Health Management and Diagnostic Imaging Center, Toranomon Hospital　Items of health checkups and details

Item		Details of the test	Main diseases or conditions discovered by the test	Program Gastroscopy	Program Gastroscopy PET-CT+	Gastroscopy CT+ helical
Interview		Interview by nurse to confirm the patient's lifestyle, medical history, family history, etc.		●	●	●
PET-CT(Whole-body)		Diagnosis based on images obtained by PET camera afterinjection of a radioactive test agent.	Cancers of various organs		●	●
Physical examination	Measurements of height, weight, abdominal AC, BMI, BP	BMI＝Body weight [kg] / (height[m] x height[m])　Measure BP by sphygmomanometer.	Overweight and underweight /High or low BP	●	●	●
Blood tests	Blood tests	Examination through the analysis of the blood	Various diseases identified through an analysis of the blood	●	●	●
	Tumor marker tests (7 kinds)	Cancer screening through measurements of specific proteins, enzymes, or hormones in the blood	Cancers of the liver, colon, stomach, pancreas, lung, prostate, breast, uterus, ovary or other organs	●	●	●
Urinalysis		Collect urine samples and examine the composition and properties.	Nephritis, diabetes, liver damage, urinary calculi, renal failure	●	●	●
Fecal examination		Collect stool samples and examine the composition and properties.	Gastrointestinal bleeding, hemorrhoid	●	●	●
Eye examination		Eyesight, fundoscopy, measurement of intraocular pressure	Myopia, astigmatism, glaucoma	●	●	●
Hearing ability		Test of hearing in a soundproof booth (audiometry)	Hearing loss	●	●	●
ECG		Place electrodes on the patient's extremities and anterior chest to examine the changes in voltage.	Arrhythmia, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, cardiomegaly	●	●	●
Respiratory function		Examine the size and function of the lungs after inhalation and exhalation.	Emphysema, bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis	●	●	●
Ultrasonography	Gallbladder, liver, pancreas, kidney, spleen	Obtain tomographic images of organs by pressing a ultrasound transducer against the abdomen.	Liver cirrhosis, cholelithiasis, cholecystopathy, pancreatitis, renal cancer	●	●	●
Medical examination	Internal medical consultation	Interview, visual examination, auscultation, percussion		●	●	●
Radiography	Chest plane film radiography	X-ray the lungs, heart, mediastinum between the lungs, obtain two-dimensional images, and examine the contrast.	Pneumonia, TB, pulmonary cancer, pleuritis, cardiomegaly	●	●	●
ＣＴ	Chest and abdomen (helical CT)	Diagnosis based on the images obtained by a helical　x-ray of the chest and abdomen.	Pulmonary cancer, pulmonary TB, pneumonia, b	OP		●
ＭＲＩ	Head （ＭＲＩ，ＭＲＡ）	Diagnosis based on brain images obtained using a powerful magnetic field. MRA produces images of blood vessels by magnetic resonance techniques	Cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral aneurysm	OP	OP	OP
Endoscopy	Upper gastrointestinal tract (esophagus, stomach, duodenum)	Insert a long, thin tube with a lens on the tip to observe the inside of the body.	Esophagitis, esophageal ulcer, esophageal cancer, gastritis, gastric ulcer, gastric cancer, duodenal ulcer	●	●	●

【Details of the blood tests】

Hepatic function	Total protein, albumin, total　bilirubin, GOT, GPT, LDH, ALP, γ-GTP, Ch-E, protein fractions,Conjugated bilirubin	●	●	●
Renal function	BUN, creatinine, sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, inorganic phosphorus	●	●	●
Lipid metabolism	TG, total cholesterol, HDL and LDL cholesterol,Ester ratio	●	●	●
Pancreatic function	Amylase	●	●	●
Glucose metabolism	fasting blood glucose, HbA1c	●	●	●
Gout	Uric acid	●	●	●
Thyroid gland	ＴＳＨ	●	●	●
Iron metabolism	Ferritin	●	●	●
Infectious disease	CRP, RF, RPR	●	●	●
Hepatitis tests	HBs antigen, HCV antibody	●	●	●
Helicobacter pylori	Helicobacter pylori antibody	●	●	●
Blood type (to be tested in the first	ABO and Rh (D) blood types	●	●	●
Hematology	White blood cell count, red blood cell count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean cell hemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), platelets, leukocyte differential, morphologic abnormalities in white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets	●	●	●

【Details of the tumor markers】

Tumor markers	AFP (liver), CEA (colon), elastase 1 (pancreas), PSA (prostate: for men only)	●	●	●

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