

Blood Test List Cheat Sheet

Blood tests are a vital tool in modern medicine, offering insights into the complex workings of the human body. These tests can diagnose diseases, track the progress of medical conditions, and evaluate the effectiveness of treatments:

Complete blood count (CBC)

This test analyzes various components of the blood, aiding in diagnosing conditions such as anemia, infection, and various disorders. A minor blood sample is extracted from a vein, usually in the arm. Typically, fasting is not necessary.

Basic metabolic panel (BMP)

The BMP is a set of tests that provides information about your muscles (including the heart), bones, and organs, such as the kidneys and liver. This panel typically measures glucose levels, calcium, and electrolytes.

Lipid panel

A lipid panel measures the levels of different cholesterol and triglycerides in the blood to assess the risk of developing cardiovascular diseases.

Liver function tests

A group of tests that evaluate the health of the liver by measuring levels of liver enzymes, proteins, and bilirubin in the blood.

Thyroid function tests

These tests help to assess how well the thyroid gland is working by measuring thyroid hormone levels in the blood, aiding in diagnosing conditions such as hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism.

Hemoglobin A1C test

A Hemoglobin A1C test measures the average level of blood sugar (glucose) over the past two to three months. This test is crucial for managing diabetes, as it helps to determine how well blood sugar is being controlled and to make any necessary adjustments in treatment.

Coagulation panel

Coagulation tests, such as Prothrombin Time (PT/INR) and Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (aPTT), assess the blood's ability to clot. These tests are important for patients who take blood-thinning medications or have conditions that affect clotting.