients.
\$ 30.00	543	Immunoglobulin G	It is blood test that measures the level of Immunoglobulin G antibodies in the blood.
\$ 30.00	545	Immunoglobulin M	The Immunoglobulin M Test is used to measure the amount of IgM antibodies in the blood. The IgM test is also used to assess a person's immune system and also to detect and monitor an excess or deficiency of different Immunoglobulin class.
\$ 30.00	539	Immunoglobulin A	An immunoglobulins blood test measures the amounts of IgM, IgG, and IgA in your blood to help diagnose different types of health conditions that may affect your immune system
\$ 25.00	004333	Insulin	For diagnosis and monitoring of diabetes and insulin-secreting tumors.
\$ 55.00	070034	Iodine	Iodine is an essential element that is required for thyroid hormone production. The measurement of iodine serves as an index of adequate dietary intake and iodine overload, particularly from iodine-containing drugs such as Amiodarone.
\$ 15.00	001339	Iron	An iron test measures how much iron is in your blood.
\$ 20.00	001321	Iron & TIBC	An iron test measures the amount of iron in your blood. The total iron-binding capacity (TIBC) test looks at how well the iron moves through your body.
\$ 30.00	5616	Iron, TIBC, FER PNL	The iron, TIBC, and ferritin panel comprises a simple blood test that can help you and your providers determine if you are getting enough iron and if your body is using the stored iron properly

\$ 25.00	7573	Iron, Total, & IBC	Total iron binding capacity (TIBC) is a blood test to see if you have too much or too little iron in your blood. Iron moves through the blood attached to a protein called transferrin. This test helps your health care provider know how well that protein can carry iron in your blood
\$ 45.00	140303	Kidney Profile+CMP14	This Test includes Alanine aminotransferase (ALT/SGPT); albumin:globulin (A:G) ratio; albumin, serum; alkaline phosphatase, serum; aspartate aminotransferase (AST/SGOT); bilirubin, total; BUN; BUN:creatinine ratio; calcium, serum; carbon dioxide, total; chloride, serum; creatinine, serum; eGFR calculation; globulin, total; glucose, serum; potassium, serum; protein, total, serum; sodium, serum; albumin, random urine; creatinine, urine; albumin:creatinine ratio, urine
\$ 84.00	120980	Kryptopyrrole Quantitative Urine	This is a single-marker test measuring pyrroles. High Kryptopyrrole levels, known as pyroluria, pyrrole disorder, or elevated pyrroles, result in a dramatic deficiency of zinc and vitamin B6.
\$ 35.00	001842	LD Isoenzymes	Elevations in serum lactate dehydrogenase occur from myocardial infarction, liver disease, pernicious and megaloblastic anemia, pulmonary emboli, malignancies, and muscular dystrophy. Since lactic dehydrogenase is present in many body tissues, it's diagnosis usefulness is limited. Tissue specificity may be enhanced by isoenzyme analysis.
\$ 20.00	001115	Lactate Dehydrogenase (LD)	The LDH test is generally used to screen for tissue damage. This damage may be acute (as in the case of a traumatic injury) or chronic (due to a long-term condition such as liver disease or certain types of anemia). It also may be used to monitor progressive conditions, such as muscular dystrophy and HIV.
\$ 25.00	004283	Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	The LH blood test measures the amount of luteinizing hormone (LH) in blood. LH is a hormone released by the pituitary gland, located on the underside of the brain.
\$ 25.00	007625	Lead (Adult)	The most useful and common method is to measure the amount of lead in whole blood. A blood lead test is mainly an estimate of recent exposure to lead, but it is also in equilibrium with bone lead stores.
\$ 25.00	717009	Lead (Pediatric)	A blood lead test shows how much lead is in a child's blood. The amount of lead in blood is referred to as the blood lead level, which is measured in micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood
\$ 50.00	146712	Leptin	The leptin blood test provides information concerning the level of leptin circulating in the body. Leptin is a hormone produced by fat cells in the body. It is the gatekeeper of fat metabolism, monitoring how much energy a person takes in.
