

ADDITIONAL HEALTH SCREENING TESTS : OPTIONAL ITEMS

Categories	Contents	Descriptions
Digestive System	Complete Painless Gastrointestinal Examination (Anesthesia) *Gastrosocopy + H. Pylori + Colonoscopy * Disposable biopsy forceps are used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check-up presence of ulcer, inflammation, and cancer of esophagus, stomach and duodenum ● Performance of urease test during endoscopic exam by taking small pieces of gastric specimen.. ● Check-up presence of colon cancer, polyps, inflammation, etc.
	Painless Gastrosocopy (Anesthesia) *Gastrosocopy +Colonoscopy * Disposable biopsy forceps are used.	Check-up presence of ulcer, inflammation, and cancer of esophagus, stomach and duodenum.
	Painless Colonoscopy (Anesthesia)	Check-up presence of colon cancer, polyps, inflammation, etc.
	Helicobacteria Pylori Biopsy (CLO test) *Disposable biopsy forceps are used.	Performance of urease test during endoscopic exam by taking small pieces of gastric specimen.
	C-13 Breath Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Endoscopic ulcers was found, need to perform H. pylori test. ● This Screening was confirmed the efficacy of treatment after sterilization and timeliness is after first month of finishing helicobacteria pylory treatment.
	Low-Residue Meal Replacement (Meat)	To help the pre-examination low-residue diet more conveniently, our center offers meal replacement kits for purchase. Alternatively, you may prepare your own low-residue meals according to our instructions.
	Low-Residue Meal Replacement (Vegetarian)	★ Note: This product contains a one-day supply. Please consume the items in the recommended order.
Liver and Gallbladder System	Abdominal Ultrasound	Evaluation of the upper abdominal organs (liver, gall bladder, kidneys, pancreas, and spleen) for any abnormalities. (tumors, cysts, calcification, stones, etc).
	Liver Fibrosis & Fatty Quantitative Analysis	One stop analysis combined with new ultrasound. It is fast, accurate, no liver slices, non-invasive and radiation-free. This assessment can digitally and quantitatively display the degree of liver fibrosis and fatty, which can be used as an objective basis for tracking and treatment effectiveness.

Cardiovascular System	The Carotid Arteries Ultrasound	Evaluation of blood flow to the brain, detection of potential clot that might lead to stroke.
	Cardiac Ultrasound	Complete understanding of heart chamber size and function, check-up valve disorders, heart tumors, etc.
	Exercise Electrocardiography (Exercise EKG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify abnormal heart rhythms when symptoms such as dizziness, fainting, or palpitations occur during exercise or activity. To screen for CAD in a person without symptoms, especially if the person has risk factors for CAD.
Endocrine System	Thyroid Ultrasound	Distinguish between a solid thyroid gland tumor and a simple fluid-filled sac (cyst).
Screening Tests for Men	Prostate Ultrasound	This test assesses whether the prostate has any abnormalities.
	Semen Analysis	Sperm count and sperm motility for men.
Categories	Contents	Descriptions
Screening Tests for Women	Gynecological Ultrasound	To screen for uterine fibroids, uterine cancer, endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial cancer, ovarian cysts, ovarian cancer and other pelvic organ lesions.
	Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) exam for Assessment of Cervical Cancer	Cervical Cancer has been highly linked to a virus known as human papilloma virus (HPV). An exam for HPV will assess risk for cervical cancer.
	★An additional NT\$700 is required if the 「Gynecological Consultation」 category is not included in the Health Screening Package.	
	Breast Ultrasound	Discriminate breast lesions such as breast pain, breast inflammation, breast cysts and breast adenoma.
	Mammography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go for a checkup every 1~2 years for women above 40 years of age. Screening of breast calcifications associated with breast cancer by the new type of digital mammography.
	Rubella Immunoglobulin (Rubella IgG)	This test detects whether one has a rubella virus infection.
Blood Screening	Hepatitis A IgG Antibody	Check if with the hepatitis A antibody.
	Hepatitis A IgM Antibody	Test for hepatitis A infection and whether it is a carrier.
	Dehydroepiandrosterone-sulfate (DHEA-S)	DHEA-S is “the mother of the sex hormones,” whose secretion level reaches the peak between 20 and 30 years of ages and decreases afterward at a speed of 2% every year. DHEA-S is associated with stress tolerance, immune system, chronic diseases, and the risk of cancer.

