

Test Name	Descriptions
ANA	Evaluation of patients suspected of systemic rheumatic disease.
B12	Vitamin B12 helps to evaluate conditions including anemia, or to monitor the effectiveness of treatment for vitamin B12 deficiency.
Basic Metabolic Panel	A basic metabolic panel (BMP) It is used to check for medical conditions such as kidney disease, diabetes, or high blood pressure.
Bilirubin	Used to diagnose and treat liver, hemolytic, hematologic, and metabolic disorders.
Blood Type	This test determines your blood type (A, B, AB, or O).
Calcium	Calcium measurements are useful in the diagnosis of parathyroid disease, some bone disorders and chronic renal disease.
Celiac Disease Panel	These tests can help determine if you have celiac disease, an autoimmune disorder in which the body attacks itself with its own antibodies.
Chlamydia/GC Screen Urine	This test screens for gonorrhea and chlamydia, common STDs that can infect the genitals.
Cholesterol	Total cholesterol is the total amount of cholesterol in your blood.
Complete Blood Count	Evaluating the 3 types of cells in your blood—red, white, and platelets—it can help detect possible infections, inflammation, and more.
Comprehensive Metabolic Panel	This broad screening tool includes 14 tests that evaluate your liver, kidneys, electrolytes, blood sugar, and blood proteins.
Covid	An antibody test measures the expression of IgG antibodies, which provides insight into an individual's immune response through either the exposure to the SARS-CoV-2 virus or receipt of the COVID-19 vaccine.
C-Reactive Protein	The CRP test is a general marker for inflammation.
C-Reactive Protein High Sensitivity	This test can help determine risk for heart disease by identifying inflammation in the body.
Estradiol	Evaluation of ovarian function and monitoring follicular development for assisted reproduction protocols.
Estrogen	Measures the level of total estrogen in your blood.
Ferritin	Evaluation of iron deficiency anemias and iron overload.
Folate	Folate and Vitamin B12 are separate tests often used in conjunction to help evaluate conditions including anemia.
FSH	Measures the level of Follicle-Stimulating Hormone in the blood.
GGT	Measurement of GGT activity is used in the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholic cirrhosis and primary and secondary liver tumors.
Glucose, Fasting	Used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders including diabetes mellitus, idiopathic hypoglycemia.
HCG	Used to confirm pregnancy when you suspect that you are pregnant.
HCGQ	Used to evaluate and monitor some patients with infertility, in-vitro fertilization, or other pregnancy related conditions.
Helicobacter pylori breath test	This test screens for H. pylori, a type of bacteria that can cause digestive issues. Over time, it can cause ulcers and may increase your risk of stomach cancer. Symptoms of infection include bloating, upset stomach, nausea, and fatigue. The BreathTek™ UBiT® is a non-invasive test that uses your breath to detect H. pylori and monitor its treatment.
Hemoglobin A1C	Identifies average blood sugar levels over the past 2-3 months, so you can track your progress in managing your diabetes.
Hepatic Function Panel	Used to assess the liver's ability to make certain proteins and to screen for liver cell injury or damage due to various diseases.
Hepatitis B Surface Antibody	The detection of anti-HBs is indicative of a prior immunologic exposure to the antigen or vaccine.
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	Surface antigen usually appears in the serum after an incubation period of 1 to 6 months following exposure to Hepatitis B virus.
Hepatitis C Antibody	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is a major cause of hepatitis.
HIV	This test screens for HIV, an STD that can lead to AIDS if not treated.
Homocysteine	Homocysteine is a risk factor for coronary heart disease.
Insulin	This test is intended only as a predictor for metabolic syndrome or hyperinsulinemia.

Iron	Used in the diagnosis of iron deficiency and hemochromatosis.
Lipase	Confirmatory evidence for diagnosis of pancreatitis.
Lipid Panel	These tests can help evaluate the health of your heart and arteries.
Luteinizing Hormone	In females, increases in LH are associated with menopause, primary ovarian hypofunction, and polycystic ovary disease.
Lytes	An electrolyte panel is a blood test that measures Chloride, CO ₂ , Sodium, and Potassium levels in the body.
Magnesium	Measures the level of magnesium in your blood.
Microalbumin/Creatinine Ratio	Used to assess early onset of nephropathy in diabetic patients.
Mono	The Mononucleosis Screen measures heterophilic antibodies associated with infectious mononucleosis.
Mumps	The presence of mumps-specific IgG indicates a recent or a prior exposure to mumps virus or mumps vaccine.
Phosphorus	Phosphate concentrations are used in the diagnosis and management of a variety of disorders including bone, parathyroid, and kidney disease.
Potassium	Used to evaluate a variety of diseases with electrolyte imbalance.
Progesterone	Measures the level of progesterone in your blood. Progesterone is a hormone that plays a major role in reproductive health.
PSA	This test checks for prostate health and can help identify enlarged prostate and other inflammatory conditions in men.
PT	Screening test for coagulation factors. Also used to monitor effects of Warfarin therapy and clotting disorders.
QuantiFERON	This test is used as an aid in the diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection.
Renal Function Panel	Blood test to show level of function of the kidneys.
Rheumatoid Factor	Used in the diagnosis and prognosis of arthritic disorders.
Rubella	Rubella (German Measles) is a common and usually benign viral infection of children.
Rubeola	The presence of IgG is consistent with immunity or prior exposure.
Sedimentation Rate	Detection of inflammation in body.
SYPHTOT	This test screens for syphilis.
Testosterone	Assessment of hypogonadism and related conditions in males, hypergonadism in women, precocious puberty in children.
TSH	This test can help determine a thyroid disorder.
Uric	Gout can develop in individuals who have high levels of uric acid in the blood.
Urinalysis	Urinalysis is important in accessing the chemical constituents in the urine and the relationship to various disease states.
Urine Culture	This culture is designed to quantitate the growth of significant bacteria.
Varicella Zoster Immune Screen	This test is used to determine if a person has developed immunity against chickenpox or shingles.
Vitamin D25	This test measures your levels of vitamin D.