\$ 30.00	001404	Lipase	A lipase test measures the amount of lipase in the blood. Lipase is an enzyme made by the pancreas that helps the body digest fats. A high level of lipase in the blood can be a sign that the pancreas is injured, irritated, or blocked
\$ 25.00	221010	Lipid Panel w/ Total Cholesterol:	The Lipid Panel, Standard measures serum cholesterol and triglyceride (TG) levels; it includes evaluation of the cholesterol/HDL-C ratio (calculated), HDL-C, LDL-C (calculated), non-HDL-C (calculated), total cholesterol, and TG. Comprehensive lipid assessment aids in the evaluation of cardiovascular risk and the likelihood of suffering an ischemic event. It is also useful for the prevention and management of atherosclerotic disease, as well as the diagnosis of metabolic syndrome.
\$ 35.00	120188	Lipoprotein(a) (LP(a))	Elevated concentrations of Lp(a) are associated with increased risk of coronary artery disease.
\$ 25.00	004283	Luteinizing Hormone(LH)	This test measures the level of luteinizing hormone (LH) in your blood. LH is made by your pituitary gland. In women, the pituitary sends out LH during the ovulation part of the menstrual cycle. This tells the ovaries to release a mature egg. In men, LH causes the testes to make testosterone
\$ 55.00	164226	Lyme Disease Total Antibody w/Reflex to Immunoassay	This test is used to detect Lyme disease antibodies, IgM, EIA; supplementary Western blots for all positives from antibody test. Used to aid in the diagnosis of acute infection with the Lyme disease agent.
\$ 55.00	6646	Lyme Disease, Line Blot	The Lyme disease blood test looks for antibodies in the blood to the bacteria that causes Lyme disease. The test is used to help diagnose Lyme disease.
\$ 75.00	500324	Macroprolactin	This test is used to study the causes of high levels of prolactin in the blood. Prolactin is a hormone produced by the pituitary gland (hypophysis), a small gland located at the base of the brain. Its main role is to trigger and maintain the production of breast milk.
\$ 25.00	001537	Magnesium	Magnesium measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of hypomagnesemia (abnormally low plasma levels of magnesium) and hypermagnesemia (abnormally high plasma levels of magnesium). Magnesium is decreased in chronic nephritis, acute pancreatitis, and alcoholic cirrhosis. It is increased in acute or chronic renal failure and Addison's Disease.

\$ 35.00	080283	Magnesium, RBC	Magnesium is an essential trace element. Deficiency leads to irritability, neuromuscular abnormalities, cardiac and renal damage. Its salts are used as antacids and cathartics. Excessive amount may cause CNS depression, loss of muscle tone, respiratory and cardiac arrest.
\$ 45.00	U760	Mercury	The mercury blood test is used to detect an excess of mercury. It is ordered to determine if there has been an acute or chronic exposure to high levels of mercury. Specifically, the mercury blood test detects the level of methyl mercury in the blood.
\$ 45.00	CL07	Mercury Urine	The mercury urine test is used to detect an excess of mercury. It is ordered to determine if there has been an acute or chronic exposure to high levels of mercury similar to the mercury blood test. The mercury urine test detects the level of inorganic mercury in the body.
\$ 70.00	706961	Methylmalonic Acid	The Methylmalonic Acid (MMA) test is used in the diagnosis of acquired cobalamin (vitamin B12) deficiency in adults and to screen for inherited organic acidemia in neonates and infants. Elevated MMA in either blood or urine indicates vitamin B12 deficiency in adults, with MMA acting as a functional biomarker for vitamin B12 status. In neonates and infants, elevated MMA is associated with inborn errors of metabolism [1].
\$ 75.00	500124	Matrix Metalloproteinase (MMP-9)	Increased levels of an enzyme called matrix metalloproteinase 9 (MMP-9) have been found to be associated with colorectal cancer, and this can be measured from a blood sample. Serum MMP-9 is potentially an accurate, low risk and cost-effective population screening tool.
