

Package Items

N/S	Health Screening Item	Male	Female
1	身高体重血压、内科、外科、口腔科、耳鼻喉科、眼科 Examination for height, weight, blood pressure, dental, eyes, ears, nose and throat.	✓	✓
2	血常规检查 CBC Tests 血常规检查可以帮助诊断贫血、感染和血友病，还包括凝血障碍和白血病 To help to diagnose anemia, infection, and hemophilia, blood clotting disorders, and leukemia.	✓	✓
3	肝功能8项检查 liver function tests (LFTs) 用来评估肝功能、炎症、损伤等疾病 To assess liver function, inflammation, injury, and etc.	✓	✓
4	肾功能检查 Renal Function Tests (RFTs) 检查血肌酐、血尿素和血尿酸可以提供肾功能的初步筛查 Checking blood creatinine, blood urea, and blood uric acid can provide an initial screening of kidney function.	✓	✓
5	血脂1项检查 Lipid Profile 血脂检查是全面检查血液中的脂肪，包括低密度脂蛋白、高密度脂蛋白胆固醇、甘油三酯，这有助于识别心脏病的风险 To comprehensively check the fats in your blood including LDL&HDL cholesterol, triglycerides, which help identify your risk for heart disease.	✓	✓
6	空腹血糖&糖化血红蛋白检查 Fasting Blood Glucose & Glycosylated Hemoglobin 该检查可测量血液中的葡萄糖，是诊断糖尿病前期、糖尿病或妊娠糖尿病的一种简单、安全且常见的方法 To measure the sugar (glucose) in your blood. It's a simple, safe and common way to diagnose prediabetes, diabetes or gestational diabetes.	✓	✓
7	甲胎蛋白 AFP, Alpha fetoprotein 甲胎蛋白主要用作原发性肝癌的血清标志物，用于原发性肝癌的诊断和疗效监测。 Alpha fetoprotein is mainly used as a serum marker of primary liver cancer for the diagnosis and efficacy monitoring of primary liver cancer.	✓	✓
8	癌胚抗原 CEA, Carcinoembryonic antigen 癌胚抗原是一种复合酸性糖蛋白，主要存在于成人癌组织以及胎儿胃肠道组织中，是一种广谱肿瘤标志物 Carcinoembryonic antigen, a complex acid glycoprotein, is mainly present in adult. Cancer tissues as well as fetal gastrointestinal tissues and is a broad spectrum tumor marker.	✓	✓
9	神经元特异性烯醇化酶NSE, Neuron-specific enolase 神经元特异性烯醇化酶在神经内分泌组织起源相关的肿瘤中过量表达，特别是小细胞肺癌，导致血清中NSE的显著增加 Neuron-specific enolase (NSE) is overexpressed in tumors of neuroendocrine origin, particularly in small cell lung cancer (SCLC), leading to significantly elevated levels of NSE in serum.	✓	✓
10	总前列腺特异性抗原&游离前列腺特异性抗原 T-PSA&F-PSA Prostate Specific Antigen 前列腺特异性抗原是目前诊断前列腺癌的首选标志物 The prostate specific antigen, PSA is currently the marker of choice for the diagnosis of prostate cancer.	✓	
11	前列腺酸性磷酸酶 PAP, Prostate acid phosphatase 前列腺酸性磷酸酶可用于前列腺癌的诊断、治疗效果和预后估计，以及转移性骨肿瘤的鉴别诊断 Prostate acid phosphatase can be used for the diagnosis, treatment effect and prognosis estimation of prostate cancer and the differential diagnosis of metastatic bone tumors.	✓	
12	糖类抗原125 CA125 (Carbohydrate antigen 125) 糖类抗原125是目前临床上用于检测卵巢癌的肿瘤标志物 CA-125 is a tumour markers currently in clinical use to detect ovarian cancer.		✓
13	糖类抗原153 CA-153 (Carbohydrate antigen 153) 糖类抗原153主要用于帮助乳腺癌的筛查和早期诊断 CA-153 is mainly used to help with screening and early diagnosis of breast cancer.		✓
14	糖类抗原242 CA-242 (Carbohydrate antigen 242) 糖类抗原242临床用于诊断胃肠道恶性肿瘤，尤其是胰腺癌和结肠直肠癌 CA-242 is used clinically for the diagnosis of malignant tumours of the gastrointestinal tract, especially pancreatic and colorectal cancers.	✓	✓
