

EXTENDED CARDIOLOGICAL CHECK-UP

Examinations

Cardiology Specialist Doctor Examination
Ophthalmology 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

Anemia is a marker

Zinc

Anemia is a marker

Folate

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

Demir bağlama kapasitesi

Anemia is a 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

Hyperlipidemia is a 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

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.

Homocysteine

It is important in determining cardiovascular risk.

Iodine (in urine)

The artifact is the element.

Sedimentation

Detection of inflammation and infection in the body

Glucose

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Full Urine

Early diagnosis of kidney and urinary tract diseases

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

ProBNP

It is used in the threat and follow-up of heart failure.

DHEA

Estrogen is a precursor to hormones such as testosterone.

CRP

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

Insulin Resistance

Diabetes diagnosis and follow-up

Albumin

It is one of the markers of liver function.

Parat Hormone

Indicates the characteristic of the parathyroid gland.

FABP (Fatty Acid Binding Protein)

It is one of the cardiovascular risk scales.

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.

Eye ground examination:

One of the important organs affected by high blood pressure and diabetes is the eye.

Insulin Level

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

Cardiological Investigations**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.

Carotis Doppler

It shows structural and functional problems from the neck artery.

ECG

Detection of heart rhythm irregularities

Radiological Investigations**Lung PA;**

Evaluation of the respiratory system

Complete Ultrasound of the Abdomen / Complete Abdominal Ultrasound

Evaluation of diseases of intra-abdominal organs

Thyroid US

Determinant for the diagnosis of thyroid diseases

Lower Venous Doppler

It shows blood circulation and blockages in the legs.

Body Mass Measurement

It is an important marker for metabolic diseases.

Waist Circumference Measurement

It is important in determining cardiovascular risk.