	Vitamin D (25-hydroxy-vitamin D)	Lack of vitamin D leads to osteomalacia and osteoporosis, increasing the risk of bone fracture as a result of falling down. Serum 25-OHD can be used as a screening indicator to clarify diseases such as hyperparathyroidism, thyrotoxicosis, malignant tumor, and lymphoma-induced hypercalcemia.
	Small dense LDL (sdLDL) Test	It is smaller and denser than ordinary low-density cholesterol (LDL) molecules, so it's easier to accumulate in blood vessel walls to increase high-risk diseases such as cardiovascular sclerosis and cerebral infarction. Small dense LDL(sdLDL) is the real killer of arteriosclerosis.
Nasopharynx	Nasal Endoscopy	Screening for small lesions of the nasal cavity, nasopharynx, throat, and vocal cord to detect the early-stage carcinoma of the nasopharynx and laryngeal cancer.
Categories	Contents	Descriptions
Ophthalmic Screening	3D Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)	This medical center-level scanner can quickly scan the entire fundus of the eye without dilation, providing high-resolution 3D images of transverse or longitudinal sections of each part of the eye. Scanning sections of the macula, retina, and optic nerve provide quantitative analysis. To facilitate the detection of glaucoma, macular, diabetic retinopathy and other diseases.
Musculoskeletal System	DXA Bone Density Examination (Whole Body)	DXA dual-energy bone density scanning has been approved by the World Health Organization (WHO). With the extremely low dose of radiation, this test effectively confirms an osteoporosis diagnosis and assesses the risk of suffering from a bone fracture.
	DXA Body Composition Analysis	The DXA body composition is measured with an instrument that performs a full-body scan, followed by calculating the whole-body fat and the skeletal muscle mass. The distribution of muscles and fats in different body parts and organs can be converted into specific data. The instrument can be used to increase the muscle mass and decrease the body fat for the prevention of sarcopenia through the detection of two risk factors - low muscle mass and excess body fat.
Nervous system	Heart Rate Variability (HRV)	This test is suitable for people experiencing palpitation, chest discomfort, burnout, dizziness, and gastrointestinal discomfort and so on for unknown reasons. (Please don't drink coffee nor tea on the day of the health screening)
	Apolipoprotein E (ApoE) Gene Testing for Alzheimer Disease	This examination analyses the congenital genes for hyperlipoproteinemia typeIII and Alzheimer's disease. Based on the test, guests can find out their own physiques early on to prevent, slow down, and delay the diseases as soon as possible.

	IMR AD Test for Alzheimer's Disease (IMR AD)	15-25 years before the onset of Alzheimer's symptoms, abnormal proteins have begun to accumulate in the brain, gradually affecting brain cell function. This test uses IMR technology to analyze trace amounts of Tau protein and B-type proteins in plasma. Amyloid protein 1-42 (Aβ1-42) content can screen for the risk of Alzheimer's disease and enable early intervention through regular blood testing. Suitable for: People with high risk of ApoEε4, family history of Alzheimer's disease, patients with mild stroke, three-hypers series, over 45 years old, people with long-term stress, sleep disorders or poor quality.
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FUNTIONAL MEDICINE ASSESSMENT

Items	Contents	Descriptions
Functional Medicine Assessment	Basic Acute/Chronic Allergen Screening Test (110 Allergens)	66 allergens that may induce acute allergic reactions and 44 allergens that may induce chronic allergic reactions are simultaneously screened for. This test provides a comprehensive assessment of the compatibility between the subject's immune system and the environment and foods.
	Complete Acute/Chronic Allergen Screening Test (224 Allergens)	123 allergens that may induce acute allergic reactions and 101 allergens that may induce chronic allergic reactions are simultaneously screened for. This test provides a comprehensive assessment of the compatibility between the subject's immune system and the environment and foods.
	★ What are the differences between an acute allergic reaction and a chronic allergic reaction?	Symptoms of an acute allergic reaction develop fast and are severe, which may happen straight after exposing to or about 30 minutes after ingesting the allergen. Symptoms of a chronic allergic reaction (alternatively called "food intolerance") may develop 24-48 hours (even 72 hours) after exposing to or ingesting the allergen. Hence, it is hard to accurately trace all the allergens one has exposed to within 3 days. Also, the modern diet has complicated food ingredients, and we can only find the causes of a chronic allergic reaction through tests
	Bone Metabolism Assessment (Blood)	Osteoblast nutrients needed to assess vitamin D, calcium, osteocalcin, regulatory factors parathyroid hormone, and bone loss mark CTx, bone loss and generation to understand the balance, in order to assess the real situation of bone growth and osteoporosis.