\$ 60.00	V324	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella & Varicella (MMR & V)	An Immunity Titers (MMR & Varicella) test is a blood test that is performed to check if you are immune to three contagious viral infections—Measles, Mumps, and Rubella. These infections spread easily through contact with an infected person when they cough or sneeze.
\$ 40.00	58495	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (IgG) (MMR (IgG) Panel)	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Antibodies (IgG) Panel, Immune Status - This panel provides presumptive evidence of immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella for purposes of routine vaccination, for students at post-high school educational institutions, and for international travelers.
\$ 99.00	010421	MSH (Melanocyte STIM. HORMONE)	A melanocyte-stimulating Hormone Blood Test is used to evaluate the levels of MSH in the blood. It controls the production of hormones, modulates the immune system, and controls nerve function, too.
\$ 75.00	501218	Menopausal Transition Group I	This Test Includes. Estradiol, serum, MS; follicle-stimulating hormone; luteinizing hormone, ECL; progesterone, serum
\$ 105.00	17911	Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase (MTHFR), DNA Mutation Analysis	A MTHFR gene test uses a sample of your blood to look for two very common changes in a gene called MTHFR. A change in this gene is also called an MTHFR variant or MTHFR mutation. Genes are parts of DNA in your cells that you inherit from your parents.
\$ 45.00	163741	Mycoplasma Pneumonia, IgG Ab	Mycoplasma are the smallest of the free-living organisms. M. pneumoniae causes approximately 10-20% of all cases of pneumonia. These pneumonias that can affect otherwise healthy individuals, are commonly referred to as "walking" and "atypical" pneumonias.
\$ 45.00	058495	Measles/Mumps/Rubella Immunity	An MMR antibody screening is a single blood test that is used to help diagnose both measles and mumps or to see if you are immune.
\$ 35.00	96552	MUMPS IgG Ab	This test looks for antibodies to the mumps virus in your blood. Mumps is a contagious disease that often begins with flu-like symptoms. These include fever, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, and loss of appetite. The best-known symptom of the disease is swollen salivary glands
\$ 50.00	160499	MUMPS ANTIBODIES IgM	Mumps is confirmed by detecting mumps IgM antibody in serum specimen collected as soon as possible after symptom onset. A positive IgM test result indicates current or very recent infection or reinfection. A positive IgM test result may also be observed following mumps vaccination
\$ 350.00	451382	Mutation Sequence Analysis,1st	MPL Mutation Analysis - This DNA-based assay tests leukocytes from blood or bone marrow aspirate for mutations in exon 10 of the thrombopoietin receptor (MPL), including codons 505 and 515, using an advanced DNA sequencing method. Mutations at these sites in MPL are associated with myeloproliferative neoplasms, particularly essential thrombocythemia and primary myelofibrosis.
\$ 55.00	163741	Mycoplasma pneumoniae, IgG Ab	The Mycoplasma Pneumoniae Antibodies Blood Test is an aid in the diagnosis of disease associated with Mycoplasma pneumoniae
\$ 38.00	8642	Mumps Virus IGG, EIA	The presence of mumps-specific IgG indicates a recent or a prior exposure to mumps virus or mumps vaccine. Serologic tests cannot differentiate between an exposure to vaccine and an exposure to wild- type mumps virus.

\$ 50.00	884247	NMR LipoProfile (VAP)	The NMR LipoProfile® test is an FDA-cleared blood test that directly measures the amount of LDL circulating in the body. "LDL" is low-density lipoprotein and has long been recognized as a major causal factor in the development of heart disease.
\$ 55.00	91001	Omega 3/6 Fatty, Acid	Omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids are important in the normal functioning of all tissues of the body. This test checks the ratio of omega-3 to omega-6 essential fatty acids in the blood.
\$ 55.00	92701	OmegaCheck	OmegaCheck® may be performed on individuals with hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypertension, and/or those high metabolic or cardiovascular risk.
\$ 55.00	244004	Ovarian Function Profile II	Given on day 2 or 3 of the menstrual cycle, this test measures FSH, the primary hormone responsible for prompting egg production, and also estradiol, the most important estrogen hormone, responsible for ovarian health and the growth of the reproductive organs.
