

## **Healthcare Service – Bidy Premier Elite**

- Please call our Hotline for reservation and service use at the time specified by BIDV.
  - Business days: At least 24 hours before your intended service time.
  - Weekends, holidays: At least 48 hours before your intended service time.
- Cancellation/postpone: At least 24 hours before your intended service time. Service cancellation will be subject to the vendor's regulations and will be notified in the service confirmation email sent to Customer.
- Time for service use: Within 01 month from your reservation.

No.	Hospital name	Address	
1	VINMEC Hospital	Vinmec Hospital nationwide	
2	RAFFLE Medical	51 Xuan Dieu, Quang An, Tay Ho, Hanoi	
3	Hong Ngoc Hospital	Hong Ngoc Hospital nationwide	
4	Franco-Vietnamese Hospital	No. 1 Phuong Mai, Dong Da, Hanoi	
5	Family Medical Practice	298I Kim Ma Street, Kim Ma, Ba Dinh, Hanoi	
6	Thu Cuc Hospital	Thu Cuc Hospital nationwide	

#### **Details of service:**

#### Vinmec:

No.	Service name	Service description	Male	Female
Ι	Clinical examination			
1	Comprehensive General and Internal Medicine Examination	Assessment of risk factors and lifestyle habits, clinical examination, package conclusion	Х	X
2	Blood Pressure and Weight Check	Assessment of risk factors and lifestyle habits, clinical examination, package conclusion	Х	X
3	Vision Check	Eye examination, detection of abnormalities	X	X
4	Eye Examination	Eye examination, detection of abnormalities	X	X
5	Dental examination and check-up	Dental examination, detection of abnormalities	X	X
6	Ear, Nose, and Throat Examination	Ear, nose, and throat examination.  Detection of abnormalities in cervical lymph nodes, submandibular lymph nodes, parotid glands.	X	X
7	Gynecological and Breast Examination	Risk factor assessment, breast and gynecological examination, counseling, and conclusion on breast and gynecological		X



		diseases after test results and imaging diagnosis.		
II	Physical examination - Laboratory Tests			
8	_	Complete Blood Count Abnormal increase/decrease in the number of blood cells and related parameters		х
9	Quantitative measurement of Cholesterol	Disorder of cholesterol metabolism, alone or in combination with other lipid parameters	x	x
10	Quantitative measurement of Triglycerid	Disorder of Triglyceride metabolism, alone or in combination with other lipid parameters	x	х
11	High density lipoprotein-Cholesterol	Decreased in the context of lipid metabolism disorders	Х	х
12	Low density lipoprotein -Cholesterol	Increased in the context of lipid metabolism disorders	Х	х
13	Aspartate Aminotransferase activity (GOT)	Assessing the extent of damage to the liver cell membranes and the intrahepatic bile duct epithelium	Х	х
14	Measurement of ALT activity (GPT)	Assessing the extent of damage to the liver cell membranes and the intrahepatic bile duct epithelium	Х	х
15	Quantitative measurement of Uric acid	Elevated uric acid in combination with clinical symptoms helps to orientate the diagnosis of gout, however, in some cases there may be no clinical symptoms or only mild elevation but may still cause clinical symptoms.	x	x
16	Quantitative measurement of Creatinine	Assessing kidney filtration function, eGFR helps to classify kidney failure	X	х
17	Quantitative measurement of Urea	Supporting the assessment of kidney function and the effectiveness of hemodialysis.	Х	х
18	Quantitative measurement of Glucose	Diagnostic standard for diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance	Х	х
19	Total urinalysis (By Automated counter)	The presence of white blood cells, red blood cells, and nitrite shall be an important indicator for the preliminary diagnosis of diseases such as urinary tract infections.	X	х



20	Positive proteinuria is suggestive of glomerular injury. This is a semiquantitative test, to make an accurate diagnosis it is necessary to rely on clinical symptoms and other in-depth tests.  Bacterial staining Preliminary value for detecting pathogenic (female vaginal discharge) (non-pathogenic)			X
21	1 0	Cervical cancer screening (detecting abnormal cells in the cervix)		х
III	Physical examination - Diagnostic imaging			
22	Straight chest X-ray	Straight chest X-ray is a valuable initial imaging investigation in the assessment of lung pathologies, moreover, it also provides images of cardiac structures, blood vessels and other organs in the thoracic cavity.	X	х
23	Abdominal ultrasound (hepatobiliary, pancreas, spleen, kidney, bladder)  False negative for solid visceral tumors <1cm		х	Х
24	Transabdominal ultrasound of the prostate  Assess the imaging, estimate the size and structure of prostate gland, detect prostate abnormalities.		X	
25	Routine gynecological ultrasound structure of prostate gland, detect (abdominal) prostate abnormalities.			X
26	Normal electrocardiogram	Electrocardiographic exploration of the heart thereby providing information on:  - Arrhythmias are disorders of the heart rhythm or conduction.  - Images suggestive of left ventricular hypertrophy  - Imaging suggestive of myocardial ischemia	X	X



