

**GRI LABS TEST MENU**

*GRI Labs is proud to offer a large and growing menu of tests across a wide variety of categories. As our menu continues to expand, please reach out to us even if a particular test is not shown here.*

**Blood Chemistry and Hematology**

*With a standard blood draw, we offer a wide range of serological and hematological tests and panels.*

**Complete Blood Count (CBC)**

*The CBC test checks for levels of 10 different components of every major cell in the blood.*

**Basic and Comprehensive Metabolic Panels (BMP and CMP)**

*Metabolic panels check for levels of key compounds in the blood. Abnormal results may indicate kidney disease, diabetes, or hormone imbalances.*

	<b><u>BMP</u></b>	<b><u>CMP</u></b>
A/G Ratio		•
Albumin		•
ALP (Alkaline Phosphatase)		•
ALT (Alanine Aminotransferase)		•
AST (Aspartate Aminotransferase)		•
BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)	•	•
Calcium	•	•
CO2 (Carbon Dioxide)	•	•
Creatinine	•	•
Direct Bilirubin		•
eGFR (Calculated)	•	•
Globulin		•
Glucose	•	•
ISE (Na, K, Cl)	•	•
Total Bilirubin		•

**Lipid Panel**

*The lipid profile test checks levels of two types of cholesterol: high-density lipoprotein (HDL), or “good” cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein (LDL), or “bad” cholesterol.*

Cholesterol (Total)
HDL Cholesterol
LDL (Calculated)
Triglycerides

**Hepatic Panel**

*The hepatic panel provides information about the state of the patient's liver by measuring blood levels of key indicators.*

Albumin
ALP
ALT
AST
Direct Bilirubin
GGT
Total Bilirubin
Total Protein

**Thyroid Panel**

*The thyroid panel, or thyroid function test, checks how well the thyroid is producing and reacting to certain hormones.*

Free T3
Free T4
Total T3
Total T4
TSH (3rd IS)



<b>Urinalysis (UA)</b>	
<i>Our UA Chemistry and UA Microscopy tests use automated technology to screen for bacteria, nitrates and other debris in urine.</i>	
<i>In the case of a positive screen, our PCR-based UTM test can provide confirmation and identify pathogens with more specificity.</i>	
<b>UA Chemistry</b>	
Bilirubin	Leukocytes
Blood	Nitrite
Clarity	pH
Color	Protein
Glucose	Specific Gravity
Ketone	Urobilinogen
<b>UA Microscopy</b>	
All Small Particle	Non-Squamous Epithelial
Amorphous Crystal	Oval Fat Body
Artifact	Red Blood Cell Cast
Bacteria	Red Blood Cell Clump
Broad Cast	Red Blood Cell
Budding Yeast	Renal Epithelial
Calcium Carbonate	Sperm
Calcium Oxalate	Squamous Epithelial
Calcium Phosphate Crystal	Transitional Epithelial
Cellular Cast	Trichomonas
Cystine Crystal	Triple Phosphate Crystal
Dysmorphic Red Blood Cell	Tyrosine Crystal
Epithelial Cast	Unclassified
Fat	Unclassified Cast
Fatty Cast	Unclassified Crystal
Granular Cast	Uric Acid Crystal
Hyaline Cast	Waxy Cast
Hyphae Yeast	White Blood Cell
Leucine Crystal	White Blood Cell Cast
Mucous	White Blood Cell Clump



