

Dec 12, 2020
ORDER # PIX-12345678910

Download Official Report

The At A Glance section helps me quickly assess my individual results.

At a Glance

We tested for these important factors. Here's what we found:

I can use the download button and bring my official report to my doctor.

Cholesterol & Lipids Panel

- ✓ Total Cholesterol
- ✓ HDL Cholesterol
- ✓ LDL (low-density lipoprotein) Cholesterol
- ✓ Triglycerides
- ✓ VLDL Cholesterol

Vitamin D

- ⚠ Vitamin D

There are 3 possible icons in Labcorp OnDemand

- ✓ = All good!
- ⚠ = I should discuss with my doctor
- ! = Something needs my immediate attention

I can drill down into my values and get a refresher on what the tests mean.

Cholesterol & Lipids Panel
Measures the fatty substances used in the body as energy that contribute to heart health (cholesterol and triglycerides) to assess the risk of heart disease.

✓ Total Cholesterol
A measure of the total sum of cholesterol (LDL, HDL, and VLDL) in the body. Your body needs fat (cholesterol) to function, but too many bad fats, like LDL (low-density lipoprotein), can increase your risk for heart disease and stroke, among other conditions. Meanwhile, good fats, like HDL (high-density lipoprotein), can help remove bad fats from your body and reduce your risk for heart disease.

178

Acceptable ≤ 199 mg/dL | Borderline 200-239 mg/dL | High ≥ 240 mg/dL

✓ Triglycerides
Measures the number of triglycerides in the blood, a type of fat that circulates in your blood and comes from adipose, the primary fat stored from food used to supply your energy. High triglyceride levels can increase the risk of heart disease and may be a sign of metabolic syndrome, a genetic abnormality, or other condition.

62

Normal ≤ 149 mg/dL | Borderline 150-200 mg/dL | High 201-499 mg/dL | Very High ≥ 500 mg/dL

✓ HDL Cholesterol
Measures the amount of HDL in the blood, known as “good” cholesterol because it comes from particles that remove “bad” cholesterol from the body, which reduces the risk of heart disease and stroke. The higher HDL value, the better!

74

Increased Risk ≤ 39 mg/dL | Normal 40-60 mg/dL | Reduced Risk ≥ 61 mg/dL

✓ VLDL Cholesterol
Measures the amount of VLDL in blood, the cholesterol from particles that carry triglycerides in the body that are then converted to LDL. High levels of VLDL are associated with a higher risk of cardiovascular disease as well as other conditions.

12

Low ≤ 4 mg/dL | Normal 5-40 mg/dL | Moderately High 41-50 mg/dL | High ≥ 51 mg/dL

✓ LDL (low-density lipoprotein) Cholesterol
Measures the amount of LDL in the blood, known as the “bad” cholesterol because LDL particles can build up in the walls of your arteries, which increases the risk of heart attack and stroke, among other conditions.

92

Optimal ≤ 99 mg/dL | Near Optimal 100-129 mg/dL | Borderline High 130-159 mg/dL | High 160-189 mg/dL | Very High ≥ 190 mg/dL

⚠ Vitamin D
A nutrient you eat as well as a hormone that is produced in your skin in response to sunlight; it is essential to bone and mineral health. 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25-D) is the best measure of how much vitamin D is stored in your body. A prolonged deficiency in Vitamin D can pose health risks.

27.5

Deficient ≤ 19.9 ng/mL | Insufficient 20-29.9 ng/mL | Normal 30-100 ng/mL | High ≥ 100.1 ng/mL

There are ranges and color schemes for each test

Because of my good cholesterol levels, I'm at a reduced risk of stroke! :)

My Vitamin D is a bit low. At my annual check-up, I shared this with my provider. She recommended getting more sunlight and retesting in a few months.