
Quantiferon TB Gold

This is an innovative blood test that measures the cell-mediated immune response of TB-infected individuals. The test has several advantages over a TB skin test. The test only requires one visit. The results are unaffected by BCG vaccination. The results are unaffected by most environmental non-tuberculosis mycobacterium. \$45

Rubella IgG Antibody

Confirms the presence of adequate protection against the Rubella virus. Can also be used to detect a recent or past infection. \$7

T3 Total

A T3 test helps to determine whether the thyroid is functioning properly, and also monitors the progress of a patient with a known thyroid disorder. \$25

T4 Total

The T4 test helps evaluate thyroid gland function and helps diagnose hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism. \$7

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)

The TSH blood test is used to check for thyroid gland problems. TSH is produced when the hypothalamus releases a substance called thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH). TRH then triggers the pituitary gland to release TSH. \$14

Varicella IgG Antibody

Confirms the presence of adequate protection against the Varicella (Chickenpox) virus. Can also be used to detect a recent or past infection. \$18

Vitamin B-12

A B12 test is primarily ordered to help diagnose the cause of macrocytic anemia. The test is ordered as a follow-up test when large RBCs and a decreased hemoglobin concentration are found during a CBC test. \$21



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Marion County Health Department

Lab Services



By Appointment Only

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Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

There is a \$15 Lab Draw Fee, plus the cost of each individual lab service.

25-Hydroxy-Vitamin D

Determines if bone weakness, bone malformation, or abnormal metabolism of calcium is occurring as a result of a deficiency or excess of vitamin D. \$28

C-Reactive Protein (CRP)

The CRP serves as a general marker for infection and inflammation, alerting your doctor that further testing and treatment may be necessary. \$7

Complete Blood Count (CBC)

A complete blood count provides important information about the kinds and numbers of cells in the blood, especially red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. A CBC helps your health professional evaluate symptoms (such as weakness, fatigue, or bruising) and diagnose conditions (such as anemia, infection, and many other disorders.) \$4

Comprehensive Metabolic Profile (CMP)

The CMP is used as a broad screening tool to evaluate organ function and check for conditions such as diabetes, liver disease, and kidney disease. The CMP may also be ordered to monitor known conditions, such as hypertension, and to monitor patients taking specific medications for any kidney- or liver-related side effects. \$11

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

The ESR is an easy, nonspecific test that has been used for many years to help diagnose conditions associated with acute and chronic inflammation including infections, cancers, and autoimmune diseases. \$10

GHP3

The GHP3 includes results from the Complete Blood Count (CBC), Lipid, Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH), T4 and the Comprehensive Metabolic Profile (CMP). \$30

Hepatitis A IgG (Antibody Total)

Hepatitis A antibodies remain present for many years after infection or immunization, and protect you against further infection by the hepatitis A virus. \$25

Hepatitis A IgM

Hepatitis A is the first antibody produced by the body when it is exposed to hepatitis A. The Hepatitis A IgM test is used to screen for early detection of infection and is used to diagnose the disease in a patient with evidence of acute hepatitis. \$18

Hemoglobin A1C

The A1C test is used primarily to monitor the glucose control of diabetics over time. The goal of those with diabetes is to keep their blood glucose levels as close to normal as possible. \$11

Hepatitis B Core Ab IgM

The Hep B Core Ab IgM positivity indicates recent infection with Hepatitis B virus, usually within the last 6 months. Its presence indicates acute infection. \$28

Hepatitis B Surface Antibody

The Hepatitis B Surface Antibody (HBsAb) confirms the presence of adequate protection against the Hepatitis-B virus. Can also be used to detect a recent or past infection. \$16

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

The Hep B Surface Antigen is a serologic marker on the surface of Hepatitis B virus. It can be detected in high levels in serum during acute or chronic hepatitis. The presence of HBsAg indicates that the person is infectious. \$15

Hepatitis C Ab IgG

The Hepatitis C AB IgG is a screening test for hepatitis C. Positivity indicates that antibodies to Hepatitis C virus were detected in the blood. \$16

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)

Types 1 & 2 IgG and IgM Antibody

The presence of HSV-1 or HSV-2 IgG antibodies indicates a previous infection. The presence of HSV-1 or HSV-2 IgM antibodies indicates an active or recent infection. \$60



Lipid Panel

The Lipid Panel is a group of tests that are often ordered together to determine risk of coronary heart disease. The panel typically includes: Total Cholesterol, High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDL-C, good cholesterol), Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C, bad cholesterol), and Triglycerides. \$6

Liver Function Panel

A liver (hepatic) function panel is a blood test used to evaluate how the liver is working. High or low levels may mean that liver damage or disease is present. \$9

Measles IgG Antibody

Confirms the presence of adequate protection against the Measles virus. Can also be used to detect a recent or past infection. \$31

Mumps IgG Antibody

Confirms the presence of adequate protection against the Mumps virus. Can also be used to detect a recent or past infection. \$14

Parathyroid Hormone

The presence Parathyroid Hormone is ordered to help diagnose the reason for a low or high calcium level and to help distinguish between parathyroid-related and non-parathyroid-related causes. It may also be ordered to monitor the effectiveness of treatment when a patient has a parathyroid-related condition. \$30

Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA)

PSA is a substance produced by the prostate gland. Elevated PSA levels may indicate prostate cancer or a non-cancerous condition such as prostatitis or an enlarged prostate. \$13

Pro-Time (PT)

Pro-Time is a blood test that measures how long it takes the blood to clot. A pro-time (pro-thrombin time) test can be used to screen for bleeding abnormalities. PT is also used to monitor treatment with medication that prevents the formation of blood clots. \$5