\$ 30.00	002071	Osmolality	Osmolality is a test that measures the concentration of all chemical particles found in the fluid part of blood.
\$ 40.00	681	Ova + Parasites Examination	An ova and parasite test looks for parasites and their eggs (ova) in a sample of stool. A parasite is a tiny plant or animal that gets nutrients by living off another creature. Parasites can live in your digestive system and cause illness
\$ 20.00	718	Phosphate (as PHOS)	A phosphate test is used to measure the level of phosphate in the blood. Phosphate is a chemical that contains the mineral phosphorus. Phosphates are essential for the production of energy, muscle and nerve function, and bone growth.
\$ 20.00	001024	Phosphorus	The phosphorus blood test measures the amount of phosphate in the blood.
\$ 20.00	001180	Potassium	Potassium measurements are useful in monitoring electrolyte balance in the diagnosis and treatment of disease conditions characterized by low or high blood potassium levels. Potassium is elevated in adrenal cortical insufficiency, acute renal failure and in some cases of diabetic acidosis. Potassium is decreased in diuretic administration and renal tubular acidosis.
\$ 20.00	11014	Potassium, Plasma	This test measures the amount of potassium in the fluid portion (serum) of the blood. Potassium (K+) helps nerves and muscles communicate. It also helps move nutrients into cells and waste products out of cells. Potassium levels in the body are mainly controlled by the hormone aldosterone.
\$ 55.00	140707	Pregnenolone, MS	This test measures the amount of pregnenolone in the blood to help detect rare forms of CAH. CAH is a group of inherited disorders associated with deficiencies in the enzymes required to produce steroid hormones.
\$ 20.00	004465	Prolactin	A prolactin (PRL) test measures the level of prolactin in the blood. Prolactin is a hormone made by the pituitary gland, a small gland at the base of the brain. Prolactin causes the breasts to grow and make milk during pregnancy and after birth. Prolactin levels are normally high for pregnant women and new mothers.
\$ 20.00	005199	Pro Time w/INR	A prothrombin time (PT) test measures how long it takes for a clot to form in a blood sample. An INR (international normalized ratio) is a type of calculation based on PT test results. Prothrombin is a protein made by the liver. It is one of several substances known as clotting (coagulation) factors.
\$ 25.00	004317	Progesterone	A progesterone test measures the level of progesterone in a sample of blood. Progesterone is a hormone that's made mainly by the ovaries, which are two glands in the female reproductive system that contain eggs. Each month, progesterone prepares your uterus for pregnancy
\$ 20.00	7577	Protein, Total and Albumin	This test measures the total amount of two classes of proteins found in the fluid portion of your blood. These are albumin and globulin. Proteins are important parts of all cells and tissues. Albumin helps prevent fluid from leaking out of blood vessels.
\$ 20.00	90843	Protein, TOT & ALB Plasma	A total protein and A/G ratio test is often included as part of a comprehensive metabolic panel, a test that measures proteins and other substances in the blood. It may also be used to help diagnose kidney disease, liver disease, or nutritional problems
\$ 20.00	001073	Protein, Total	This test is often done to diagnose nutritional problems, kidney disease or liver disease. If total protein is abnormal, you will need to have more tests to look for the exact cause of the problem.
\$ 20.00	90844	Protein, Total Plasma	A total protein test measures the amount of protein in your blood. Proteins are important for the health and growth of the body's cells and tissues. The test can help diagnose a number of health conditions, including: kidney disease.
\$ 25.00	010322	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA)	Elevated serum PSA concentrations have been reported in men with prostate cancer, benign prostatic hypertrophy, and inflammatory conditions of the prostate.
\$ 40.00	015610	Parathyroid Hormone Intact (PTH) Intact	The PTH test measures the level of parathyroid hormone in the blood. PTH stands for parathyroid hormone. It is a protein hormone released by the parathyroid gland.

