

Preventive Health Center

Happiness Health Examination Package

Item	Contents	Purpose	Α	В	С	D
General Examination	Height, Weight, Blood Pressure, Heart Rate, Waist Circumference, hearing test	Initial assessment of the body	*	*	*	*
Ophthalmology Examination	Intraocular Pressure (IOP)	Screens for glaucoma	*	*	*	*
Urinalysis	pH, specific gravity, sugar, protein, bilirubin, urobilinogen, nitrite, ketone bodies, WBCs, RBCs, etc.	Checks liver function, gallbladder function, and renal function. Screens for UTI, kidney stones, and diabetes.	*	*	*	*
	Microalbuminuria, urinary creatinine	Early indicator of renal dysfunction	*	*	*	*
Fecal Examination	Hemoccult	Screens for gastrointestinal bleeding	*	*	*	*
Routine Blood Tests	Complete blood count (CBC) with differential (RBC, WBC, HCT, HB, PLT, etc.)	Screens for anemia, leukemia, general infection and inflammation	*	*	*	*
Liver Function Test	SGPT, SGOT, alkaline phosphoric acid, total albumin, total globulin, albumin/globulin ratio, r-GT	Screens for abnormal liver function, liver cirrhosis, liver cancer, and other diseases	*	*	*	*
Renal Function	Urea nitrogen, creatinine	Screens for nephritis, renal failure, renal	*	*	*	*
Test	estimated GFR	dysfunction, and other diseases	*	*	*	*
Gout Check	Uric Acid	Screens for Gout	*	*	*	*
Blood Glucose Test	Pre-meal blood sugar (AC sugar)	Preliminary screening of blood glucose	*	*	*	*
(Diabetes Examination)	Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c)	Long-term average blood sugar over past 2-3 months, for diabetes control and management	*	*	*	*
Blood Lipid Panel	Total Cholesterol (T-Chol.), Triglycerides (TG)	Blood lipid analysis, fat metabolism, blood circulation and other cardiovascular	*	*	*	*
	High density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C)	diseases Evaluates risk of myocardial infarction	*	*	*	*
	Low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)	Evaluates risk of coronary artery disease	*	*	*	*

	Total Cholesterol/HDL-C	Evaluates risk factors for atherosclerosis	*	*	*	*
Thyroid Function Test	Free Thyroxine (FT4)	Screens for abnormal thyroid function	*	*	*	*
	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)		*	*	*	*
Tumor Marker	Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP)	Screens for Liver Cancer	*	*	*	*
	Carbohydrate antigen 199 (CA199)	Screens for pancreatic cancer and Cholangiocarcinoma	*	*	*	*
	Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) [males]	Screens for prostate Cancer	^	^	^	^
	Cancer antigen 125 CA125 [females]	Screens for epithelial ovarian cancers	•	•	•	•
Electrocardiogram (ECG)	Static ECG	Evaluates heart rhythm, myocardial ischemia, conduction blocks, and other cardiac functions	*	*	*	*
Body Composition Analysis	Body Fat	Body mass index (BMI), lean tissue vs. body fat components	*	*	*	*
X-Ray	Chest X-Ray	Allows for observation of Chest organs, Tuberculosis, tumor of Lung and Cardiomegaly	*	*	*	*
Bone Densitometry	Bone Mineral Density	Screens for osteopenia and osteoporosis	* A!	* A!	*	* A!
Gastrointestinal Examination	Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy (from mouth or nasal cavity into the stomach)	Allows for observation of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum. Detects inflammation, ulcers, polyps, cancer, etc.	Alternative	Alternative		Alternative
CT Scan	Low-Dose Pulmonary CT	Detects lung lesions as small as 0.2cm in size, including tumors, pneumonia, granuloma or fibrosis Recommended for patients with a history of smoking, abnormal chest x-ray, chronic cough, and patients who work in environments with exposure to fumes (ie. cooks)	*	*	*	*

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	Coronary artery calcium score	Obtain a score of coronary artery				
		calcification for prediction of the risk of				
		coronary artery disease.				
		Recommended for patients with a history of	*		*	*
		hypertension, diabetes mellitus,				
		hypercholesterolemia, smoking, angina, ECG				
		indicating cardiac ischemia, or a family				
		history of cardiovascular disease				
	CT Angiography of Coronary	Non-invasively assess the health of coronary				
	Arteries	arteries and detects coronary artery				
	Alteries	stenosis, with accuracy comparable to that				
		of cardiac catheterization.				
		Recommended for patients with a history of		*		
		hypertension, diabetes mellitus,				
		hypercholesterolemia, smoking, angina, ECG				
		indicating cardiac ischemia, or a family				
		history of cardiovascular disease				
		Detects brain tumors, cerebral hemorrhage,				*
		infarction, aneurysms, and arterial & venous				* Alternative
		malformations.				rna
	Head MRI	Recommended for: patients with history of				tive
		chronic headaches or dizziness and for				
		high-risk stroke patients (family history of stroke, brain aneurysm, hypertensive				
Nuclear Magnetic		diabetes, hyperlipidemia)				
Resonance		Detects cancer or tumors of spine, HIVD,				
Imaging		fracture, calcification of cervical ligament,				
Examination (MRI)	Cervical spinal MRI	etc.				
3.0T		Recommended for patients with soreness, discomfort of neck and upper back.				
		Detects lumbar spinal disease, tumors,				
		herniated disc, fracture, calcification				
	Lumbar spinal MRI	ligament, aneurysm and scoliosis, etc.				
	'	Recommended for patients with long-term				
		low back pain or soreness, degenerative spinal disease, scoliosis.				
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Stress free endoscopic examination	Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy (from mouth or nasal cavity into the stomach) Intestinal endoscopy	Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy: Allows for observation of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum. Detects inflammation, ulcers, polyps, cancer, etc. Intestinal endoscopy: Allows for observation of the large intestine. Detects inflammation, ulcers, polyps, cancer, etc. Recommended for patients with family history of colorectal cancer, hemoccult in stool, or changes in bowel habits			*	
	Upper abdominal ultrasound	Screens for tumors, stones, or abnormalities in the liver, gallbladder, kidneys, pancreas, and spleen	*	*	*	*
	Gynecological and pelvic ultrasound [females]	Detects uterine and ovarian lesions	•	•	•	•
Ultrasound	Breast ultrasound [females]	Screens for fibrocystic breast , tumors	•		•	•
Examinations	Carotid Duplex ultrasonography [males]	A carotid Duplex ultrasound is performed to evaluate symptoms including dizziness, stroke, loss of musclecontrol and other symptoms that might result from narrowing or blockage of the vessels (carotid arteries) on either side of your neck.	_	_		_
Physical Examination by Family Doctor	Physical Examination (includes: head and neck, lymph nodes, chest, heart, abdomen, limbs, etc.)		*	*	*	*
Personalized Medical Report	Detailed report and health education manual		*	*	*	*

Notes

- 1. Cost of this physical examination package is NT A.18000. B.27600. C.24000. D.24000
- 2. Includes free parking and one complimentary meal

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