

EXECUTIVE WOMEN

Ex amina tions

Check-up Examination
Neurology Examination
Cardiology Examination
Gynecology and Obstetrics Examination

Ophthalmology Examination

Dietitian Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement HbAIc: Diagnosis and follow-up of the diabetes disease

ALT: Liver function test AST: Liver function test

ALP: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver and bone diseases

GGT: Liver function test

Anti-HCV: Detection of immunity against hepatitis-C Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and follow-up of the AIDS disease Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against hepatitis-B

 $\label{eq:base} \textit{HBsAg Detection of hepatitis-B disease and carrier}$

CRP: Diagnosis of infection diseases Creatinine: Kidney function test

ASO: Diagnosis and follow-up of streptococcus Infection

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RF}}$ (Rheumatoid Factor): Diagnosis and follow-up of the rheumatoid arthritis diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

TSH: Diagnosis and follow-up of thyroid diseases and functions

FT4: Diagnosis of thyroid/goiter diseases

BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and intestines

Folic Acid: Diagnosis of anemia and some metabolic diseases Calcium: Diagnosis andfollow-up of boneand calcium metabolism Urinalysis: Diagnosis of kidney, urinary tract and bladder diseases

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of body fat percentages

HDLCholesterol: High density lipoprotein LDL Cholesterol: Low density lipoprotein

Triglyceride: Cholesterol measurement

Homocysteine: Detection of trends to strokeand atherosclerosis

Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease Vitamin- B12: Diagnosis of Anemia and Some Nervous System Disorders

CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

Iron: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism diseases

Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood andiron metabolism

Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood andiron r diseases

Ferritin: Diagnosis of bloodandiron metabolism diseases 25-OH Vit D3: Diagnosis and follow-up of the Vitamin D diseases

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph Thyroidultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter) Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Ultrasoundimaging of all the intraabdom hal organs

Carotid Doppler Ultrasonography: Diagnosis of vascular disorders Cranial MRI: Evaluation of intracranial anatomical structures Bilateral Breast Ultrasonography: Imaging of diseases in bilateral breasts Mammography: Imaging of diseases in bilateral breasts (if above 40 of age)

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of heart diseases and rhythm disorders Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system

Effort Treadmill: Effort test for the diagnosis of heart diseases

Pathological Examinations



Ex aminations

Check-up Examination Neurology Examination Cardiology Examination Urology Examination Ophthalmology Examination Dietitian Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement HbA1c: Diagnosis andfollow-up of the diabetes disease

ALT: Liver function test
AST: Liver function test

ALP: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver and bone diseases

GGT: Liver function test

Anti-HCV: Detection of immunity against hepatitis-C Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and follow-up of the AIDS disease Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against hepatitis-B

HBsAg Detection of hepatitis-B disease and carrier CRP: Diagnosis of infection diseases

Creatinine: Kidney function test

 $ASO: Diagnosis\ and follow-up\ of\ streptococcus\ Infection$

EXECUTIVE MEN

RF (Rheumatoid Factor): Diagnosis and follow-up of the rheumatoid arthritis diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

TSH: Diagnosis andfollow-up of thyroid diseases andfunctions FT4: Diagnosis of thyroid/goiter diseases

BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and intestines

Free PSA: Diagnosis of prostate cancer

Total PSA: Diagnosis of prostate cancer

Calcium: Diagnosis andfollow-up of boneand calcium metabolism Urinalysis: Diagnosis of kidney, urinary trad: and bladder diseases

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of body fat percentages

HDLCholesterol: High density lipoprotein

LDL Cholesterol: Low density lipoprotein Triglyceride: Cholesterol measurement

Homocysteine: Detection of trends to strokeand atherosclerosis diseases

Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease

Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of anemia and some nervous system disorders

CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

Iron: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism diseases Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood andiron metabolism diseases Ferritin: Diagnosis of bloodandiron metabolism diseases 25-OH Vit D3: Diagnosis andfollow-up of the Vitamin D diseases

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph Thyroidult rasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland(goiter)

Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Ultrasoundimaging of all the intraabdom inal organs

Cranial MRI: Evaluation of intracranial anatomical structures
Carotid Doppler Ultrasonography: Diagnosis of vascular disorders

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of heart diseases and rhythm disorders Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system

Effort Treadmill: Diagnosis of heart diseases



Examinations

Check-up Examination Cardiology Examination Dietitian Examination **Ophthalmology Examination Urology Examination**

