

Individual Physical Exam Package (DUN-NAN)

				Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	
Categories	Items	Descriptions	Standard All-day Exam	+ Gastrointestinal Exam	+ Cardiovascular Exam	Standard + Lung Exam	Gastrointestinal & Cardiovascular Exam	
Theme Set - Gastrointestinal Examination	Anesthesia Panendoscopy & Colonfibroscopy with Al Colorectal Polyp Detection Xincluding low-fiber diet	The use of "narrow band endoscopy imaging (NBI)", CO2 insufflation, Al colorectal polyp detection and customized anaesthesia for gastrointestinal assessments, including inflammation, ulcers, polyps, tumors or hemorrhoids.		•			•	
	Fecal probiotics analysis	The gut microbiome is critical to human health, not only the gastrointestinal system but also the immunity and other organs. By testing specific probiotics, you will be able to gain an initial insight of the intestinal microenvironment. You may be further advised to consider additional nutritional counseling and improve the gastrointestinal system through dietary adjustments.		•			•	
	Amylase	A test to screen gastrointestinal bleeding caused by tumors, ulcers or inflammation.		•			•	
	Lipoprotein A	A lipoprotein (a) test is used to check for risk of stroke, heart attack, or other heart diseases.			•		•	
	high-sensitivity C-reactive protein	one of the markers of inflammation in the body.			•		•	
	Homocysteine	Risk assessment for cardiovascular diseases. Cardiac output assessment and			•		•	
	2-D ECHO of Heart	screening of heart valve stenosis, prolapse or regurgitation.			•		•	
	Extra-Cranial Carotid dopplar scan	Cerebral blood flow assessment for the screening of carotid artery sclerosis or stenosis.			•		•	
Theme Set - Cardiovascular Examination	Serum Electrolytes 1. Sodium 2. Potassium 3. Chloride 4. Calcium	An assessment for blood electrolyte homeostasis to reflect kidney, endocrine functions or nutritional status.			•		•	
	24 Hours Continuous ECG Scan	Early detection of asymptomatic and paroxysmal arrhythmias.			(Choose one of		(Choose one of	
	NT-ProBNP 、CoQ10 、Vitamin E	Risk assessment for cardiovascular diseases. Indicators for autonomic and			the two options)		the two options)	
	Heart Rate Variability	parasympathetic nervous system activities, functional indices and homeostasis to determine your emotions or stress condition.			(Choose one of		(Choose one of	
	Nutrition Consultation	A one-on-one consultation with a professional dietitian for the provision of dietary education as well as recommendation based on individual physical status.			the two options)		the two options)	
Theme Set -	Pulmonary Function (Screening)	Assess lung capacity and airway patency to determine the presence of lung diseases or pulmonary function abnormalities.				•		
Lung	NSE	A diagnostic marker for small cell lung cancer.				٠		
Examination	Low Dose Lung CT	The best early screening tool for lung cancer! It can be used to specifically screen lung tumors, pneumonia, granuloma or fibrosis.				•		
	Body Height Body Weight		•	•	•	•	•	
General Examination	Body Weight Waistline Body Fat Percentage Ideal Body Weight	Basic information established as baseline data for subsequent health exams.	•	•	•	•		
	Body Mass Index Composition elementary body 1. Weight of Muscle 2. Weight of Subcutaneous&Visceral Fat 3.weight of water		•	•	•	•	•	
	4. Basal Metabolic Rate 5. Analysis of Obesity 6. Assessment of Edema Blood Pressure(sitting)		•	•	•	•	•	
Physical Examination	Pulse Rate Physical Examination	A comprehensive inspection and assessment conducted by a physician.	•	•	•	•	•	
Lung Examination	Chest X-ray,PA & L Lat. View	Pulmonary screening of inflammation, fibrosis, tuberculosis, tumors or cardiomegaly.	•	•	•	•	•	
	Triglyceride Total cholesterol	-	•	•	•	•	•	
