I am directly and voluntarily seeking testing by Sentara Reference Laboratory without a physician’s order. In order to perform the test(s), blood will be drawn from my arm using a needle inserted by a trained lab employee called a phlebotomist. I understand that as a result of taking blood from my arm, some soreness, discomfort, or bruising may occur at the site where the blood was drawn. Although it is rare, more serious effects may include nerve damage and stroke.

I understand that the tests I requested may not detect all abnormalities that may be present. And, sometimes laboratory test produce false results (either positive or negative). For diagnosis and treatment based on the test results, I understand I must see my personal physician for a complete medical examination and for any questions relating to the results. If I do not have a physician, I may request one through Sentara HealthCare’s Physician Referral service at 1-800-SENTARA.

I acknowledge that I am solely responsible for arranging for any follow-up evaluation, interpretation, diagnosis, and treatment from my physician. I understand that if any of my results are considered to be outside of normal range and are deemed to require immediate attention, my results will be considered “Critical Values,” and I will be notified by phone by the Pathologist. If I am called about a Critical Value I agree to seek immediate care from the nearest emergency room and/or call 911 for ambulance transportation if needed. The phone number I am providing below can be used to communicate with me, or to leave a message indicating the urgent nature of the call. I am assuming the risk of delayed treatment or a missed diagnosis by having testing done without the supervision of my physician.

I hereby release Sentara Reference Laboratory as well as the physicians and employees performing the testing from any and all liability arising from or connected with the implementation of this testing, and for any problems caused by not sending the results to my physician for follow up on test results. I understand that this testing does not constitute a complete medical examination or diagnosis. I understand and agree that all of my results from this testing will be included in my electronic medical record.

NOTICE OF DEEMED CONSENT FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE TESTING: Virginia Code Section 32.1-45.1 and North Carolina Administrative Code Sections 10A NCAC 41A.0202(4) and 41A.0214 provides that if anyone on our staff, when processing your specimen, is directly exposed to your blood or body fluids in a way that may transmit human immunodeficiency virus or Hepatitis B or C virus, we may test for those viruses and release the test results to the person directly exposed so that they may seek treatment if needed.

I understand that my insurance may not pay for these tests and that I am fully responsible for all applicable costs.

I have read this form and agree with its contents.

________________________  ________________________
Participant Signature      Date

________________________  ________________________
Witness Signature          Date

For Registration use only: Client Code 5440

Rev. 04/16
Glucose
This test determines if your blood glucose level is within healthy ranges; to screen for, diagnose, and monitor hyperglycemia (high blood glucose), hypoglycemia (low blood glucose), diabetes, and pre-diabetes.

HDL Cholesterol
The test for HDL measures the amount of HDL-cholesterol in blood. HDL cholesterol is often termed “good” cholesterol.

High-sensitivity CRP
This test is often ordered as C-reactive proteins (CRP) are shown to be an indicator of risk of cardiovascular disease in apparently healthy people. CRP is a substance made by the liver and secreted into the bloodstream, increasing when inflammation is present.

Complete Lipid Profile
The lipid profile is a group of tests that are often ordered to determine risk of coronary heart disease. The lipid profile includes total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol (often called good cholesterol), LDL-cholesterol (often called bad cholesterol), and triglycerides. Fasting required for 10-14 hours prior to test and patients should also refrain from drinking coffee prior to testing.

Urinary Microalbumin & Creatinine Serum
Urinary Microalbumin and Creatinine testing is used to screen for metabolic and kidney disorders, including urinary tract infections. A urinalysis is a group of tests that are ordered to test for the presence of proteins, including the byproducts of normal and abnormal metabolism as well as cells, including bacteria, and cellular fragments.

Drug Test
Testing for drugs of abuse or “drugs of abuse screening” is the detection of the presence of both legal and illegal substances. This test panel screens for the existence of amphetamines, opiates, cocaine, cannabinoids and PCP.

HgbA1c
HgbA1c, indicates glucose levels present over an extended period of time (2-3 months), aiding in overall glucose management to prevent or delay the development of long-term complications. Patients ordering this test will also receive estimated average glucose level.

Ferritin
Testing for ferritin detects how much iron your body has stored for future use. Typically, ferritin levels are low in persons with an iron deficiency.

Testosterone
Testosterone blood levels are used to evaluate fertility. Testosterone levels can adversely affect fertility in addition to sexual features and development in both sexes. Since testosterone blood levels tend to be highest early in the day, it is suggested that specimens for the sample are collected in the morning.

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)
This test measures the amount of thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) in your blood. This test screens for and assists in the diagnosis of thyroid disorders; to monitor treatment of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism. Test best drawn in morning and prior to taking thyroid medication if applicable.

Fasting Required
To assess the risk of developing heart disease as the test measures the amount of triglycerides in your blood. Triglycerides are the body’s storage form for fat.

Uric Acid
Uric acid blood levels are used to both diagnose gout (increased blood levels) and to monitor the effects of therapy (decreasing blood levels). Uric acid blood levels may also be increased for patients undergoing chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and with primary and secondary conditions affecting formation and excretion of uric acid.

Urinalysis
To screen for metabolic and kidney disorders, including urinary tract infections. A urinalysis is a group of tests that detect and semi-quantitatively measure various compounds that are eliminated in the urine, including the byproducts of normal and abnormal metabolism as well as cells, including bacteria, and cellular fragments.

Testing con
irms and monitors pregnancy.

Prothrombin Time
The prothrombin time (PT) test measures how long it takes for a clot to form in a blood sample. The PT test evaluates the integrated function of these factors and the body’s ability to produce a clot in a reasonable amount of time.

Vitamin B12 & Folate
Vitamin B12 and Folate blood levels have been related to nutritional status (malnutrition, malabsorption). Deficiency of vitamin B12 and Folate has been associated with anemia and neuropathy (B12 deficiency). Vitamin B12 and Folate blood levels are used to monitor the effectiveness of therapeutic intervention.

Vitamin D
Vitamin D testing is used to determine if bone weakness, bone malformation or abnormal metabolism of calcium (reflected by abnormal calcium, phosphorus, PTH) is occurring due to a deficiency or excess of Vitamin D. Vitamin D testing can also be used to determine appropriate level of Vitamin D supplementation.