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus HBA1C: Diagnosis and Follow-up of the Diabetes Disease Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement ALT Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions AST: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions ALP: For Diagnosis And Follow-up of Liver and Bone

GGT: Liver Function Test

Diseases

Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and Follow-up of the AIDSDisease Anti-HCV: Detection of Immunity Against Hepatitis-C Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against hepatitis-B HBsAg: Detection of Hepatitis-B Disease and Carrier Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease TSH: Diagnosis and follow-up of thyroid diseases and functions

FT3: Diagnosis of Thyroid/Goiter Diseases FT4: Diagnosis of Thyroid/Goiter Diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

Creatinine: Kidney function test

HDL Cholesterol: High Density Lipoprotein LDL Cholesterol: Low Density Lipoprotein

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of Body Fat Percentages

Trialvceride: Measurement of fat in the blood

BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

Calcium: Diagnosis and Follow-up of Bone and Calcium Metabolism

Iron: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism Diseases Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism Diseases

Ferritin: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism Diseases Urinalysis: Diagnosis of Kidney, Urinary Tract and Bladder Diseases

Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of Anemia and Some Nervous System Disorders

Vitamin D3: Diagnosis and Follow-up of the Vitamin D diseases

COMPREHENSIVE,

EXTENSIVE, MEN,

(ABOVE 40 OF AGE)

CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and intestines Free PSA: Diagnosis and follow-up of the prostate disease Total PSA: Diagnosis and follow-up of the prostate disease

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Imaging of all the intraabdominal organs

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter)

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of Heart Diseases and Rhythm Disorders

Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system Effort Treadmill: Effort test for the diagnosis of heart diseases



COMPREHENSIVE, EXTENSIVE, WOMEN, (ABOVE 40 OF AGE)

Examinations

Check-up Examination Cardiology Examination Gynecology and Obstetrics Examination Ophthalmology Examination Dietitian Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus HBAIC: Diagnosisand Fdlow-up of the Diabetes Disea se Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement ALT Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions AST: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

ALP: For Diagnosis And Fdlow-up of Liver and Bone Diseases

 $\mathsf{GGT}: \mathsf{Liver}\,\mathsf{Fun}\,\mathsf{ction}\,\mathsf{Test}$

Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and Fdlow-up of the AIDSD is ease Anti-HCV: Detection of Immunity Against Hepatitis-C

Anti-HBs: Detection of Immunity Against Hepatitis-B HBsAq: Detection of Hepatitis-B Disease and Carrier

Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease TSH: Diagnosis and follow-up of thyroid diseases and functions

FT3: Diagnosis of Thyroid/Goiter Diseases

FT4: Diagnosis of Thyroid/Goiter Diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

Creatinine: Kidneyfunction test

HDLCholesterol: High Density Lipoprotein

LDL Cholesterol: Low Density Lipoprotein

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of bodyfat percentages

Triglyceride: Cholesterol measurement BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

Calcium: Diagnosis and Follow-up of Bone and Calcium Metabolism

Iron: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism Diseases
Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism

Ferritin: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism Diseases Urinalysis: Diagnosis of Kidney, Urinary Tract and Bladder Diseases Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of Anemia and Some Nervous System Disorders

Vitamin D3: Diagnosis and Fdlow-up of the Vitamin D diseases CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases

originating from stomach and intestines

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Imaging of all the intraabdominal organs

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter)
Mammography+ Bilateral Breast Ultrasonography: Imaging of
diseases in bilateral breasts

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of Heart Diseases and Rhythm Disorders $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$

Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system

Effort Treadmill: Effort test for the diagnosis of heart diseases

Pathological Examinations



Ex aminations

Check-up Examination
Neurology Examination
Dietitian Examination
Cardiology Examination
Ophthalmology Examination
Gynecology and Obstetrics Examination
Ear-Nose-Throat Examination
Total and Dental Health Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement HbA1c: Diagnosis and follow-up of the diabetes disease

ALT: Liver function test AST: Liver function test

ALP: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver and bone diseases GGT: Liver function test

Anti-HCV: Detection of immunity against hepatitis C Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and follow-up of the AIDS disease Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against hepatitis B HBsAg Detection of hepatitis-B disease and carrier CRP: Diagnosis of infection diseases