Cardiovascular and Metabolic System	HDL-C	Risk factors of cardiovascular diseases or atherosclerosis for risk assessments of			•		•	
	LDL-C Total/HDL Ratio LDL/HDL ratio	cardiovascular diseases.	e	•	•	•	•	
			•	•		•	•	

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	Hemoglobin A1c	A form of hemoglobin that is measured primarily to identify the three-month average plasma glucose concentration to evaluate blood sugar control.	•	•	•	•	e
	AC Insulin	Insulin level assessment.	•	•	•	•	•
	Homeostasis Model Assessment of Insulin Resistance	Evaluating the ability of insulin to regulate blood sugar and determine if there is insulin resistance. This can be	•	•	•	•	•
	TSH	used to assess the risk of diabetes. Screening for hyperthyroidism or	•	•	•	•	•
	Free T4	hypothyroidism.	•	•	•	•	•
Cardiovascular and Metabolic System	Resting EKG	Screening of abnormalities such as myocardial ischemia, arrhythmia, cardiomegaly or bundle branch block.	•	•	•	•	•
	Assessment of Atherosclerosis	Pulse wave velocity assessment in all four extremities for the screening of systemic arterial sclerosis or stenosis.	●	•	•	•	•
	10-year CVD Risk Score	An assessment used for 10-year cardiovascular risk prediction based on basic demographics and lipid profile.	٠	•	•	•	•
	GOT, AST	Liver function testing for hepatitis or	•	•	•	•	•
	GPT, ALT Total protein	liver cirrhosis screening.	• •	•	•	•	•
	Albumin	 Liver function, kidney disease and nutritional status assessments. 	•		•	•	•
	Globulin	A diagnostic marker for liver diseases	•	•	•	•	•
	γ-GT	A diagnostic marker for liver diseases caused by alcohol or drugs.	•	•	•	•	•
	Alkaline phosphatase Total bilirubin	 The screening of bile duct anomalies, hemolysis or biliary obstructions. 	•	•	•	•	•
	Direct bilirubin Anti-HCV	The screening of hepatitis C virus	•	•	•	•	•
Digestive System		infections or carriers. The screening of hepatitis B virus		•	•	•	•
59310111	HBsAg	infections or carriers.	•	•	•	•	•
	Anti-HBs	The screening of immunity against hepatitis B virus.	•	•	•	•	•
	OB, EIA	A test to screen gastrointestinal bleeding caused by tumors, ulcers or	•		•	•	
	Upper Abdominal Sonography	inflammation. A sonography for screening liver, gallbladder, pancreas, spleen and kidney diseases, including stones, tumors, liver cirrhosis, fatty liver or	•	•	•	•	•
	Blood urea nitrogen	structural anomalies. Kidney function assessment.	•	•	•	•	•
	Uric acid	An indicator for hyperuricemia or gout.	•	•	•	•	•
Kidney and	Creatinine eGFR	Kidney function assessment.	•	•	•	•	•
Urology	Urine routine examination and Sediment	A routine urine test for the screening of renal/bladder diseases, urinary stone, urinary tract infection, diabetes or hepatobiliary disease.	•	•	•	•	•
	Complete Blood Counts 1. Leukocytes 2. Erythrocytes 3. Hemoglobin 4. Hematocrit 5. MCV 6. MCH 7. MCHC 8. RDW 9. Platelet	The use of blood cell counts for inflammation, infection or anemia assessments.	•	•	•	•	•
Hematology	Differential Counts 1.Neutrophil 2.Lymphocyte 3.Monocyte 4.Eosinophil 5.Basophil	The screening of inflammation, infection, allergy or leukemia.	٠	•	•	•	•
	Ferritin	Checking iron storage and evaluating iron deficiency anemia, chronic illness and chronic inflammation.	●	•	•	•	•
	Alpha-fetoprotein	A diagnostic marker for liver cancer.	•	•	•	•	•
	CEA	A diagnostic marker for lung adenocarcioma, colon cancer or	•	•	•	•	•
	CA19-9	gastrointestinal cancer. A diagnostic marker for pancreatic		•	•	•	•
Tumor		cancer or bile duct cancer. A diagnostic marker for prostate		Mala Only			Mala Only
Biomarker	PSA Free PSA	cancer.	Male Only Male Only				
	CA 125	A diagnostic marker for ovarian cancer or endometrial cancer.	Female Only				
	CA15-3	A diagnostic marker for breast cancer.	Female Only 1				
	Breast ECHO	Screening breast disease like tumor,or cysts.	(Choose one of the two options)				
