

認知功能檢測專案 (失智症檢測)

45580

此專案適用台灣國籍 (台、澎、金、馬) 排檢

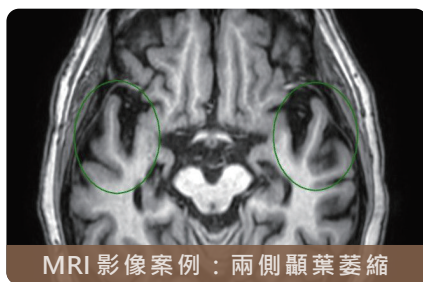
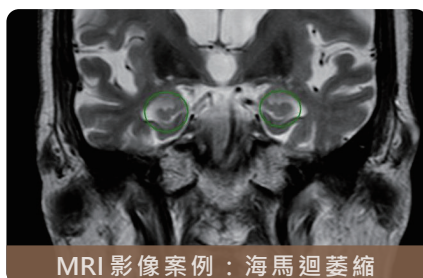
請提供台灣國籍身份證字號登記。檢查當日憑台灣國籍身分證報到



類別	項目	內容及特點
健康史 Health history	病史蒐集 Medical history collection	基本健康資料及過往病史確認，提供後續身體狀況判斷。Assessment of personal medical history, lifestyle, health concerns, and family history.
身體理學檢查 Physiological examination	身高 (Body height)、體重 (weight)、身體質量指數 (BMI)、血壓 (Blood pressure)、脈搏 (Pulse rate)、呼吸 (Breathe)、體溫 (Body temperature)、腰圍 (Waistline)	評估體格狀況、生命徵象及代謝症候群指標。Vital signs and index of metabolic syndrome.
零輻射 磁振造影 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	頭頸部磁振造影 Head & Neck MRI	包含大腦、小腦、腦幹、海馬迴、腦皮質、眼球、鼻腔、鼻竇、中耳、內耳等部位，針對腦部疾病篩檢如顱內腫瘤、中風、腦萎縮、腦室積水、神經退化性疾病、失智等腦部症狀。Including the brain, cerebellum, brainstem, hippocampus, cerebral cortex, eyeballs, nasal cavity, sinuses, middle ear, and inner ear, this screening targets brain-related conditions such as intracranial tumors, stroke, brain atrophy, hydrocephalus, neurodegenerative diseases, dementia, and other neurological symptoms.
	腦血管磁振造影 Cerebrovascular MR Angiography	顱內、頸動脈血管 3D 立體影像及頸動脈檢查，完整呈現兩側內頸動脈與顱內血管是否有狹窄、動脈瘤及動靜脈畸形，可早期發現因腦血管疾病引起的微小梗塞、腦萎縮以及腦瘤和其他腦實質病變等。建議 40 歲以上成年人定期檢查 Including intra-cranial carotid and vertebral arteries for early detection for stroke, intracranial aneurysm and vascular.
失智風險評估 Dementia Risk Assessment	P-tau 217 · 血漿磷酸化澹 -217 蛋白 Plasma Phosphorylated Tau Protein 217	磷酸化的 tau 蛋白 217 Refers to tau protein phosphorylated at threonine 217.
		被認為是阿茲海默症的早期診斷和監測指標，對於識別和區分輕度認知障礙患者及阿茲海默症患者具有重要意義。 Recognized as an important biomarker for the early diagnosis and monitoring of Alzheimer’s disease, especially useful in distinguishing between patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and those with Alzheimer’s.
		相對於其他磷酸化位點，p-tau 217 的上升在預測阿茲海默症方面顯示出更高的特異性和敏感性。Compared to other phosphorylation sites, elevated levels of P-tau 217 demonstrate higher specificity and sensitivity in predicting Alzheimer’s disease.
	APOE · Apolipoprotein E (載脂蛋白)	可檢測了解阿茲海默症遺傳風險 be used to detect and understand genetic risk for Alzheimer’s disease.
	認知功能檢測 MMSE	協助評估是否有輕度認知障礙或失智症早期跡象 Supports the evaluation of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or early indicators of dementia.
傳染病檢查 Infectious Disease Screening	梅毒螺旋體 STS (RPR) Syphilis (Treponema Pallidum)	梅毒感染造成的失智潛伏期大約為三週，發病後進入第 3 期就會開始攻擊腦部、引發失智。一般人感染後，病毒可能潛伏體內並攻擊神經系統，出現呆滯、憂鬱的現象，此篩檢初步檢查是否有梅毒感染，特別是早期（潛伏期或無明顯症狀時）。Syphilis-related dementia can develop after about three weeks of infection. In the later stage, the disease may affect the brain and lead to cognitive decline. The bacteria can stay hidden in the body and slowly damage the nervous system, causing symptoms like confusion and depression. This test helps detect early or hidden syphilis infections, even without symptoms.
自體免疫檢查 Autoimmune Screening	ANA 抗核細胞抗體套組 ANA (Antinuclear Antibody) Panel	屬於自體免疫疾病的重要篩檢指標，可以協助篩檢像是紅斑性狼瘡或其他免疫系統異常的風險。An important marker for autoimmune diseases, this test helps screen for conditions such as lupus and other immune system disorders.

