BASIC BLOOD TESTS

	Men	Women	
Blood Cells and Clotting Factors			
RBC (Red Blood Cell Count)	4.7 to 6.1 million/uL	4.2 to 5.4 million/uL	
Hb (Hemoglobin)	13.8 to 18.0 g/dL (138 to 180 g/L)	12.1 to 15.1 g/dL (121 to 151 g/L)	
Hct or PCV (Hematocrit)	40.7 to 50.3%	36.1 to 44.3%	
	12 to 300 ng/mL	12 to 150 ng/mL	
Ferritin	Please note: < 20 ng/ml (20 micrograms/L) indicates grade 1 iron deficiency where fatigue and recurring infection are common		
WBC (White Blood Cell Count)	4,500 to 10,000 per uL	4,500 to 10,000 per uL	
Platelet Count	150,000 to 400,000 per uL	150,000 to 400,000 per uL	
INR (International Normalized Ratio)	0.8 to 1.3	0.8 to 1.3	
Cholesterol and Other Heart Disease Risk Factors			
Total Cholesterol (TC)	≤ 3.9 mmol/L (150 mg/dL)	≤ 3.9 mmol/L (150 mg/dL)	
LDL-Cholesterol (LDL-C)	≤ 2.0 mmol/L (72 to 80 mg/dL)	≤ 2.0 mmol/L (72 to 80 mg/dL)	
HDL-Cholesterol (HDL-C)	> 1.17 mmol/L (45 mg/dL)	> 1.42 mmol/L (55 mg/dL)	
TC:HDL Ratio (Total Cholesterol to HDL-C Ratio)	≤ 3:1	≤ 3:1	
Triglycerides	≤ 132 mg/dL or 1.5 mmol/L	≤ 132 mg/dL or 1.5 mmol/L	
Uric Acid	140 to 440 umol/L (2.4 to 7.4 mg/dL)	80 to 350 umol/L (1.4 to 5.8 mg/dL)	
Homocysteine (HCY)	≤ 6.3 umol/L (0.85 mg/L)	≤ 6.3 umol/L (0.85 mg/L)	
Metabolic Syndrome: Metabolic Syndrome describes a constellation of clinical findings linked to increased risk of diabetes and heart disease. Metabolic syndrome exists if a person meets three or more of the following criteria:			
Abdominal obesity (waist circumference)	> 102 cm or 40 inches	> 88 cm or 35 inches	
Triglycerides	≥ 1.7 mmol/L (150.5 mg/dL)	≥ 1.7 mmol/L (150.5 mg/dL)	
HDL men	< 1.0 mmol/L (40 mg/dL)	< 1.3 mmol/L (52 mg/dL)	
• BP	> 130/85 mm Hg	> 130/85 mm Hg	
Fasting glucose	5.7 to 6.9 mmol/L (103 to 124 mg/dL)	5.7 to 6.9 mmol/L (103 to 124 mg/dL)	
Is there evidence of Metabolic Syndrome? ☐ Yes ☐ No			

	Men	Women	
Blood Sugar and Inflammation Indicators			
Glucose	≤ 90 mg/dl or 5 mmol/L	≤ 90 mg/dl or 5 mmol/L	
CRP (C-Reactive Protein)	< 0.24 mg/dL or 2.4 mg/L	< 0.24 mg/dL or 2.4 mg/L	
ESR Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate:	≤ 50 years: < 15 mm/hr > 50 years: < 20 mm/hr	≤ 50 years: < 20 mm/hr > 50 years: < 30 mm/hr	
Fibrinogen	< 300 mg/dL or 0.88 umol/L	< 300 mg/dL or 0.88 umol/L	
Fructosamine	Normal Range: 205 to 285 umol/L	Normal Range: 205 to 285 umol/L	
Kidney Function			
eGFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate)	< 60 mL/min is a concern	< 60 mL/min is a concern	
Creatinine	0.6 to 1.2 mg/dL (60 to 110 umol/L)	0.6 to 1.2 mg/dL (60 to 110 umol/L)	
Liver Function Screening Tests			
ALT (SGPT) Alanine transaminase enzyme	10 to 40 IU/L	10 to 40 IU/L	
GGT Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase enzyme	0 to 42 IU/L	0 to 42 IU/L	
Bone Health			
Vitamin D	75 to 175 nmol/L or 30 to 70 ng/ml	75 to 175 nmol/L or 30 to 70 ng/ml	
PTH (Parathyroid Hormone)	11 to 54 pg/ml or 1.2 to 5.8 pmol/L	11 to 54 pg/ml or 1.2 to 5.8 pmol/L	
Other Key Metabolic Tests			
TSH (Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone)	1 to 2 mIU/L (milli-international units per liter)	1 to 2 mIU/L (milli-international units per liter)	
RBC Folate (Red Blood Cell Folic Acid)	150 to 450 ng/mL/cells (340 to 1020 nmol/L/cells)	150 to 450 ng/mL/cells (340 to 1020 nmol/L/cells)	
Vitamin B12	> 200 to 835 pg/ml (148 to 616 pmol/L	> 200 to 835 pg/ml (148 to 616 pmol/L	
Prostate Test for Men over 40			
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen)	Ideal is < 1.0 ng/mL Safest level is ≤ 0.3 ng/mL		
A finding of ≥ 2.5 ng/mL raises concerns about prostate health, as does an increase in PSA from one year to the next that is > 0.35 ng/mL			