\$ 90.00	36970	QuantIFERON®-TB Gold Plus, 1 Tube	This test is a blood-based interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) used as an aid in the diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection
\$ 90.00	182879	QuantIFERON®-TB Gold Plus	QuantIFERON-TB Gold Plus is an in vitro diagnostic test using a peptide cocktail of CD4+ and CD8+ T cell antigens to stimulate cells in heparinized whole blood. Detection of interferon-gamma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) is used to identify in vitro responses to these peptide antigens that are associated with Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. QuantIFERON-TB Gold Plus is an indirect test for M. tuberculosis infection (including disease) and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography, and other medical and diagnostic evaluations.
\$ 20.00	322777	Renal Panel (10)	This panel is usually ordered to monitor patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) or as part of a health examination for individuals at high risk of developing kidney diseases
\$ 25.00	005280	Reticulocyte Count	Use in evaluating erythropoietic activity.
\$ 20.00	792	Rh Factor	This is a procedure that determines whether the blood cells have the Rh protein on the surface of the blood cell.
\$ 28.00	4418	Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) Factor	Elevated RF is found in collagen vascular diseases such as SLE, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, and in other conditions such as leprosy, tuberculosis, syphilis, malignancy, thyroid disease and in a significant percentage of otherwise normal elderly patients.
\$ 45.00	90963	RT3 BY LC/MS/MS	T3 Reverse, LC/MS/MS - 3,3',5'-Triiodothyronine (reverse T3, rT3) is, along with 3,3,5'-Triiodothyronine (T3) a deiodinated metabolite of thyroxine (T4), the major secretory product of the thyroid gland and is secreted into the bloodstream. Unlike T3, however, rT3 is thought to be metabolically inert. The process of 5'-monodeiodination that converts T4 to T3, and rT3 to diiodothyronine (DTT) is inhibited in a wide variety of conditions, collectively referred to as nonthyroidal illnesses (NTI) or the 'euthyroid sick' state. These conditions include fasting, malnutrition, poorly controlled diabetes mellitus, trauma, surgery, and systemic illness. Consequently, in patients with NTI the serum T3 level typically decreases, and the rT3 often, but not always, increases.
\$ 30.00	802	Rubella	A rubella test is usually done for a woman who is or wants to become pregnant to determine whether she is at risk for rubella.
\$ 30.00	006197	Rubella IgG Ab	A rubella blood test detects antibodies that are made by the immune system to help kill the rubella virus. These antibodies remain in the bloodstream for years. The presence of certain antibodies means a recent infection, a past infection, or that you have been vaccinated against the disease.
\$ 30.00	T138	Rubeola IgG Ab	Aid in the determination of serological status to measles virus. A positive result generally indicates exposure to measles virus or previous vaccination. A positive result is considered adequate laboratory evidence of measles immunity.
\$ 25.00	005215	Sedimentation Rate, Westergren	Useful in differentiating inflammatory and neoplastic diseases and as an index of disease severity.
\$ 40.00	716910	Selenium	Selenium is an element of parenteral nutrition. Monitoring the Selenium concentration is useful in assessing parenteral nutrition, especially recent intake. Concentrations are also monitored in children with propionic acidemia who require special diets with supplements.
\$ 35.00	082016	Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin (SHBG)	Testosterone, dihydrotestosterone and estrogens circulate in serum bound to Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (SHBG). SHBG concentrations are increased in pregnancy, hyperthyroidism, cirrhosis, oral estrogen administration and by certain drugs. Concentrations are decreased by testosterone, hypothyroidism, Cushings syndrome, acromegaly and obesity.
\$ 40.00	36406	sdLDL	The sdLDL test is used in conjunction with other lipid measurements and clinical evaluations to aid in the risk management of lipoprotein disorders associated with cardiovascular disease.
\$ 20.00	001198	Sodium	Sodium measurements are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of aldosteronism, diabetes insipidus, adrenal hypertension, Addison's Disease, dehydration, inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion, or other diseases involving electrolyte imbalance.
\$ 25.00	002188	T3, Triiodothyronine	This test measures the level of triiodothyronine (T3) in your blood. T3 is one of two major hormones made by your thyroid, a small, butterfly-shaped gland located near the throat.