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血液常規 (CBC/DC)	白血球計數 (WBC)、紅血球計數 (RBC)、血色素檢查 (Hgb)、血球比容值 (HCT)、平均紅血球容積 (MCV)、平均紅血球血紅素 (MCH)、平均紅血球血色素蛋白濃度 (MCHC)、血小板計數 (PLT)、白血球分類計數 (DC)	檢測貧血、發炎、白血病、血液凝固功能等。 Complete blood counts can be used to help detect a variety of disorders including infections, anemia, diseases of the immune system, and blood cancers.
維生素 vitamin	維生素 D(Vit D)	透過血液檢測維生素 D 是否足夠。維他命 D 缺乏與生長遲緩、骨骼畸形、軟骨病、骨質疏鬆及骨折有關。Check for vitamin D deficiency.
	維生素 B12(Vit B12)	維生素 B12 缺乏可能導致神經系統問題，進而影響認知功能，增加失智症的風險。缺乏 B12 可能引起疲勞、貧血、神經病變等症狀，嚴重時甚至可能導致失智症。Low vitamin B12 can affect the brain and increase the risk of dementia. It may cause tiredness, anemia, nerve problems, and in serious cases, lead to memory loss.
X 光檢查 X-ray	胸部 X 光 Chest X-RAY 正位及側位 (AP+Lat view)	檢查胸腔肺部是否有肺結核、肺炎、心臟擴大疾病。Check the chest, lungs, heart and other organs for tuberculosis, lung cancer, heart enlargement, etc.
彩色杜普勒高解析超音波 High Resolution Doppler Ultrasonography	頸動脈超音波 Carotid Artery Ultrasound	檢查頸動脈有無粥狀硬化斑塊、頸動脈狹窄，以了解中風及腦血管疾病風險。Can detect blocked or narrowed carotid arteries, which can indicate an increased risk of stroke.
	甲狀腺超音波 Thyroid Ultrasound	評估甲狀腺是否腫大、發炎及腫瘤。Assess the thyroid gland for enlargement, nodule, inflammation, and tumors.
糖尿病檢查 Blood Glucose	空腹血糖 (AC)	糖尿病、低血糖症的早期診斷。Too much or too little glucose in the blood can be a sign of a serious medical condition.
	糖化血色素 (HbA1C)	評估前三個月血糖平均值。An HbA1c test shows what the average amount of glucose attached to hemoglobin has been over the past three months.
	空腹胰島素 (Insulin)	評估胰臟分泌功能、身體利用胰島素的能力及是否發生胰島素阻抗性。檢測胰島素阻抗性，評估罹患糖尿病風險。Assessing the pancreas' ability to stabilize blood sugar is one of the early detection indicators of diabetes.
	胰島素阻抗指數 (HOMA-IR)	
心血管風險 Cardiovascular Risk	膽固醇總量 (T. Cholesterol)	檢測動脈硬化風險、血脂分析、脂肪代謝異常、潛在性腦心血管病變之危險因子。Detect arteriosclerosis risk, blood lipid analysis, abnormal fat metabolism, and risk factors for potential cerebral and cardiovascular diseases.
	三酸甘油酯 (TG)	
	高密度脂蛋白 (HDL)	
	低密度脂蛋白 (LDL)	
	高密度脂蛋白膽固醇比值 (TC/HDL)	
	緻密低密度脂蛋白膽固醇 (超壞膽固醇 sdLDL)	
	高敏感度 C 反應性蛋白 (HS-CRP)	
肝膽功能 Liver and Gallbladder function	麩胺酸草醋酸轉氨基酶 (SGOT)	檢測肝炎、肝功能異常、脂肪肝、膽道疾病及溶血性疾病。 Liver function tests are blood tests that check to see how well your liver is working. They check for liver damage, and can help diagnose liver diseases such as hepatitis and cirrhosis.
	胺基丙酸轉氨基酶 (SGPT)	
	總膽紅素 (Total Bilirubin)	
	直接膽紅素 (D-Bilirubin)	
	丙麩氨轉酶 (γ-GT)	
	總蛋白 (Total protein)	
	白蛋白 (albumin)	
	球蛋白 (Globulin)	
	白蛋白球蛋白比例 (A/G Ratio)	
	鹼性磷酸酶 (ALK-P)	
胰臟功能 Pancreatic function	解脂酵素 (Lipase)	檢測急慢性胰臟疾病。Indicators for diagnosing pancreatitis.