	Male Hormone Assessment	Male hormone secretion and balance is closely related to male vitality, fertility, cardiovascular health, cognition and mood, baldness, and prostate health. These analyses can more accurately help to restore hormonal balance and fight aging.
	Female Hormone Assessment	To differentiate the reason of menstrual irregularity, ovulation problem, infertility, osteoporosis, premenstrual symptom, menopausal problems and other sexual hormone diseases.
	Estrogen Metabolism Assessment (Urine)	Assessment of estrogen metabolism in the liver in two phases is smooth. If the balance of estrogen metabolites will have a protective effect, an imbalance may cause breast cancer, uterine fibroids, prostate cancer, and dangerous. Full balance of estrogen metabolism in the liver to help health challenges facing women hormonal homeostasis response, improve and prevent a disease associated with the occurrence of the hormone.
	Thyroid Hormone Health Profile	Thyroid hormone is an essential that regulate body's metabolism. If out of balance, will cause systemic symptoms such as fatigue, depression, chills, headache, menstrual disorders, and edema. This test assessment of thyroid function, helps to adjust and balance health status.

Items	Contents	Descriptions
Functional Medicine Assessment	Bradford Variable Projection Microscope (BVPM)	A single drop of blood from the target's fingertip can directly reveal the extent of free radical damage, hyperlipidemia, platelet stickiness, hematopoietic function, organ degeneration, the pressure of life, the alteration of the intestinal microflora, immune functions, and so on in their bodies. This test can detect risk factors from all kinds of lifestyle.
	Nutrient & Toxic Element Analysis (Blood)	Excessive toxic elements (heavy metals) or insufficient nutrients may cause physical discomforts and diseases. Via blood scan to detect short-term heavy metal exposure (including lead, cadmium, mercury, arsenic, etc. 15 items) and trace element content (iron, selenium, Copper, zinc and other 12 items).
	Toxic Element Clearance Profile (Urine)	High concentration of toxic elements (heavy metals) in the body will affect enzymatic activity of antioxidant enzymes and decrease free radical scavenging ability, which in turn affects the nervous, endocrine, cardiovascular system and other functions. This test scan to detect long-term heavy metals (aluminum + arsenic + cadmium + lead + mercury + nickel) exposure and residual content.
	Assessment of Vascular Endothelial Function	This assessment allows us to get an in-depth understanding of various types of indicators about the vascular endothelial function, including homocysteine, folic acid, vitamin B12, arginine (the precursor of nitric oxide), and so on, providing an evaluation on the healthiness of blood vessels.

	Atherosclerosis Progression Analysis	Atherosclerosis is a predecessor of cardiovascular diseases such as myocardial infarction and stroke. It is mainly caused by increased oxidative pressure, microvascular dysfunction, inflammation and thickening of blood vessel walls, and fibrous plaques. Through oxidative stress indicators, microvascular dysfunction indicators, chronic inflammation indicators, and acute myocardial injury indicators, assist in the early prevention of cardiovascular disease risk.
	Oxidative Stress Analysis	Oxidative stress is the result of excessive free radicals and insufficient antioxidants in the body. Work stress, emotional stress, improper diet and environmental pollution often cause the body to be in a state of high oxidative stress. Assessing the body's oxidative stress status and antioxidant storage helps to understand the root cause of disease problems.
	Antioxidant Vitamins Analysis	Balanced and moderate levels of antioxidant vitamins help to prevent free radical damage and the development of chronic illness.
	Adrenocortex Stress Analysis	Long-term stress can lead to anxiety, depression, memory loss, impaired healing, muscle and tissue deterioration, poor glucose metabolism, obesity, cardiovascular disease, and immune disorders. This analysis provides a comprehensive view of stress-related hormone secretion and metabolic status.

Genetic Testing

Items	Contents	Descriptions
Genetic Tests	Alcohol Metabolism Genetic Testing (ADH1B/ALDH2)	<p>A person's ability to metabolize alcohol depends on their genes. Turning red-faced after drinking is not a sign of good blood circulation. It could be genetic defects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As high as 47% of the population in Taiwan have defects in their aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH) genes, which are related to alcohol metabolism. Their chances of suffering from cirrhosis, liver cancer, esophagus cancer, or cancer of the mesopharynx due to the long term ethanal accumulation in the body are 50 times higher than people with the normal ALDH genes. This test accurately detects defects in the genes associated with alcohol metabolism. Hence, targets should pay attention to their drinking amount, preventing the possibilities of triggering health risks. This test reveals targets' reactions to nitroglycerin sublingual tablets (commonly called heart-saving pills), helping them to get the proper medications for angina pectoris.