\$ 25.00	010389	Triiodothyronine, Free (T3, Free)	The T3, Free (FT3) test measures serum triiodothyronine (T3) not bound to thyroid hormone-binding proteins (thyroid hormone-binding globulin [TBG], transthyretin, albumin). It is used, primarily in concert with measurement of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH, test code 899) and free T4 (FT4, test code 866), in the diagnosis and management of hyperthyroidism and to clarify thyroid hormone status in the presence of a possible thyroid hormone-binding protein abnormality.

\$ 25.00	90963	T3, Triiodothyronine Reverse	The Reverse T3 (RT3) test measures the inactive form of the hormone T3 or Triiodothyronine. Triiodothyronine is one of two major hormones produced by the thyroid
\$ 25.00	002188	Triiodothyronine, (T3, Total)	Total T3 measurements are used to diagnose and monitor treatment of hyperthyroidism and are essential for recognizing T3 toxicosis.
\$ 25.00	001156	Triiodothyronine, Uptake (T3, Uptake)	Decreased: Pregnancy, estrogens, hyperproteinemia, acute intermittent porphyria. Increased: Androgens, hyperproteinemia, stress, acute liver disease. This assay is a measure of available thyroid hormone binding sites and should be interpreted with thyroxine levels.
\$ 65.00	P206	Triiodothyronine/Thyroid Stimulating Hormone/ Thyroxine/Triiodothyronine resin uptake/Free Thyroxine Index. (T3/TSH/T4/T3- UPTAKE/T7)	The combination of the Thyroid Profile (T3 uptake, T4, T7) and the TSH test evaluates thyroid function and/or symptoms of an overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism) or an under active thyroid gland (hypothyroidism)
\$ 55.00	331893	T4+TSH+T4F+T3Free	Basic Thyroid Panel
\$ 20.00	001149	T-4 (Thyroxine)	A T4 test measures the blood level of the hormone T4, also known as thyroxine, which is produced by the thyroid gland and helps control metabolism and growth. The T4 test is performed as part of an evaluation of thyroid function.
\$ 20.00	001974	T-4 Free (Thyroxine Free)	The T4 Free (FT4) test measures serum thyroxine (T4) that is not bound to thyroid hormone-binding proteins (thyroid hormone-binding globulin [TBG], transthyretin, albumin) and is thus readily available to target cells. This test is used with thyroid-stimulating hormone measurement (TSH, test code 899) in the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism (usually displaying elevated FT4) and hypothyroidism (low FT4), including congenital and acquired hypothyroidism.
\$ 47.00	870	TthyroxineBinding Globulin (TBG)	The TBG blood test measures the level of a protein that moves thyroid hormone throughout your body. This protein is called (TBG)
\$ 40.00	140103	Testosterone, Free & Total	Helpful in assessing testicular function in prepubescent hypogonadal males and in managing hirsutism, virilization in females.
\$ 92.00	821342	Transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-Beta 1)	Transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-b1) is a regulatory protein, involved in bone fracture healing. Circulating TGF-b1 levels have been reported to be a predictor of delayed bone healing and non-union, suggesting active relationship between tissue and circulating TGF-b1 in fracture healing
\$ 30.00	006685	Thyroglobulin Ab	Measurement of thyroglobulin antibodies is useful in the diagnosis and management of a variety of thyroid disorders including Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Graves' disease and certain types of goiter.
\$ 30.00	5081	Thyroid Ab	This test measures the level of thyroid antibodies in your blood. The thyroid is a small, butterfly-shaped gland located near the throat. Your thyroid makes hormones that regulate the way your body uses energy.
\$ 55.00	000620	Thyroid Panel W/ TSH	This panel provides an assessment of thyroid function and includes tests for thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), total thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3) uptake (T3 resin uptake), and free T4 index. This panel may be useful for evaluating thyroid function when pituitary disease is not suspected. The results of the panel may help in the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism [
\$ 35.00	6676	Thyroid Peroxidase Antibodies (TPO)	Thyroid peroxidase (TPO) is an enzyme normally found in the thyroid gland. TPO plays an important role in the production of thyroid hormones. A TPO test detects antibodies against TPO in the blood.