## **A** Raffle Medical

NO.	Service	Male	Female
	Clinical Examinations		
1	Full physical examination & comprehensive consultation with Raffles Medical Clinic General Practitioner	X	x
2	Past medical history (Personal/ Family)	X	X
3	Eye vision & Color vision check	x	X
4	Body mass index	X	X
5	Immunization program review with recommendations	x	x
6	Blood pressure check	X	X
	Gynecology examination & Lab test for Female		
7	Breast examination (for female)		X
8	Gynaecology examination (for female married)		X
9	PAP Smear with Liquid Prep (for female married)		X
	Imaging diagnosis & functional examination		
10	Chest X-Ray	X	X
11	General abdominal USG	X	X
12	Breast USG (For female)		X
13	Thyroid USG	X	X
14	Electrocardiogram (ECG)	X	X
	<u>Lab tests</u>		
15	Cholesterol pane Total cholesterol level HDL-LDL cholesterol Triglycerides	X	X
	Kidney Funtion Tests		



16	Kidney function tests (Urea)	X	X
17	Kidney function tests (Creatinine)		X
18	Uric Acid test	x	x
	Liver Enzymes, liver function tests		
19	SGOT-SGPT test	x	x
20	Gamma GT test (LFT)	x	x
	<u>Hepatitis tests</u>		
21	HBsAg- Quantitative	x	X
22	HBs Antibody	x	X
	Other Lab tests		
23	Complete Blood Count	X	X
24	Glucose Fasting	x	x
25	Urine Analysis	x	x
26	Triiodothyronine (FT3)	x	
27	Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)	x	
28	Free Thyroxine (FT4)	x	
	Cancer marker tests		
29	PSA - Prostate Specific Antigen	x	
30	Gastrointestinal and colon cancer screening (CEA)	x	X



## Hong Ngoc Hospital

#### **EXAMINATION CONTENT**

#### General practice consultation and physical exam

#### **General Physical Examination**

Measurement of body mass index, past medical history (height, weight, blood pressure, BMI, etc.) health conclusions.

#### **Ophthalmology consultation**

Diagnosis of eye diseases such as myopia, conjunctivitis, blepharitis, etc.

## **ENT (Ear - Nose -Throat)**

Diagnosis, detection and treatment consultation for sinusitis, laryngitis, tonsils, etc.

### **Gynecology Consultation**

Detecting inflammatory diseases of the lower genital tract, consulting on reproductive health, etc.

#### **Dental Oral Screening**

Detecting new caries, gingivitis, tartar, periodontitis, pulp disease, etc.

#### **Diagnostic imaging**

## Chest X-ray / Straight Chest X-Ray (not applicable to pregnant women)

Evaluating abnormalities in the chest, lung diseases such as tumors in the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchiectasis - alveoli, etc.

#### **ECG**

Evaluation of abnormalities such as myocardial ischemia or myocardial necrosis, chest muscle pain, etc.

#### **Abdominal Ultrasound**

#### General Abdominal Ultrasound

General abdominal ultrasound: ultrasound of liver, bile, kidneys, pancreas, bladder; Ultrasound of the uterus - ovaries (for women); Ultrasound of the prostate gland (for men).

#### **Thyroid Ultrasound**

Assessing and diagnosing thyroid cancer, lymph nodes, etc.

#### **Tests Including**

#### **Complete blood count**

Counting the number and percentage of each type of cell in the blood: White blood cells, red blood cells, platelets, Hemoglobin, etc. Assessing the status of anemia, several diseases infections and coagulation disorders due to lack of platelets.

#### Glucose

Diagnose diabetes, hypoglycemia

#### **Uric Acid**

Early diagnosis of Guot diseases

### Gama GT

Early detection of inflammation, impaired liver function, especially in those who regularly drink alcohol, it is easy to cause hepatitis and cirrhosis.

## **Liver functions: GOT, GPT**

Early detection of liver diseases: Acute, chronic hepatitis, liver parenchymal damage (viral hepatitis, hepatitis caused by alcohol consumption, etc.)

## Lipid blood test: Cholesterol, Triglycerit

Checking the blood lipid level to prevent Dyslipidemia.





#### **Calcium**

The function of metabolizing calcium in the body, diagnosing or monitoring a number of bone/kidney/parathyroid/digestive-related conditions.

## **Cancer screening**

CEA/ Gastrointestinal and colon cancer screening

Cy FRA 21-1/ Lung cancer screening

PSA/ Prostate cancer screening

PAP smear test - Cervical cancer screening (Gynecology consultation required)

Urine analysis

Early detection of diseases of the urinary tract, liver, kidneys, gallstones, kidney stones.