Creatinine: Kidney function test

PREMIUM WOMEN

ASO: Diagnosis and follow-up of streptococcus Infection RF (Rheumatoid Factor): Diagnosis and follow-up of the rheumatoid arthritis diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

TSH: Diagnosis and follow-up of thyroid diseases and functions FT4: Diagnosis of thyroid/goiter diseases

BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and intestines

Proladin: Proladin hormone measurement

Calcium: Diagnosis and follow-up of bone and calcium metabolism Urinalysis: Diagnosis of kidney, urinary trad: and bladder diseases

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of body fat percentages

HDLCholesterol: High density lipoprotein LDL Cholesterol: Low density lipoprotein Triglyceride: Cholesterol measurement

Homocysteine: Detection of trends to strokeand atherosclerosis diseases

Li poprotein A Detection of Trends to Stroke and Atherosclerosis Diseases

Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease
Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of anemia and some nervous system disorders
CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

CA 19-9: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of all gastrointestinal system cancers

Iron: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism diseases
Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood andiron metabolism
diseases

Ferritin: Diagnosis of bloodandiron metabolism diseases

25-OH Vit D3: Diagnosis and follow-up of the Vitamin D diseases

Folic Acid: Diagnosis of anemia and some metabolic diseases Sodium: Evaluation of electrolyte and water balance

Potassium: Evaluation of electrolyte and acid-base balance and follow-up of kidney functions

Chlorine: Evaluation of electrolyte balance and acid-base and water metabolism

CA 125: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of ovarian cancers
CA 15-3: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of breast cancer

Radiological Examinations

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter)
Carottd Doppler Ultrasonography: Diagnosis of vascular disorders
Lung Tomography: Imaging of the Thoracic Cage with Tomography
Audiometry: Detection of hearing-ear diseases
Cranial MRI: Evaluation of intracranial anatomical structures
Whole Abdomen MRI: Imaging of all the intraabdominal organs
Bilateral Breast Ultrasonography: Imaging of deases in bilateral breasts

Mammography: Imaging of diseases in bilateral breasts

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of heart diseases and rhythm disorders Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system

Effort Treadmill: Diagnosis of heart diseases

Pathological Ex amina tions



Ex aminations

Check-up Examination

Dietitian Examination
Cardiology Examination
Ophthalmology Examination
Urology Examination
Ear-Nose-Throat Examination
Neurology Examination
Oral and Dental Health Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Insulin (Fasting): Insulin Hormone Level Measurement HbA1c: Diagnosis and follow-up of the diabetes disease

ALT: Liver function test AST: Liver function test

ALP: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver and bone diseases

GGT: Liver function test

Anti-HCV: Detection of immunity against hepatitis C Anti-HIV: Diagnosis and follow-up of the AIDS disease Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against hepatitis B HBsAg Detection of hepatitis-B disease and carrier

CRP: Diagnosis of infection diseases Creatinine: Kidney function test

ASO: Diagnosis and follow-up of streptococcus Infection RF (Rheumatoid Factor): Diagnosis and follow-up of the rheumatoid arthritis diseases

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases

 $\label{thm:constraints} \mbox{TSH: Diagnosis and} \mbox{follow-up of thyroid diseases and} \mbox{functions}$

FT4: Diagnosis of thy roid/goiter diseases

BUN/UREA: Kidney function test

 $\label{local-control} \textit{Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and} \textit{follow-up of bleeding diseases}$

originating from stomach and intestines Free PSA: Diagnosis of prostate cancer

Total PSA: Diagnosis of prostate cancer

Testosterone: Testosterone hormone measurement

Calcium: Diagnosis and follow-up of boneand calcium metabolism Urinalysis: Diagnosis of kidney, urinary tradt and bladder diseases

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of body fat percentages

HDLCholesterol: High density lipoprotein LDL Cholesterol: Low density lipoprotein Triglyceride: Cholesterol measurement

Homocysteine: Detection of trends to strokeand atherosclerosis

Lipoprotein A Detection of Trends to Stroke and Atherosclerosis

Uric Acid: Protein metabolism and diagnosis of gout disease Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of anemia and some nervous system disorders CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

PREMIUM MEN

CA 19-9: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of all gastrointestinal system cancers

Iron: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism diseases

Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of blood andiron metabolism diseases