<b>Gastrointestinal (GI) Infections</b>	
<i>Our PCR-based test for gastrointestinal infections is used to detect C Diff (Clostridium Difficile) and other pathogens.</i>	
Adenovirus F40/41	Listeria monocytogenes
Astrovirus	Norovirus GI
Campylobacter pool	Norovirus GII
Clostridium difficile (toxin A/B)	Plesiomonas shigelloides
Cryptosporidium spp.	Rotavirus A
Cyclospora cayetanensis	Rotavirus B
E. coli enteroinvasive (EIEC) / Shigella spp	Rotavirus C
E. coli O157	Salmonella 2
Entamoeba histolytica	Sapovirus 1 of 2
Enteroggregative E. coli (EAEC)	Sapovirus 2 of 2
Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)	Shiga-like toxin-producing E. coli (STEC) stx1/stx2
Enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC)	Vibrio pool
Giardia lamblia	Yersinia enterocolitica
<b>Wound Care (Coming Soon)</b>	
<i>Our PCR-based wound care test detects pathogens found in infected wounds and soft skin and provides antibiotic resistance markers.</i>	
<b>Bacterial</b>	
Acinetobacter baumannii	Mycobacterium fortuitum
Bacteroides fragilis	Mycobacterium ulcerans
Bacteroides vulgatus	Mycoplasma genitalium, hominis
Citrobacter freundii	Peptostreptococcus prevotii
Clostridium perfringens	Peptostreptococcus anerobius
Clostridium novyi	Peptostreptococcus asaccharolyticus
Clostridium septicum	Peptostreptococcus magnus
Corynebacterium jeikeium	Proteus mirabilis
Corynebacterium striatum	Proteus vulgaris
Enterobacter aerogenes	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Enterobacter cloacae	Salmonella enterica
Enterococcus faecalis	Serratia marcescens
Enterococcus faecium	Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Escherichia coli	Staphylococcus lugdunensis
Haemophilus influenzae	Staphylococcus epidermidis
Klebsiella oxytoca	Staphylococcus haemolyticus
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Staphylococcus aureus
Mycobacteriodes abscessus	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
Mycobacterium kansasii	Streptococcus pneumoniae
Mycobacterium intracellulare	Streptococcus agalactiae
Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex	Streptococcus pyogenes
Mycobacterium avium	Vibrio cholerae, parahaemolyticus, vulnificus
Mycobacterium marinum	
<b>Viral</b>	
Herpes zoster virus (Varicella zoster virus)	Trichophyton mentagrophytes
Herpes simplex virus 1 & 2	Trichophyton tonsurans
Fungal	Trichophyton rubrum
Pan-Candida (C.glabrata, C.krusei, C.auris)	Trichophyton soudanense
Microsporium audouinii	Trichophyton Terrestre
Microsporium canis	Trichophyton verrucosum
Microsporium gypseum	Trichosporon mucoides
Trichophyton interdigitale	

<b>Respiratory Infections (including Flu and Covid-19)</b>			
<i>From a nasal or nasopharyngeal swab, we can detect Covid-19 as well as common and not-so-common respiratory tract microbiota (RTM).</i>			
<b>Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)</b>			
<i>The "gold-standard" PCR-based diagnostic test for Covid-19.</i>			
<b>Respiratory Pathogen Panels</b>			
<i>We offer both Basic and Comprehensive panels to detect Respiratory Tract Microbiota. The basic panel (RTM-B) detects Covid-19 plus the common respiratory ailments of flu, RSV, and pneumonia. The comprehensive panel (RTM-C) detects an extensive set of respiratory pathogens.</i>			
		<b><u>RTM-B</u></b>	<b><u>RTM-C</u></b>
<b><u>Viral Respiratory Pathogens</u></b>			
Adenovirus		•	•
Coronavirus HKU1		•	•
Coronavirus NL63		•	•
Coronavirus 229E		•	•
Coronavirus OC43		•	•
Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)		•	•
Human metapneumovirus		•	•
Rhinovirus		•	•
Enterovirus (Pan)		•	•
Enterovirus D68		•	•
Influenza A (Pan)		•	•
Influenza A/H1-2009		•	•
Influenza A/H3		•	•
Influenza B (Pan)		•	•
Parainfluenza 1		•	•
Parainfluenza 2		•	•
Parainfluenza 3		•	•
Parainfluenza 4		•	•
Respiratory Syncytial Virus A		•	•
Respiratory Syncytial Virus B		•	•
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) (HHV-4)			•
Cytomegalovirus (HHV-5)			•
Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)			•
<b><u>Bacterial Respiratory Pathogens</u></b>			
Bordetella (PAN)			•
Bordetella pertussis			•
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae		•	•
Mycoplasma pneumoniae		•	•
Streptococcus pneumoniae		•	•
Staphylococcus aureus			•
Klebsiella pneumoniae		•	•
Legionella pneumophila		•	•
Haemophilus influenzae		•	•