15	CY-211 Cyfra21-1是肺癌的补充诊断指标 Cyfra21-1, a supplementary diagnostic index for lung cancer.	✓	✓
16	糖类抗原50 (Carbohydrate antigen 50) 糖类抗原50是一种通用的肿瘤标志物相关抗原，用于胰腺、肝脏、卵巢、肠、胃和肺肿瘤的早期诊断 CA-50 is a universal tumour marker-associated antigen for the early diagnosis of tumours in the pancreas, liver, ovary, intestine, stomach and lungs.	✓	✓
17	糖类抗原199 CA-199 (Carbohydrate antigen 199) 糖类抗原199是一种常用的肿瘤标志物，可以帮助诊断、筛查和监测消化道肿瘤，如胰腺癌 CA-199 is a commonly used tumour marker that can help diagnose, screen and monitor digestive tract tumours such as pancreatic cancer.	✓	✓
18	糖类抗原724 CA-724 (Carbohydrate antigen 724) 糖类抗原724用于胃癌和直肠癌的诊断和治疗 CA-724 used for diagnosis and treatment of gastric or rectal cancer.	✓	✓
19	甲状腺功能检查（5项指标）Thyroid Function Tests 确定甲状腺功能和甲状腺疾病病因的检查 Tests to determine thyroid function and causes of thyroid disease.	✓	✓
20	胃功能3项检查 Gastric Function Examinations 检测胃蛋白酶原I、胃蛋白酶原II、胃泌素，反映胃粘膜的状态和功能，并筛查早期胃癌 Detection of pepsinogen I, pepsinogen II, gastrin, reflecting the state and function of the gastric mucosa, and screening for early gastric cancer.	✓	
21	血清同型半胱氨酸 Serum Homocysteine 同型半胱氨酸是动脉粥样硬化和冠心病的独立危险因素 Homocysteine as an independent risk factor for atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease.	✓	✓
22	碳13吹气实验 Carbon-13 Breath Test 确定体内是否存在幽门螺杆菌 To detect the presence of Helicobacter pylori in the body.	✓	✓
23	尿液常规检查 Urine Analysis + Urine Sediment 尿常规检查内容包括尿的颜色、透明度、酸碱度、红细胞、白细胞、管型、蛋白质、比重及尿糖，尿常规异常常常是肾脏或尿路疾病的征兆。 Urine analysis include urine color, clarity, pH, red blood cells, white blood cells, epithelial cells, casts, protein, specific gravity, and urine glucose. Abnormal urinalysis is often a sign of kidney or urinary tract disease.	✓	✓
24	粪便检查+隐血实验 Stool Routine + Occult Blood Test 主要用于检测下消化道出血或大肠癌的筛查 To detect lower gastrointestinal bleeding or colorectal cancer screening.	✓	✓
25	胸部CT检查 Chest CT Scan 筛查早期肺癌最好的方法 The best way to screen for early stage lung cancer.	✓	✓
26	腹部超声检查 Abdominal Ultrasound Examination 提供人体腹部内脏器官（肝脏、胆囊、脾脏、胰腺）和各种病变（如肿瘤、结石、体液滞留、脂肪肝等）状况的高分辨率彩色动态超声断层扫描图像 Provide high-resolution colour dynamic ultrasound tomography images of the condition of human abdominal internal organs (liver, gallbladder, spleen, pancreas) and various lesions (e.g. tumours, stones, fluid retention, fatty liver, etc.)	✓	✓
27	颈动脉超声检查 Arotid Artery Ultrasound 使用超声波检测流经颈动脉的血流，评估颈动脉壁的厚度并检查是否有血凝块 To detect blood flow through the carotid arteries. It also assesses the thickness of the carotid artery wall and checks for blood clots.	✓	✓
28	甲状腺超声检查 Thyroid Ultrasound 通过彩色超声仪器更清楚地观察甲状腺肿块、结节、肿大和炎症、甲状腺囊肿、甲状腺炎、甲状腺肿瘤、甲状腺腺瘤等的检测 Clearer observation of thyroid lumps, nodules, enlargement and inflammation by ultrasound, detection of goitre, thyroiditis, thyroid tumour, thyroid cancer, etc.	✓	✓