\$ 55.00	027011	Thyroid Profile II, COMPREHENSIVE	The TSH helps identify an underactive or overactive thyroid state. This comprehensive evaluation of your thyroid hormone levels includes: Free thyroxine index (FTI); T3 uptake (THBR); thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH); thyroxine (T4); tri-iodothyronine (T3). Physicians use this thyroid blood test to diagnose both hyper and hypothyroidism (over and underactive thyroid disease)
\$ 88.00	140749	Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin	These are antibodies that tell the thyroid gland to become more active and release excess amounts of thyroid hormone into the blood. A TSI test measures the amount of thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin in your blood.
\$ 30.00	006676	Thyroid Peroxidase Antibodies (TPO Ab)	Measurement of thyroglobulin antibodies is useful in the diagnosis and management of a variety of thyroid disorders including Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Graves' disease and certain types of goiter.
\$ 30.00	004937	Transferrin	Transferrin can be used to assess the iron level in the body along with other markers in the body. Transferrin level testing is used to determine the cause of anemia, examine iron metabolism and determine the iron-carrying capacity of the blood

\$ 65.00	34484	Tryptase	This panel provides an assessment of thyroid function and includes tests for thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), total thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3) uptake (T3 resin uptake), and free T4 index. This panel may be useful for evaluating thyroid function when pituitary disease is not suspected. The results of the panel may help in the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
\$ 20.00	4259	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)	This test measures the amount of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) in your blood. TSH is produced by the pituitary gland. It prompts the thyroid gland to make and release thyroid hormones into the blood.
\$ 15.00	001040	Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	This that measures the amount of urea nitrogen found in blood.
\$ 20.00	001057	Uric Acid	This test measures the amount of uric acid in a sample of your blood
\$ 20.00	003772	Urinalysis Complete	A urinalysis is a test that checks several components of a urine sample.
\$ 20.00	377200	Urinalysis, Complete, with Reflex to Culture (UA COMP W/RFL CULT)	Urinalysis, Complete, with Reflex to Culture - Dipstick urinalysis is important in accessing the chemical constituents in the urine and the relationship to various disease states. Microscopic examination helps to detect the presence of abnormal urine cells and formed elements.
\$ 55.00	34128	Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) IGG/IGM AB	The Varicella Zoster Virus Antibodies Blood Test, IgG is used to detect antibodies in the blood to determine an immunity and to evaluate the potential of reactivating a Varicella Zoster Virus infection.
\$ 40.00	8683	Varicella-Zoster Virus Antibody (IgM)	Varicella-Zoster Virus, if present, can help confirm a diagnosis of VZV acute infection. The antibody response to VZV can be detected at seven days postinfection and usually peaks at 14 days. If a patient presents more than nine days after the appearance of a rash, this assay should not be used.
\$ 40.00	T152	Varicella-Zoster Virus Antibody (IgG)	A single serologic IgG test can be used to determine if a person has antibodies to Varicella-Zoster Virus from past varicella disease or who may be candidates for varicella-zoster immune globulin
\$ 40.00	4439	Varicella-Zoster Virus IGG AB	If testing is done to see if you are at risk of developing an infection and it finds varicella-related immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies in your blood, it means you are immune. You have had a chickenpox infection or have been immunized successfully
\$ 75.00	117021	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)	This test measures the amount of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in your blood. VEGF is a substance that helps encourage the growth of new blood vessels. Your body makes more VEGF in certain cases.
\$ 35.00	004861	Viscosity, Serum	High serum viscosity may be most commonly observed in patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinemia and multiple myeloma. Patients with high viscosity may have capillary occlusion, stasis hypoxia, and acidosis.
\$ 29.00	081950	Vitamin D, 25-Hydroxy, Total, Immunoassay	The 25-hydroxy vitamin D test is the most accurate way to measure how much vitamin D is in your body. Vitamin D helps control calcium and phosphate levels in the body.
\$ 35.00	017509	Vitamin A	The vitamin A test measures the level of vitamin A in the blood
\$ 35.00	12186	Vitamin B1 (Thiamine), Blood	Vitamin B1 is closely tied to energy, cholesterol and neurotransmitter production in the body. A vitamin B1 blood test tests for deficiencies or excesses of the vitamin.
