

Laboratory Result Form



Home Access Health Corporation
 2401 West Hassell Road
 Suite 1500
 Hoffman Estates, IL 60169
 800-871-6080
 www.homeaccess.com

PATIENT INFORMATION		
Patient Name: _____		
DOB: _____	Sex: _____	Patient ID: _____
Specimen No.: _____	Collection Date: 2/18/2009	
Received Date: 2/23/2009	Report Date: 2/25/2009	
Comments: _____		

Phone: Laboratory Director: CLIA Registration: CAP Accreditation:
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UNDERSTANDING YOUR TEST RESULTS		ACTUAL RESULTS	RISK RANGE
<i>*To compare Your Results to the Risk Range, you must have fasted for at least 9 hours before sample collection.</i>			
Total Cholesterol* Provides an indication of your risk for heart disease. If your Total Cholesterol level is too high (over 200) you are at a higher risk for Heart Disease which can lead to heart attack or stroke.	Desirable: Less than 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200 – 239 mg/dL High: Greater than 239 mg/dL	148	DESIRABLE
HDL Cholesterol* Often referred to as "good cholesterol", HDL helps protect your body from too much Cholesterol. The higher your HDL level, the lower your risk for Heart Disease.	Normal: 40 – 59 mg/dL Low (higher risk): Less than 40 mg/dL	64	NORMAL
Triglycerides* As a form of fat found in the bloodstream, high triglycerides (in excess of 150) often go together with other factors (such as low HDL or even diabetes) that raise the risk of Heart Disease.	Normal: Less than 150 mg/dL Borderline High: 150 - 199 mg/dL High: 200 - 499 mg/dL Very High: Greater than 499 mg/dL	55	NORMAL
LDL Cholesterol* Often referred to as "bad cholesterol", high LDL may lead to a buildup of cholesterol in your arteries. The higher your LDL level, the greater your risk for Heart Disease. A cholesterol treatment program aims to lower your LDL. LDL Cholesterol cannot be reported when Triglycerides exceed 400.	Optimal: Less than 100 mg/dL Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dL Borderline High: 130 – 159 mg/dL High: 160 - 189 mg/dL Very High: Greater than 189 mg/dL	73	OPTIMAL

Recent medication, diet and other conditions may influence your results. The Home Access laboratory test results do not make a diagnosis of any kind and should never replace an office visit with your doctor.

Source: 2005-2008 - U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, National Institutes of Health; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP), Adult Treatment Panel (ATPIII) Guidelines