<b>Antimicrobial (Drug) Resistance</b>									
<i>GRI's PCR-based Antimicrobial Resistance Test allows healthcare providers to prescribe the right antibiotic first, leading to better healthcare outcomes and reduced cost of treatment.</i>									
<b>Antibiotic Class</b>									
	Aminoglycoside								
	Beta-lactam								
	Colistin								
	Glycopeptide								
	Macrolide								
	Quinolone								
	Sulfonamide								
	Tetracycline								
	Trimethoprim								

<b>Toxicology</b>			
<i>Toxicology testing, known more simply as drug testing, consists of screens and confirmations from both urine and saliva samples.</i>			
<b>Toxicology Screens</b>			
<i>Screening, also known as Presumptive Immunoassay Drug Testing, is the first step in the identification of drugs and their metabolites</i>			
Barbituates		Methamphetamine	
Amphetamine		Opiates	
BENZ		Oxidant	
Cocaine		Oxycodone	
Creatinine		PCP	
Ecstasy		PH	
ETG		SP GRAV	
Methadone		THC	
<b>Toxicology Confirmations</b>			
<i>Confirmatory testing, as directed by screens, is performed with definitive LCMS/MS (liquid chromatography / tandem mass spectrometry). Although a urine sample is preferred, some metabolites may also be detected with an oral fluid sample.</i>			
		<u>Urine Sample</u>	<u>Saliva Sample</u>
<u>Anticonvulsants</u>			
Gabapentin		•	
Pregabalin		•	
Carbamazepine		•	
<u>Antidepressants</u>			
Amitriptyline		•	
Doxepin		•	
Imipramine		•	
Norsertaline		•	
Nortriptyline		•	
Paroxetine		•	
Norfluoxetine		•	
<u>Barbiturates</u>			
Amobarbital		•	
Butalbital		•	•
Phenobarbital		•	•
Pentobarbital		•	
Secobarbital		•	•
<u>Benzodiazepines</u>			
Alprazolam		•	•
Clonazepam		•	•
Diazepam		•	•
Flunitrazepam		•	•
Flurazepam		•	
Lorazepam		•	•
Midazolam		•	
Oxazepam		•	•
Temazepam		•	•
<u>Illicits</u>			
6 MAM (Heroin Metabolite)		•	•
Benzoyllecgonine (Cocaine)		•	•
Ketamine		•	
MDEA		•	•
MDA		•	•
MDMA (Ecstasy)		•	•

	Methamphetamine	•	•				
	Mitragynine	•					
	Phencyclidine (PCP)	•	•				
	THC	•	•				
	<u>Muscle Relaxants</u>						
	Baclofen	•					
	Carisoprodol	•					
	Cyclobenzaprine	•					
	Meprobamate	•					
	<u>Opiates</u>						
	Codeine	•	•				
	Hydrocodone	•	•				
	Hydromorphone	•	•				
	Morphine	•	•				
	Norhydrocodone	•					
	Oxycodone	•	•				
	Oxymorphone	•	•				
	<u>Stimulants</u>						
	Amphetamine	•	•				
	Methylphenidate	•					
	Methamphetamine	•	•				
	<u>Opioids: Synthetic</u>						
	Buprenorphine	•	•				
	Fentanyl	•	•				
	Meperidine	•	•				
	Metadone / EDDP	•					
	Naloxone (Suboxone)	•					
	Naltrexone	•					
	Norbupenorphine	•					
	Norfentanyl	•					
	Normeperidine	•					
	O-Desmethyltramadol	•					
	Propoxyphene	•					
	Tramadol	•	•				
	Tapentadol	•					
	Sufentanil	•					
	<u>Alcohol</u>						
	Ethanol	•					
	ETG/ETS	•					
	<u>Other</u>						
	Cotinine	•					
	Phentermine	•					
	Ritalinic Acid	•					
	Zolpidem	•					