	Health Indicator Genetic Testing Package	Tumor suppressors, health indicators for the cardio-cerebral vascular system, depression and Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, gout, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, type 2 diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, glaucoma, macular degeneration, otosclerosis, prostate health indicators (men), health indicators for healthy hair (men), health indicators for breasts (women), and gestational diabetes (women).
	Cardio-Cerebral Vascular Genetic Testing Package	Acute myocardial infarction, high blood pressure, hyperlipidemia, stroke, arrhythmia, sudden cardiac arrest, coronary artery disease, peripheral artery disease, venous thromboembolism, cerebral aneurysm, and hypertriglyceridemia.
	Thrombophilia Gene Test	Risk analysis of coagulation genes for venous thromboembolism Suitable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Menopausal women ● Patients with varicose veins and their families ● Those who have been working for a long time, such as pilots, counter promoter sales, and engineers.

CT640 Ultra-Fast Computed Tomography Scan (CT) Examinations

Items	Contents/Descriptions	Contrast Medium
LDCT –Early Lung Cancer Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Low Dosage CT 1/6~1/10 OF Traditional CT Amount for one chest X-ray ● Detects nidus of at least 0.1cm 	—
Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring (CAC)	Coronary calcium is a marker for plaque (fatty deposits) in a blood vessel or atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries).A calcium score is computed for each of the coronary arteries based upon the volume and density of the calcium deposits. This can be referred to as your calcified plaque burden.	—

Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography (CTA) (Detect the invisible killers causing sudden death in the early stage)	Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Non-invasive, clearly displaying coronary artery branch 3D images, diagnosing vascular stenosis, taking only 20 minutes to complete the examination. ● The radiation dose is 80% lower than the 64 slice computed tomography (CT). This examination is suitable for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High risk of suffering from coronary artery disease: high blood pressure, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, chronic smokers, people with a family history of heart disease, and young adults over 40 years of age. ● Follow-up after the stent placement or the bypass surgery (regular monitoring every 3 – 6 months). 	▲
Abdomen CT (Abd CT)	Focus on upper abdomen, to check up liver, gall bladder, spleen pancreas and kidney condition (tumor, cyst, stone, polyp, etc).	▲
Aorta CTA	High-resolution imaging and 3D post-processing technology to evaluate thoracic-abdominal aortic dissection or aneurysm	▲
Lower Limbs CTA	A three-dimensional (3D) CT scan in the lower extremity bilateral arteries (including abdominal aorta and renal arteries)	▲

▲ This scan requires the injection of contrast agent.

The Latest Model of Low Noise Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Examinations

Items	Contents / Descriptions	Contrast Medium
Brain MRI	For patients with unexplained headaches or high risk of stroke (hypertension, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, smoking, obesity), this test assesses brain atrophy, brain parenchymal lesions, brain vascular abnormalities, and early stroke screening.	—
Brain + Carotid Artery MRI	For patients with unexplained headaches, high risk of stroke, hearing loss, tinnitus, dizziness or carotid stenosis, this test can detect brain parenchymal lesions and early stroke without the use of developer technology, and can further examine the carotid artery. Blood vessels, acoustic neuromas, etc.	—

Entire Spine MRI	The problems with sore necks, backaches, herniated intervertebral discs, bone spurs, and sciatica can be examined by doing MRI scans on the cervical vertebrae, thoracic vertebrae, and the lumbar vertebrae. (Any single examination on customers' choices – NT\$10,000)	—
Whole-Body Tumor Screening	Whole body cancer screening, examinations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MRI: Head, neck, pelvis (prostate in male, uterus and ovaries in female), whole spines and whole body lymph nodes ● 640-slice CT: Chest, upper abdomen (liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen, kidneys) ● Ultrasound: Thyroid gland 	▲
Nasopharynx MRI	Neck, nasopharynx and lymph node examination.	▲
Breast MRI	High sensitivity bilateral breasts scanning and Breast ultrasound examinations. Applicable to family history of breast cancer, abnormal mammography or breast augmentation surgery, screening for multiple breast tumors, breast cancer angiogenesis and other lesions.	▲
Upper Abdomen MRI	This test is suitable for people who are hepatitis B or C carriers, have an abnormal liver function, have a family history of liver cancer, or have unhealthy drinking or eating habits. The suspected lesions and tumors in the liver, the biliary system, the pancreas, and the kidney can be detected.	▲
Pelvic MRI	Male: Urinary bladder, prostate gland, and other tumors in pelvic cavity. Female: Urinary bladder, uterus, ovaries, and tumors in pelvic cavity.	▲
Prostate MRI	By multi-parameter scanning (mp-MRI), prostate MRI providing a variety of imaging diagnosis and become a great tool for the tumor detection, location and staging of prostate cancer. *Including PHI Index Analysis.	▲

▲ This scan requires the injection of contrast agent.