

All the functionality of the CardioChek PA Analyzer...

+ Simultaneous testing of lipid profile and glucose using **Lipid Panel** test strips and eGLU™ electrochemical glucose test strips

+ Wi-Fi communication compatible\*  
\*End-user interface required.

+ Measures total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides, calculated LDL, and glucose. Also calculates TC/HDL ratio, LDL/HDL ratio, and non-HDL cholesterol.

CardioChek®  Plus

Faster. Easier. Smarter.  
...It All Adds Up.

Know Your Numbers.  
...It All Adds Up.



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LIT001579 Rev. 0



CardioChek<sup>®</sup>  Plus



### Total Cholesterol<sup>1</sup>

Less than 200 mg/dL	Desirable	Your Total Cholesterol Result? <input type="text"/>
200 to 239 mg/dL	Borderline High	
240 mg/dL and above	High Risk	

### HDL Cholesterol<sup>1</sup>

Less than 40 mg/dL	High Risk	Your HDL Cholesterol Result? <input type="text"/>
40 to 59 mg/dL	Borderline Risk to Near Optimal	
60 mg/dL and above	Optimal	

### Triglycerides<sup>1</sup>

Less than 150 mg/dL	Normal	Your Triglycerides Result? <input type="text"/>
150 to 199 mg/dL	Borderline High	
200 to 499 mg/dL	High	
500 mg/dL and above	Very High	

### LDL Cholesterol<sup>1</sup>

Less than 100 mg/dL	Optimal	Your LDL Cholesterol Result? <input type="text"/>
100 to 129 mg/dL	Near Optimal	
130 to 159 mg/dL	Borderline High	
160 to 189 mg/dL	High	
190 mg/dL and above	Very High	

### Glucose<sup>2</sup>

90 to 130 mg/dL	Pre-meal	Your Glucose Result? <input type="text"/>
Below 180 mg/dL	2 hours after a meal	

### Total Cholesterol / HDL Cholesterol Ratio<sup>3</sup>

Less than 5 : 1	Goal	Your CHOL/HDL Cholesterol Ratio? <input type="text"/>
3.5 : 1	Optimal	

### Total Cholesterol

Total cholesterol is a soft, fat-like, waxy substance found in the bloodstream and in all of your body's cells. Cholesterol is an important part of a healthy body because it's used for producing cell membranes, some hormones, and serves other needed bodily functions. When there is too much cholesterol in your blood, it builds up in your arteries and can eventually increase your chances of developing heart disease.

### HDL Cholesterol

HDL cholesterol is known as the "good" cholesterol because high levels of HDL can protect against heart disease. Medical experts believe HDL carries cholesterol away from the arteries and removes excess cholesterol from the arterial plaque, slowing its buildup. Higher HDL is desirable. Lower HDL may increase risk for heart disease.

### Triglycerides

Triglycerides are a form of fat the body uses to store energy. Elevated triglycerides can be due to being overweight/obesity, physical inactivity, cigarette smoking, excess alcohol consumption and a diet very high in carbohydrates.

### LDL Cholesterol

LDL cholesterol is also known as "bad" cholesterol. LDL cholesterol is a thick, hard deposit, or "plaque," that can narrow the arteries and make them less flexible. Blocked arteries in the heart can increase your risk for heart attack or stroke.

### Glucose

Glucose is a type of sugar that travels through the bloodstream and is the primary source of energy for your cells. Glucose levels that remain high over time may be indicative of diabetes, which can cause damage to the eyes, kidneys, nerves, and blood vessels.

\* Very low glucose levels (< 70 mg/dL) also need to be reviewed by a healthcare provider.

### Total Cholesterol / HDL Cholesterol Ratio

Also known as the cholesterol ratio, which is obtained by dividing the high-density lipoprotein (HDL or "good") cholesterol level into the total cholesterol. For example, if a person has a total cholesterol of 200 and an HDL cholesterol level of 50, the ratio would be 4 : 1. The goal is to keep the ratio below 5 : 1. The optimum ratio is 3.5 : 1.