\$ 30.00	001503	Vitamin B12	B12 is decreased in pernicious anemia, total or partial gastrectomy, malabsorption and certain congenital and biochemical disorders.
\$ 37.00	004655	Vitamin B6	Test is used to determine vitamin B6 deficiency or overdosage, for monitoring treatment, and to evaluate wellness and health.
\$ 45.00	001805	Vitamin C	Vitamin C is an antioxidant involved in connective tissue metabolism, drug-metabolizing systems, and mixed-function oxidase systems to list a few. Vitamin C deficiency causes scurvy; manifestations include impaired formation of mature connective tissue, bleeding into the skin, weakness, fatigue, and depression.
\$ 40.00	070140	Vitamin E	A vitamin E test measures the amount of vitamin E in the blood
\$ 55.00	36585	Vitamin K1 plasma	This test measures vitamin K levels in the blood to screen for a vitamin K deficiency and assess the risk of blood clotting, bone metabolism, and hemorrhagic disorder
\$ 55.00	121200	Vitamin K1 serum	The Vitamin K Blood Test measures vitamin K levels in the blood to screen for a vitamin K deficiency and assess the risk of blood clotting, bone metabolism, and hemorrhagic disorders.
\$ 350.00	451382	Wilson's Disease ATP7B	ATP7B codes for a copper-transporting P-type ATPase. In Wilson disease, a defect in this enzyme that plays a role in biliary excretion of excess copper causes copper accumulation and toxicity in the body, especially in the liver and brain.
\$ 40.00	070029	Zinc, RBC	Zinc is an essential element involved in a myriad of enzyme systems including wound healing, immune function, and fetal development. Zinc measurements are used to detect and monitor industrial, dietary, and accidental exposure to zinc. Also, Zinc measurements may be used to evaluate health and monitor response to treatment.

\$ 35.00	001800	Zinc	The zinc blood test is used to monitor exposure to zinc, evaluate suspected nutritional inadequacy, cases of diabetes or delayed wound healing; growth retardation; or to follow therapies like oral zinc therapy used in Wilson's disease.
<u>Wellness Package 1.</u>		\$50.00	
Includes: 315079: CMP14+LP+5AC+CBC/D/Plt+ TIBC, 001453: A1C plus Blood Pressure, Height, Weight, and BMI & Body Fat			
<u>Womens Wellness Package</u>		\$60.00	
includes: 315079: CMP14+LP+5AC+CBC/D/Plt+ TIBC, 001453: A1C, 4259:Thyriod Stimulating Hormone (TSH), plus Blood Pressure, Height, Weight, and BMI & Body Fat			
<u>Mens Wellness Package:</u>		\$60.00	
includes: 315079: CMP14+LP+5AC+CBC/D/Plt+ TIBC, 001453: A1C, 010322: PSA, plus Blood Pressure, Height, Weight, and BMI & Body Fat			
<u>Cycle Three Day Panel:</u>		\$68.00	
Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH), Luteinizing Hormone (LH), and Estradiol (E2) and Prolactin. 7137, 4021. 746			

JUST A REMINDER

IF YOU ARE COMING IN FOR A LIPID PANEL PLEASE REMEMBER TO FAST FROM 9 TO 12 HOURS. SO NOTHING TO EAT OR DRINK BESIDES WATER.

Tips for a sucessfull Draw:

1. Dehydration is a common problem for people anytime of the year. Your veins contain much of the fluids in your body, so if you haven't had much to drink the day of your draw, those little fluid filled vessels will not be as easy to access and are more likely to collapse flat when a needle is inserted. So water is key.
2. Stay away from Caffeine.
3. Keep your arms warm during cold weather to prevent your veins from constricting.
4. Exercising your arms and hands can help bring veins out.

Please Call (715)201-9600 ext 800 to book your appointment
 Email: info@strive-4-life.com Fax: (715)722-0155

Thank you and see you soon for your appointment