類別	項目	內容及特點
腎功能檢查 Kidney Function Tests	尿素氮 (BUN)	檢測急慢性腎炎、腎衰竭、尿毒症、高尿酸血症、痛風等。 Kidney function tests are common lab tests used to evaluate how well the kidneys are working.
	肌酸酐 (Creatinine)	
	尿酸 (Uric Acid)	
	腎絲球過濾率 (eGFR)	
肝炎篩檢 Hepatitis Virus	B 型肝炎表面抗原 (HBsAg)	檢測是否有 B 肝帶原。Test for hepatitis B carriers.
	B 型肝炎表面抗體 (Anti-HBs)	檢測是否具 B 型肝炎之抵抗力。Test for hepatitis B resistance.
	C 型肝炎病毒抗體 (Anti-HCV Ab)	檢測是否感染 C 型肝炎。Test for hepatitis C infection.
甲狀腺功能 Thyroid Function Tests	高敏感度甲狀腺刺激素 (HS-TSH)	檢測甲狀腺機能亢進症或甲狀腺機能低下症。Thyroid function tests are used to check whether your thyroid is working normally.
	游離甲狀腺素 (Free T4)	
血液腫瘤標記 Tumor Markers	大腸癌腫瘤標記 (CEA)	消化系統腫瘤、肺腺癌初步篩檢。The carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) test measures the level of CEA in the blood. In adults, an abnormal level of CEA may be a sign of cancer.
	慢性肝病及肝癌標記 α 胎兒蛋白 (AFP)	肝腫瘤、生殖腺腫瘤等初步篩檢。High levels of AFP can be a sign of liver cancer or cancer of the ovaries or testicles, as well as noncancerous liver diseases such as cirrhosis and hepatitis.
	攝護腺癌特異抗原 (PSA) (男性)	攝護腺腫瘤初步篩檢。 The PSA test is a blood test used primarily to screen for prostate cancer.
	卵巢癌標記 (CA125) (女性)	卵巢及其他婦女生殖器腫瘤初步篩檢。 Screen women who are at high risk for ovarian cancer.
	胰臟癌腫瘤標記 (CA19-9)	胰臟癌初步篩檢。The CA19-9 test is a blood test used primarily to screen for pancreatic cancer, cirrhosis and gallstones.
健康餐飲 Healthy meals	美味健康餐 Healthy meals	提供新鮮美味健康餐飲 Fresh and healthy meals.
報告解說 Commentary	檢後安排專科醫師解說報告 Post-test consultation with a specialist.	神經內科專科醫師彙整報告，一對一解說 The report will be reviewed by a board-certified neurologist, followed by a one-on-one consultation.
停車服務 Complimentary Parking	臺北國際醫旅大樓 B1~B3 停車場 Parking Available on Levels B1 to B3	以專業停車場管理提供健檢貴賓免費停車服務 Complimentary parking is provided for health checkup guests, managed by a professional parking service.



檢查內容不得更換，未檢查視同放棄，專案內容依現場實際內容為主，本院擁有最後解釋權
The examination items cannot be changed. Any items not completed will be considered forfeited. The actual content of the package is subject to on-site arrangements. The clinic reserves the right of final interpretation.

