



Laboratory Services

Part of our ongoing efforts to deliver excellent patient care is offering comprehensive laboratory services for patients.

Personalized Care Providing:

- High quality, comfortable and personalized services
- Walk-ins welcome
- Collaboration with your physician
- Rapid results and communication with your physician

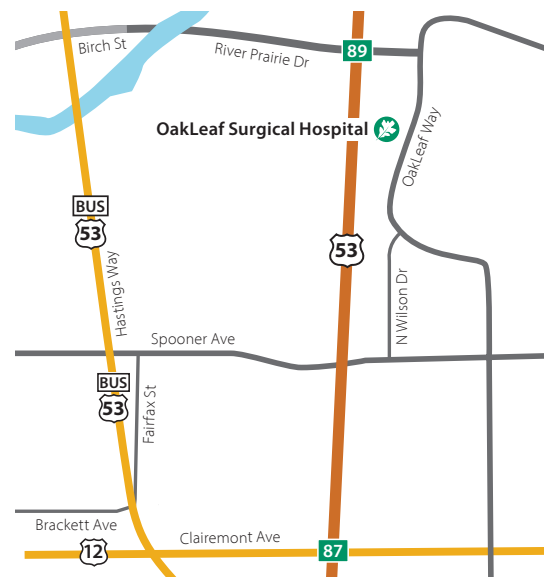
Laboratory Services

Located within OakLeaf Surgical Hospital.

Hours

Monday – Friday
5:30 AM – 8:00 PM

1000 OakLeaf Way
Altoona WI 54720
715.831.8130 or 800.635.6197
oakleafsurgical.com



OakLeaf Surgical Hospital is conveniently located off the Hwy 53 Bypass at River Prairie Drive (exit 89) in Altoona.



Quality
Individualized
Care



11/2025



Your Team

The laboratory staff at OakLeaf Surgical Hospital are certified by the American Society for Clinical Pathology and perform well over 80,000 tests each year. In addition our laboratory is certified by the Joint Commission and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA).



OLSH Laboratory Services Offer:

- Chemistry
- Coagulation
- Hematology
- Immunology
- Microbiology
- Pathology
- Transfusion
- Urinalysis

Laboratory Testing

Basic Metabolic Profile (BMP)

- Screening tool used to check for conditions such as diabetes or kidney disease. You may be asked to fast for 10–12 hours.

Complete Blood Count (CBC)

- Determines general health and screens for disorders such as anemia or infections, as well as nutritional status and toxic substance exposure.

Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP)

- Provides information about the kidneys and liver, electrolyte and acid base balance, as well as blood sugar and blood proteins.

Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

- Assists the physician in determining the cause of inflammation, or diagnosing and following the course of joint or muscle pain

Glucose

- Used to help identify blood glucose levels, and to screen for, diagnose and monitor diabetes, pre-diabetes and hypoglycemia.

Liver Function Panel

- Also known as a Liver Function Test (LFT), this testing can detect damage or disease, such as hepatitis or other liver related conditions.

Protime (PT)

- Used to check how well prescribed blood thinning medications (anticoagulants) are working, or to help detect and diagnosis a bleeding disorder.

Urinalysis

- Often performed at admission to a hospital or as part of an annual exam. May also be done if someone is experiencing abdominal pain or blood in the urine.

Cardiac Biomarkers

- Cardiac biomarkers are ordered to detect heart damage by measuring substances released into the bloodstream when the heart muscle is stressed or injured, allowing healthcare providers to diagnose conditions like heart attacks, assess the severity of damage, and monitor treatment effectiveness, particularly in situations where chest pain or other symptoms suggest potential coronary artery disease.