29	前列腺超声检查 Prostate Ultrasound 通过超声更清楚地观察前列腺的大小、形状和结构，判断是否有前列腺肿大、囊肿、结石、恶性病变等 To observe the size, shape and structure of the prostate more clearly through colour ultrasound, and determine whether there is enlargement of the prostate, cysts, stones, malignant lesions, etc.	✓	
30	心脏超声检查 Echocardiography 超声心动图可用于检测心肌是否正常运动以及心脏每次跳动时泵出多少血液，可以检测到心脏的结构异常 To detect whether the heart muscle is moving properly and how much blood the heart is pumping with each beat. Structural abnormalities of the heart can be detected.	✓	✓
31	泌尿系超声检查 Urological Ultrasound 通过检查肾脏、输尿管和膀胱，可以检查肾脏的大小和实质回声的变化，可以检测到肾结石、输尿管结石和膀胱结石、肾积水和囊肿的存在 To check the size of the kidneys and changes in parenchymal echogenicity. The presence of kidney, ureteral and bladder stones, hydronephrosis and cysts can be detected.	✓	✓
32	乳腺超声检查 Breast Ultrasound 通过彩色超声仪器检查乳房，发现乳房增生、肿块、结节、囊肿、腺瘤、乳腺癌和其他病变 To detect breast hyperplasia, lumps, nodules, cysts, adenomas, breast cancer and other lesions.		✓
33	妇科超声检查（经阴道、经腹部需保持膀胱充盈） Gynaecological Ultrasound (via vaginal or abdomen with filled bladder) 它主要用于检查妇科疾病相关疾病，主要检查子宫、宫颈、双侧输卵管和卵巢 It is mainly used for checking gynaecological related diseases. Mainly examines the uterus, cervix, uterine fundus, bilateral fallopian tubes and ovaries.		✓
34	妇科检查 Gynaecological Examination 通过妇科触诊和器械检查方法筛查常见妇科疾病的体征或初步排除常见妇科疾病 Screening for signs of common gynaecological diseases through gynaecological palpation and instrumental examination.		✓
35	宫颈TCT检查 Cervical TCT (Thinprep cytologic) 宫颈细胞学检查是一种更先进的测试，用于筛查早期宫颈病变，以及检测一些癌前病变、微生物感染，如分枝杆菌、滴虫、病毒、衣原体和人乳头病毒 To screen for early cervical lesions, as well as detecting some pre-cancerous lesions, microbial infections such as mycobacteria, trichomonas, viruses, chlamydia and human papillomavirus.		✓
36	人乳头瘤病毒检查 HPV, Human Papillomavirus 人乳头病毒用于检查人乳头病毒的存在，为宫颈鳞癌的临床诊断提供参考 To check for the presence of human papillomavirus and to provide a reference for the clinical diagnosis of cervical cancer.		✓
37	心电图检查 ECG, Electrocardiogram 心电图是心脏兴奋的发生、传播及恢复过程的客观指标。 心电图是冠心病诊断中最早、最常用和最基本的诊断方法 ECG is an objective indicator of the occurrence, propagation, and recovery of cardiac excitation. ECG is the earliest, most commonly used and most basic diagnostic method for the diagnosis of coronary heart disease.	✓	✓
38	人体成分分析 Analysis of Human Body Composition 测量体内脂肪的量，并分析体内水、蛋白质、脂肪和无机物质的比例 The amount of body fat is measured and the proportion of water, protein, fat and inorganic substances in the body is analysed.	✓	✓
39	超声骨密度检查 Bone Density Examination Ultrasound 通过骨密度测定法的骨密度检查，早期发现骨质疏松并估计骨质疏松症的程度 Early detection of bone loss and estimation of the extent of osteoporosis through bone density examination by bone densitometry.	✓	✓
40	动脉粥样硬化检测 Atherosclerosis Detection 可及早发现动脉粥样硬化的迹象，有助于及时预防和治疗心血管疾病 The test allows early detection of signs of atherosclerosis and helps to prevent and treat cardiovascular diseases in a timely manner.	✓	✓
41	一次性耗材和抽血服务 blood collection fee and disposable consumables	✓	✓
42	早餐 Breakfast	✓	✓
43	体检报告解读 Clinic Report Review	✓	✓