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

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

Wi-Fi communication compatible.*

*End-user interface required.

CardioChek® Plus
Faster. Easier. Smarter. ...
It All Adds Up.

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

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.

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.

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.