# **Blood Test List**

### Introduction

Blood tests are critical tools in modern healthcare, providing essential information for diagnosing, monitoring, and managing a wide array of medical conditions. Blood tests support clinical decision-making and improve patient outcomes, from basic metabolic assessments to specialized hormone and cancer marker evaluations.

This comprehensive list is designed to help healthcare practitioners quickly reference and select appropriate tests based on clinical needs. The template includes common and specialized tests frequently used in practice, offering a structured guide to streamline laboratory orders and support evidence-based care.

### **Common blood tests**

| Type of test                               | Description  |
|--|--|
| Basic metabolic panel (BMP)                | Measures glucose, calcium, electrolytes, and kidney function indicators like BUN and creatinine. |
| Comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP)        | Includes BMP tests plus liver function tests, proteins, and additional markers.                  |
| Complete blood count (CBC)                 | Evaluates red blood cells, white blood cells, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and platelets.             |
| Lipid panel                                | Assesses cholesterol levels, including LDL, HDL, and triglycerides.                              |
| Blood glucose test                         | Measures blood sugar levels to screen for diabetes   |
| Thyroid tests                              | Evaluates thyroid function, including TSH, T3, and T4.   |
| Blood culture                              | Detects bacteria, fungi, or other pathogens in the bloodstream.                                  |
| Coagulation panel                          | Checks blood clotting ability, including PT, INR, and PTT.                                       |
| Electrolyte panel                          | Measures sodium, potassium, chloride, and CO2 levels.  |
| Sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing | Screens for sexually transmitted infections.   |

# **Specialized blood tests**

| Type of test                         | Description   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Allergy and autoimmune tests         | Detects IgE antibodies for allergies or autoimmune markers like ANA.      |
| Tumor markers                        | Identifies substances produced by cancer cells.                           |
| Circulating tumor test               | Detects cancer cells in the bloodstream.                                  |
| Endocrine tests                      | Evaluates hormones related to growth, sexual development, and metabolism. |
| Liver function tests                 | Measures enzymes like ALT, AST, ALP, and bilirubin.                       |
| Pancreas tests                       | Assesses pancreatic health, including amylase and lipase levels.          |
| Mineral and nutrient tests           | Measures levels of iron, vitamin D, B12, and other nutrients.             |
| Prothrombin time (PT) with INR       | Monitors blood clotting for patients on anticoagulants.                   |
| C-reactive protein (CRP) test        | Detects inflammation in the body.   |
| Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) | Measures inflammation.  |

## **Additional notes**

## References

Baxter Health. (n.d.). *Common lab tests*. <a href="https://www.baxterhealth.org/medical-services/lab-pathology/common-lab-tests/">https://www.baxterhealth.org/medical-services/lab-pathology/common-lab-tests/</a>

Healthdirect Australia. (2020). Blood tests A-Z. https://www.healthdirect.gov.au/blood-tests-a-z