

ONCOCARDIOLOGICAL CHECK-UP PROGRAM (FEMALE)

Examinations

Cardiology Specialist Doctor Examination
Gynecology and Obstetrics Specialist Doctor Examination
Ophthalmology Specialist Examination
General Surgery Specialist Examination
Internal Medicine Specialist Doctor Examination
Nutritionist Examination

Observations

Hemogram

It is the main marker in the treatment of anemia and blood diseases.

Ferritin

Protein that stores iron in the body

Vitamin B12

It is used to detect vitamin B12 deficiency, which can cause fatigue, weakness, memory weakness.

Vitamin B6

It is an anemia marker.

Zinc

It is an anemia marker.

Folate

Effective in the good functioning of the brain and nervous system, lack of folate in pregnancy causes birth defects

Iron binding capacity

It is an anemia marker.

Total Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

LDL Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

HDL Cholesterol

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

Triglyceride

Determination of Risk in Cardiovascular Diseases

CORTISOL

It is a hyperlipidemia marker.

HbA1c

Diagnosis and follow-up of diabetes

Uric Acid

It is used in the follow-up and treatment of gout.

Sodium

Regulation of water and electrolyte imbalances

Potassium

Regulation of water and electrolyte imbalances

Calcium (Ca)

Strengthening of bones and teeth, regulation of muscle contractions

Selenium

The artifact is the element.

Magnesium

The artifact is the element.

Vitamin D

It is important in the follow-up and treatment of osteoporosis.

Anti TPO

It is decisive for the diagnosis of thyroid diseases.

SHGB

Sex hormone binding globulin.

Total Testosterone

It is one of the basic hormones.

Estradiol (E2)

It is one of the main female hormones.

Total IGE

It is one of the indicators of the immune system.

Prolactin

It is one of the main female hormones.

Alfafetoprotein

Indicates liver, testicular and ovarian cancers

CA 19-9

It is important for the follow-up of colorectal cancers and pancreatic cancers.

Erythropoietin

Indicates kidney cancer.

CA 72-4

Indicates Stomach Cancer.

CYFRA 21-1

Indicates esophageal, lung and bladder cancer.

CA 15-3

Determination of breast cancer

CA125

Early signs of ovarian cancer

Peripheral Spread

It is the gold standard for lymphoma and leukemia.

Homocysteine

Cardiovascular Risk Detection

Iodine (in urine)

The artifact is the element.

Sedimentation

It rises in cancers and chronic diseases.

Insulin Resistance

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Full Urine

Early diagnosis of kidney and urinary tract diseases

Insulin Level

It is used to measure insulin resistance, determine the amount of insulin.

Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)

It is a liver function test.

Aspartat transaminaz (AST)

It is a liver function test.

Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT)

It is a liver function test.

Alkaline Phosphatase

Diagnosis of liver, biliary tract, heart and kidney diseases

Urea

It is a kidney function test.

Creatinine

It is a kidney function test.

TSH

Diagnosis and monitoring of goiter disease

Free T3

Thyroid Function Test

Free T4

Thyroid Function Test

CRP

It is used in the follow-up of Heart and Infectious Diseases.

Glucose

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Albumin

It is one of the markers of liver function.

Parat Hormone

Indicates the characteristic of the parathyroid gland.

DHEA

Estrogen is a precursor to hormones such as testosterone.

Follicle Stimulant Hormone

It is one of the main female hormones.

LDH

Shows lymphoma and testicular seminoma.

Luteinizing Hormone

Ovulation in women, secretion of testosterone hormone in men

Occult Blood in Stool

Early colon cancer screening and detection of gastrointestinal bleeding

Radiological Investigations

Lung PA;

It is used in the diagnosis of lung cancers as well as other lung diseases and heart diseases.

Complete Ultrasound of the Abdomen / Complete Abdominal Ultrasound

Evaluation of diseases of intra-abdominal organs

Bone Densitometer

Indicates bone density.

Mammography

Early diagnosis of breast cancer and diseases

Thyroid US

Determinant for the diagnosis of thyroid diseases

Breast US

Early diagnosis of breast cancer and diseases

Cardiological Investigations**ECG**

Detection of heart rhythm irregularities

Exercise Electrocardiogram (ECG)

Evaluation of ischemic heart diseases according to a specific exercise program.

Echocardiography

Indicates the condition of the heart valves, heart muscle and functional features.

Other Examinations:**Pulmonary Function Test**

It is used in lung diseases to determine lung function loss.

Colposcopy

It is decisive for cervical cancers.

Body Mass Measurement

It is an important marker for metabolic diseases.

Visual Field Eye Pressure Measurement

It is sufficient in the diagnosis of many eye diseases.

Vaginal Smear Test

Diagnosis of uterine, cervical cancers and inflammatory diseases

Cervical biopsy

It is the gold standard for cervical cancer.

Waist Circumference Measurement

It is important in determining cardiovascular risk.

Pet Scan

Indicates the presence and location of cancer and metastases.

Coronary Angiography (If Required)

It provides invasive imaging of the condition and obstructions of the coronary arteries. It is performed by intervention from the arm vein.