Ferritin: Diagnosis of blood and iron metabolism diseases

25-OH Vit D3: Diagnosis and follow-up of the Vitamin D diseases

Sodium: Evaluation of electrolyte and water balance

Potassium: Evaluation of electrolyte and acid-base balance and follow-up of kidney functions

Chlorine: Evaluation of electrolyte balance and acid-base and water metabolism

LDH: Detection of lung, lymphoma, anemia and liver diseases

Radiological Examinations

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter)
Carotid Doppler Ultrasonography: Diagnosis of vascular problems
Lung Tomography: Imaging of the Thoracic Cage with Tomography
Cranial MRI: Evaluation of intracranial anatomical structures
Uroflowmetry: Detection of urinary tract diseases
Audiometry: Detection of hearing-ear diseases

Whole Abdomen MRI: Imaging of all the intraabdominal organs

Cardiological Examinations

Electrocardiography: Diagnosis of heart diseases and rhythm disorders Echocardiography: Examination of the work of the heart muscles and the nervous conduction system

Effort Treadmill: Diagnosis of heart diseases

HEALTHY GENERATIONS

Examinations

Pediatric Examination Ear-Nose-Throat Examination Ophthalmology Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia,

blood diseases and blood cells

Fasting Blood Glucose: Diagnosis of diabetes

mellitus

 \mbox{Iron} : Diagnosis of Blood and \mbox{Iron} Metabolism

Diseases

Iron Binding Capacity: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron

Metabolism Diseases

 $\mbox{Ferritin: Diagnosis of Blood and Iron Metabolism}$

Diseases

Vitamin B12: Diagnosis of Anemia and Some

Nervous System Disorders

ALT Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions AST: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

FT4: Diagnosis of thyroid/goiter diseases

TSH: Diagnosis and follow-up of thyroid diseases

and functions

Creatinine: Kidney function test

Total Cholesterol: Measurement of Body Fat

Percentages

Triglyceride: Measurement of fat in the blood Anti-HBs: Detection of immunity against

hepatitis-B

Urinalysis: Diagnosis of Kidney, Urinary Tract and

Bladder Diseases

Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and

intestines





CANCER-FREE, WOMEN

${\bf Ex\,am\,ina\,tio\,ns}$

Check-up Examination

Gynecology and Obstetrics Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Creatinine: Kidney function test

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and

in flammatory diseases

ALT Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

AST: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

Anti-Tg / Thyroglobulin: Diagnosis of thyroid glanddis eases Albumin: Test of plasma protein produced by the liver

Total Protein: Measurement of the total amount of circulating albumin and proteins called globulins

CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

CA 19-9: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of all gastrointestinal system cancers

CA 125: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of ovarian cancers CA 15-3: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of breast cancer

Urinalysis: Diagnosis of Kidney, Urinary Tract and Bladder Diseases Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases originating from stomach and intestines

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph
Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Imaging of all the intraabdominal
organs

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (gotter)
Lung Tomography: Imaging of the Thoracic Cage with Tomography
Mammography: Imaging for early detection of breast cancer
Bilateral Breast Ultrasonography

Pathological Examinations





Examinations

Check-up Examination Gastroenterological Examination

Laboratory Tests

Complete Blood Count: Examination of anemia, blood diseases and blood cells

Creatinine: Kidney function test

Sedimentation: Diagnosis and treatment of infectious and

inflammatory diseases

ALT Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

AST: Diagnosis and follow-up of the liver functions

Anti-Tg / Thyroglobulin: Diagnosis of thyroid glanddiseases

Albumin: Test of plasma protein produced by the liver

Total Protein: Measurement of the total amount of circulating albumin and proteins called globulins

CEA: General cancer screening and diagnosis

CA 19-9: Diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of all gastrointestinal system cancers

Urinalysis: Diagnosis of Kidney, Urinary Tract and Bladder Diseases Fecal Occult Blood: Diagnosis and follow-up of bleeding diseases

CANCER-FREE, MEN

originating from stomach and intestines
Free PSA: Diagnosis and follow-up of the prostate disease
Total PSA: Diagnosis and follow-up of the prostate disease

Radiological Examinations

Pulmonary X-ray graph: One-Way Chest Radiograph
Whole Abdomen Ultrasonography: Imaging of all the intraabdominal
organs

Thyroid ultrasound: Imaging of the thyroid gland (goiter)
Lung Tomography: Imaging of the Thoracic Cage with Tomography

Cardiological Examinations

Colonoscopy: Diagnosis of colon diseases

