



# Medical Self-Assessment

## Cholesterol Risk Table

### TC (total blood cholesterol)

<b>Good</b>	< 200 mg/dL
<b>Borderline</b>	200-239 mg/dL
<b>High</b>	≥ 240 md/dL

### HDL (high density lipoprotein = Good)

<b>Ideal</b>	≥ 60 mg/dL
<b>Risk</b>	< 40 mg/dL (men)
<b>Risk</b>	< 50 mg/dL (women)

### LDL (low density lipoprotein = Bad)

<b>Ideal</b>	< 100 mg/dL
<b>Good</b>	100-129 mg/dL
<b>Borderline</b>	130-159 mg/dL
<b>High</b>	160-189 mg/dL
<b>Extreme</b>	≥ 190 mg/dL

### Triglycerides (common type of fat in body)

<b>Ideal</b>	< 100 mg/dL
<b>Good</b>	100-150 mg/dL
<b>Borderline</b>	150-199 mg/dL
<b>High</b>	200-499 mg/dL
<b>Extreme</b>	≥ 500 mg/dL

### TC/HDL Ratio\*

<b>Ideal</b>	< 3.5 to 1
<b>Average</b>	3.5-4.5 to 1
<b>High</b>	≥ 4.5 to 1

mg/dL = milligrams per deciliter

\*To calculate TC/HDL Ratio, divide HDL into TC (example: 200 mg/dL TC ÷ 50 mg/dL HDL provides a 4 to 1 ratio)



Sources:

<https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/cholesterol/about-cholesterol/what-your-cholesterol-levels-mean>

<http://www.health.harvard.edu/heart-health/making-sense-of-cholesterol-tests>

<http://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/what-do-cholesterol-numbers-mean>

<https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/treatment-tests-and-therapies/lipid-panel>

<https://www.webmd.com/cholesterol-management/understanding-numbers>