Female Breast Examination	3D Tomosynthesis	Taking multi-angle images of the breasts and using computer reconstruction can more accurately distinguish real lesions from overlapping and uneven breast tissue, improving the accuracy of interpretation. It is recommended for women over 40 years old to undergo this examination.	Female Only 2 (Choose one of the two options)				
-	Gynecology	Vaginal examination and history taking	Female Only				
Female medicine	Thin PREP Pap smear	by an gynecologist. A thin Prep cytological test (TCT) for the screening of cervical cancer	Female Only				
	Gynecological ECHO	To check structural disease in the uterus or ovaries such as tumors or	Female Only				

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Skeletal System	KUB & LS Spine Lateral View	The screening of bowel obstruction, gallstones,urinary stone or lumbar/pelvic/hip diseases.	•	•	•	•	•
	C-spine X-Ray	To detect abnormalities in cervical spines, including spurs, spondylolisthesis or intervertebral stenosis.	•	•	•	•	•
	Left Hip,BMD	The use of "dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA)" for key points bone mass measurement to screen bone mass reduction or osteoporosis.	•	•	•	•	•
	Optical Coherence Tomography	Check macular degeneration, retinopathy, and optic neuropathy.	٠	•	•	•	•
Fue	Visual Acuity	Vision and color differentiation check	•	•	•	•	•
Eye Examination	Ishihara Test for Color vision	up.	•	•	•	•	•
Examination	intraocular pressure	Early screening of glaucoma based on the results of the intraocular pressure test.	•	•	•	•	•
	Pure Tone Audiometry 500~8000Hz	An hearing test using a precision instrument in a confined space. (500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 6000 or 8000Hz)	•	•	•	•	•
Nutrient & Mineral	25-OH Vitamin D,Total	One kind of fat-soluble vitamin lipovitamin used for in vivo calcium and phosphrous homeostasis.	٠	•	•	•	•
	Vitamin B12	Also known as cobalamin, it can assist the metabolism of crbohydrate, protein and fat; maintain the normal function of the nervous system, promote the formation and regeneration of red blood cells, prevent anemia, and reduce the risk factor of vascular sclerosis homocysteine.	•	•	•	•	•
	Folic acid	The relationship between folic acid and vitamin B12 is very close, as they are key substances in the hematopoietic system, earning them the designation of hematopoietic vitamins. They are essential elements for the synthesis of red blood cells in the bone marrow, playing a crucial role in cell division. Additionally, they can reduce the risk factors for atherosclerosis, such as homocysteine.	•	•	•	•	•
Consultation	Medical Consultation	A service provided by an attending physician, including report descriptions, patient education and recommendations for subsequent managements or follow-ups.	•	•	•	•	•
ŀ	Health examination suit		•	•	•	•	•
Der-1	Exclusive meal		• •	•	• •	• •	• •
	kage Price (Male) (NTD) nage Price (Female) (NTD)		\$ 15,300 \$ 19,800				
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Notes:
(1) All of the above health services will be conducted in either Dun-Ping or Fu-Lin Clinic, excluding imaging examinations in which will be conducted in Cathay General Hospital. We have the right to change inspection contents, items or service fees. In case of any amendments, shall you adopt the most recent updates.
(2) If the above health examination programs were not to your satisfaction, please don't hesitate to contact us for further information or customized health examination programs.
(3) The contents of the health examination package cannot be exchanged or refunded. An additional fee of \$1,000 will be charged for an English version of the report.
(4) Expiration Date:2024.01.01-2024.12.31