− Cardiovascular Health

The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system (CVS), is a vast network of organs and vessels that are responsible for the flow of blood, nutrients, oxygen, other gases, and hormones to and from cells. Without the circulatory system, the body would not be able to fight disease or maintain a stable internal environment like a proper temperature and pH, referred to as homeostasis. The cardiovascular system is made up of three independent systems that work together: the heart (cardiovascular), lungs (pulmonary) and arteries, veins, coronary and portal vessels (systemic).

Hide

Cholesterol & Triglycerides

+ CHOLESTEROL, T... (mg/dL)	164	Range: <200
+ TRIGLYCERIDES (mg/dL)	71	Range: <150
+ CHOL/HDLC RATIO ((calc))	2.4	Range: <5.0
− LDL/HDL RATIO ((calc))	1.2	Range: See Comments

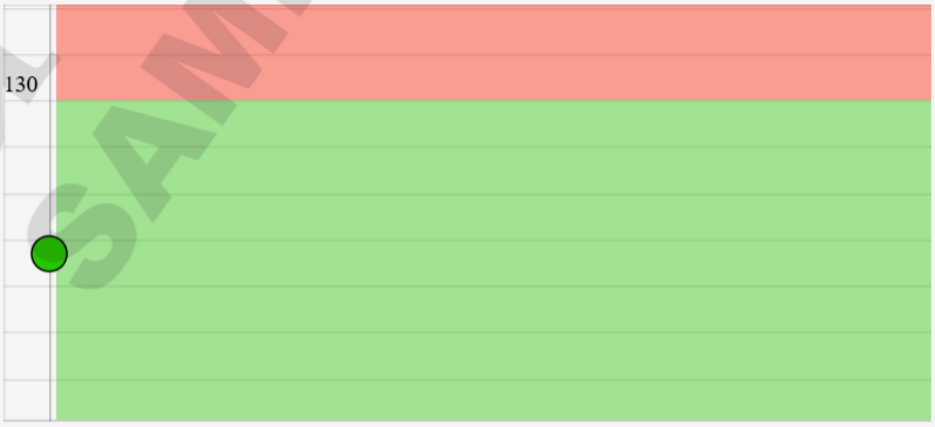
LDL/HDL RATIO
((calc))

Result Comments

Below Average Risk:	<2.28
Average Risk:	2.29-4.90
Moderate Risk:	4.91-7.12
High Risk:	>7.13

− NON HDL CHOLE... (mg/dL (calc))	97	Range: <130

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL
(mg/dL (calc))



Result Comments

For patients with diabetes plus 1 major ASCVD risk factor, treating to a non-HDL-C goal of <100 mg/dL (LDL-C of <70 mg/dL) is considered a therapeutic option.

HDL Particles

High density lipoprotein (HDL) particles are often referred to as good cholesterol, because they are associated with a decreased risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

+ HDL CHOLESTER... 67
(mg/dL)
Range: > OR = 40

LDL Particles

Low-density lipoprotein particle (LDL-P) testing evaluates LDL particles according to their number, size, density, and/or electrical charge. Low-density lipoproteins (LDL) are particles that transport ... See more

− LDL-CHOLESTEROL 82
(mg/dL (calc))
Range: See Comments

LDL-CHOLESTEROL
(mg/dL (calc))

Result Comments

Reference range: <100

Desirable range <100 mg/dL for primary prevention;
<70 mg/dL for patients with CHD or diabetic patients
with > or = 2 CHD risk factors.

LDL-C is now calculated using the Martin-Hopkins calculation, which is a validated novel method providing better accuracy than the Friedewald equation in the estimation of LDL-C.
Martin SS et al. JAMA. 2013;310(19): 2061-2068
(http://education.QuestDiagnostics.com/faq/FAQ164)