**Summary report for company** 

Individual report and counselling for employees

**Immunization advisory** 

Quick test for covid



Franco-Vietnamese Hospital:		T
List of examinations	Male	Female
1- Clinical examinations by General Practitioner		
General Physical examination	X	X
Arterial blood pressure	X	X
Body mass index (BMI)	X	X
Dental exam	X	X
Ear, nose and throat exam	X	X
Vision test and color check	X	X
Breast examination (for female only)		X
Investigations:		
FBC (Full blood count)	X	X
Liver enzymes: ALT, AST	X	X
Kidney function: Creatinine	X	X
Lipid profile: Total Cholesterol, HDL-Cholesterol, LDL-Cholesterol, Tryglicerides	X	X
Uric Acid	X	X
Fasting blood glucose	X	X
Urine Analysis (dipstick)	X	X
3. Diagnostic imaging		
Chest X-Ray	X	X
Abdominal ultrasound	X	X
Test explanation and recommendation by General Practioner	X	X





# **Family Medical**

No.	SERVICES/	Male	Female			
I	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION WITH GENERAL PRACTIONER					
	Physical Examination and consultation with Internal Medicine					
1		X	X			
2	Eye examination					
2	Odontology examination	X	X			
3	Odontology Cxamination	X	X			
	Ear-Nose-Throat examination					
4		X	X			
E	Gynecological examination, breast examination with an					
5	obstetrician and gynecologist		X			
II	DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING					
6	Straight Chest X-ray					
		X	X			
7	Abdominal Ultrasound (General)		V			
	ECG	X	X			
8	Led	X	X			
III	LABORATORY TESTING					
9	Complete blood count (by laser hematology analyzers)	X				
10	Quantitative measurement of Cholesterol	X	X			
11	Quantitative measurement of Triglycerid	X				
12	Aspartate Aminotransferase (GOT)	X	X			
13	Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) (GPT)	X	X			
14	Quantitative measurement of Uric acid	X				
15	Quantitative measurement of Creatinine	X				
16	Automatic Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg)	X				
17	Quantitative Hepatitis B surface antibody (HbsAb)	X				
18	Quantitative measurement of Glucose					
19	Complete urinalysis (By automatic urine analyzer)	X	X			
IV	CANCER MARKER TESTS					
20	Prostate cancer screening (PSA)	X				
21	PAP Smear- Cervical cancer screening		X			
22	Medical report	X	X			



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No.	Service name	Male	Female	Note
Ι	Medical examination fee			
1	General internal examination	X	X	Assessment of risk factors and lifestyle habits, clinical examination, package conclusion
2	General examination (Eye Clinic)	X	X	Detecting some diseases of the eye
3	Ear-nose-throat examination	X	X	Detecting some diseases of the ear, nose and throat
4	Dental oral examination	X	X	Checking and detecting abnormalities in the mouth and teeth
II	Tests			
5	Peripheral complete blood count (by impdeance counter) [18TS- automated counter]	X	X	Assessment of anemia, the body's inflammatory response. Status of white blood cells, platelets.
6	Urine analysis (By automated counter) [10 indicators]	X	X	Preliminary assessment diagnoses conditions such as urinary tract infections, suggestive of glomerular lesions.
7	Quantitative measurement of Uric acid [in blood]	X		Assess the amount of uric acid in the blood, related to gout.
8	Quantitative measurement of Cholesterol (in blood)	X	X	Evaluation of lipid metabolism status, alone or in combination with other lipid parameters.
9	Quantitative measurement of Triglycerid (in blood)	X	X	Evaluation of lipid metabolism status, alone or in combination with other lipid parameters.
10	HBsAg Cobas	X	X	Check for hepatitis B virus infection.
11	Quantitative measurement of Glucose [in blood]	X	X	Assess the status of glucose metabolism, diagnose diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance
12	Papanicolaou Smear (Pap Smear)		X	Cervical cancer screening
13	Quantitative measurement of Total prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) [in blood]	X		Prostate cancer screening markers
14	Quantitative measurement of cancer antigen (CA <sup>12</sup> ) (125) [in blood]		X	Ovarian cancer screening
15	Quantitative measurement of	X		Colon and rectal cancer screening

	Carcino Embryonic Antigen (CEA) [in blood]			
III	Imaging diagnosis			
16	Regular ECG [3 Must-have]	X	Х	Electrocardiographic exploration of the heart thereby providing information on:  - Arrhythmias are disorders of the heart rhythm or conduction  - Images suggestive of left ventricular hyperload  - Imaging suggestive of myocardial ischemia
17	X-ray of the cervical spine straight and inclined [2 positions: straight and tilted - 1 film digitization]	X	X	Evaluation of damage to the vertebral bodies, discs, upper and lower joint nodules and soft tissues around the spine
18	Abdominal ultrasound [general - normal_Female]		X	Check for abnormalities in the shape of internal organs in the abdomen, detect intra-abdominal diseases such as hepatobiliary, pancreas, spleen, kidney, etc. Contributing to the detection of cancer of the internal organs. False negative for solid visceral tumors <1cm
19	Thyroid ultrasound [Regular]	X	X	Evaluation of thyroid anatomy: size, negative density, nodule, thyroid cyst.
20	Straight chest X-ray [cardiopulmonary straight]	X	X	Detecting some lung diseases
21	Abdominal ultrasound [general - usually_Male]	X		Check for abnormalities in the shape of internal organs in the abdomen, detect intra-abdominal diseases such as hepatobiliary, pancreas, spleen, kidney, etc. Contributing to the detection of cancer of the internal organs. False negative for solid visceral tumors <1cm

