

Printed and Online Results

After a blood draw at a Quest Diagnostics Patient Service Center, participants receive results in the mail and online. Participants receive a confidential, informative laboratory report in a concise format with laboratory results, normal ranges and brief description of tests.

Both the printed and online report displays laboratory “values” plus the online report is a dynamic report that explains and shows the body systems and provide definitions for the risk levels.



Blueprint for Wellness
A Service of Quest Diagnostics

September 13, 2007

Jane Doe
#111 Main St
Anytown, TX 76016

Dear Jane:

On behalf of Blueprint for Wellness, a service of Quest Diagnostics, Inc. we would thank you for participating in the wellness screening.

Now more than ever, the quality of health is an important issue to people across the country. No doubt, maintaining the quality of your own health, and that of your family, is increasingly important to you as well. We applaud you for taking a positive step toward improved health and well being.

The lab results derived from your participation in the Health Fair have been reviewed and there are some results that should be reviewed by your personal physician. These results are an important tool for gauging your overall wellness. Enclosed along with the Laboratory results is an easy to understand guide with valuable information about the tests performed.

Of course, this information is no substitute for a comprehensive medical evaluation by your own personal physician. Should you have questions or concerns about your laboratory result information or on your health in general, you should contact your doctor.

Once again, we appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you.

To your health!

PRINTED REPORT SAMPLE

Blueprint for Wellness
A Service of Quest Diagnostics

Name: DOE, JANE Blood Drawn: 09/06/2007 12:00 PM
Birth Date: 10/31/1952 Control Number: 24567458
Gender: Female Telephone Number:

BLOOD CHEMISTRY RESULTS

Determination	Your Result	Expected Range	Units	Test Guide
A/G Ratio	1.30	8-2.0		A simple way to tell if the albumin or globulin levels in the blood are abnormal is to compare the level of albumin to the level of globulin in your blood. If both the albumin and globulin results fall within the specified reference ranges, then a high or low A/G ratio result is not generally considered significant.
Globulin	3.60	2.2-4.2	G/DL	Globulin is a major component of blood proteins. Abnormal levels, both elevated and decreased, may indicate infections, allergic states, immune disorders and other diseases.
Protein, Total	8.30	6.0-8.3	G/DL	Protein in blood includes two major components, albumin and globulin. Protein levels fall in chronic disease, malnutrition and cancer.
Albumin	4.70	3.7-5.1	G/DL	Albumin is the largest portion of total blood protein. Decreased blood albumin may indicate many disorders including poor nutrition and advanced liver disease.
Alkaline Phosphatase	50.00	20-125	U/L	Alkaline Phosphatase is an enzyme found primarily in the liver and bones. Elevated levels may indicate the presence of bone or liver disorders. The enzyme activity also increases following fractures and in growing children and pregnant women.
ALT	14.00	3-40	U/L	Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) is an enzyme found in the liver and rises with liver disease.
AST	17.00	3-35	U/L	Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) is an enzyme found in the liver and in cardiac and skeletal muscle. AST may rise in liver, heart, and muscle disorders. It can also rise following strenuous, prolonged exercise.
Bilirubin Total	0.50	2-1.3	MG/DL	Bilirubin is a breakdown product of hemoglobin. Abnormally high total bilirubin levels may occur in individuals with liver and gallbladder disease, and may cause jaundice.
Direct Bilirubin	0.10	0-3	MG/DL	Direct bilirubin is a specific form of bilirubin that is formed in the liver and excreted in the bile. Normally very little of this form of bilirubin is found in the blood. However, in liver disease, this form of bilirubin leaks into the blood so a high level of direct bilirubin may indicate a problem with the liver cells.
GGT	20.00	3-60	U/L	Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) is a liver enzyme. It may rise with alcohol consumption, certain medications, and liver diseases.
Sodium	135.00	135-146	MMOL/L	Sodium is one of the body's principal minerals, regulated by the kidneys. It plays an important role in water balance in your body. A high level can be caused by dehydration, excessive salt intake in your diet or certain diseases. A low level of sodium may be caused by diarrhea, vomiting, or excessive sweating. Numerous drugs, including diuretics, certain blood pressure medications and steroids, may alter the sodium level.
Potassium	4.30	3.5-5.3	MMOL/L	Potassium is also one of the body's principal minerals, found primarily inside cells. It helps maintain water balance as well as proper function of nerves and muscles. Low or high levels in the blood are of critical significance and should be evaluated by your health care provider. This is especially important if you are taking a diuretic or heart medication. A high level may indicate kidney or liver disease, too much medication or bodily injury, such as a burn. A low level of potassium can develop rapidly, most frequently produced as a side effect of drugs that cause increased urination.

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JOHN here are your screening results.
Clinical laboratory testing gives you an important insight into what is happening within your body. In the following pages you will see a summary of your laboratory test results grouped by body system and disease.

YOUR REPORT

- Your Health
 - > Health Questionnaire
 - > Your Results
- Your Wellness
 - > Action Plan
 - > Preventive Screenings
 - > Additional Resources
- Your Summary
 - > Medical Summary

[Print Report](#)

Blood Test Results

Not over buttons above or organs to reveal overview of each test, then click to see your detailed information.

- Heart
- Thyroid
- Kidney
- Gone
- Pancreas
- Liver
- Cholesterol
- Neurological

Heart Results
The heart pumps blood throughout the body. The heart and blood vessels comprise the cardiovascular system. In spite of the fact that all of the body's blood flows through it, it needs to be supplied with life-giving blood by its own set of blood vessels. These blood vessels, called coronary arteries, deliver the oxygen that allows the heart to perform its function.

ONLINE REPORT SAMPLE