

what is the normal size of the appendix

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Stool color: When to worry - Mayo Clinic

Stool comes in a range of colors. All shades of brown and even green are considered typical. Only rarely does stool color indicate a possibly serious intestinal condition. Stool color is generally influenced by what you eat as well as by the amount of bile — a yellow-green fluid that digests fats ...

Mayo Clinic corrected QT interval (QTc) calculator - Medical

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Worried about QT interval prolongation? This online evidence based resource will help guide you how to measure the QT interval and calculate the QTc value with an easy to use calculator which takes into account the patients underlying rhythm, gender and age.

Ferritin test - Mayo Clinic

Overview A ferritin test measures the amount of ferritin in the blood. Ferritin is a blood protein that contains iron. This test can be used to find out how much iron the body stores. If a ferritin test shows that the blood ferritin level is low, it means the body's iron stores are low. This is a condition called iron deficiency. Iron deficiency can cause anemia.

Cholesterol ratio or non-HDL cholesterol: Which is most important?

For predicting your risk of heart disease, many healthcare professionals now believe that determining your non-HDL cholesterol level may be more useful than calculating your cholesterol ratio. And either of those two options seems to be a better risk predictor than your total cholesterol level or ...

Infant growth: What's normal? - Mayo Clinic

Infant growth rates depend on various factors. Consider what's typical during baby's first year.

Hyponatremia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

Hyponatremia is the term used when your blood sodium is too low. Learn about symptoms, causes and treatment of this potentially dangerous condition.

High cholesterol - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

High cholesterol can be inherited. That means it can pass from parents to children through genes. But high cholesterol often is the result of lifestyle choices such as not getting enough exercise, not eating a balanced diet or consuming large amounts of saturated fat. You can make changes to help

prevent it. And if you have high cholesterol, you can help lower it with a healthy diet, regular ...

Blood pressure chart: What your reading means - Mayo Clinic

Ideal blood pressure is categorized as normal. Increased blood pressure may be categorized as elevated, stage 1 or stage 2 depending on the specific numbers. A diagnosis of high blood pressure is usually based on the average of two or more readings taken on separate visits.

Triglycerides: Why do they matter? - Mayo Clinic

If you've been keeping an eye on your blood pressure and cholesterol levels, there's something else you might need to monitor: your triglycerides. Having a high level of triglycerides in your blood can increase your risk of heart disease. But the same lifestyle choices that promote overall health ...

High blood pressure (hypertension) - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic

Hypertension can be diagnosed by performing careful and repeated measures of the blood pressure. Blood pressure categories include normal blood pressure, defined as a systolic pressure less than 120, and a diastolic pressure less than 80. Elevated blood pressure is defined as a systolic pressure 120 to 129, and a diastolic pressure less than 80.