Cortisol Self-Assessment

These questions will help you identify possible signs and symptoms of excess cortisol.

Fill out the questions below and bring them to your healthcare professional to help start the conversation about whether a dexamethasone suppression test (DST) might be right for you.

A DST is 1 of 3 tests available to measure cortisol levels and is the most sensitive testing option.

If you are currently taking steroids for a medical condition, please contact your healthcare professional to discuss whether a DST is right for you.

Question 1 Excess cortisol can affect the body in many ways. Which of the following have you experienced? Select all that apply. High blood pressure **Kidney stones** (even with medication) Weak/brittle bones and bone fractures High blood sugar (even with medication) Trouble healing from wounds Unexplained weight gain Trouble remembering things, difficulty concentrating, brain fog, forgetfulness Blood clots or a history None of the above of blood clots

Question 2

How many medications are you currently taking to manage your high blood pressure or high blood sugar?

Select one answer from each column below.

For high blood pressure:	For high blood sugar:
☐ 0 medications	0 medications
1-2 medications	1-2 medications
3-4 medications	3-4 medications
5 or more medications	5 or more medications

Question 3

In addition to medication, what else do you do to manage your symptoms?

Select all that apply.		
Eat a balanced diet	☐ Manage stress	
Exercise (specify type):	Other:	
Practice mindfulness and/or meditation	☐ None of the above	
Question 4		
Excess cortisol can affect your mood. Which of the following have you experienced? Select all that apply.		
Extreme mood swings	☐ Anxiety	
Depression, feeling hopeless	☐ None of the above	
Irritability, anger, feeling "short-fused"		
Question 5		
Excess cortisol can also affect your energy levels. Which of the following have you experienced? Select all that apply.		
Muscle weakness	Sexual dysfunction	
Extreme fatigue, easily fatigued	☐ None of the above	
Difficulty sleeping (insomnia)		

Key questions to ask a healthcare professional:

- Are you familiar with a dexamethasone suppression test (DST)?
- What are the next steps for getting a DST?
- If the results show that I have excess cortisol, what would be the next step?
- If I don't have excess cortisol, what else can we do to get my high blood pressure, high blood sugar, and/or other signs and symptoms in check?

Notes	

Important information before getting a DST:

Before getting a dexamethasone suppression test (DST), tell your healthcare professional about all medications you're currently taking and any health issues you're experiencing. These may affect your test results.



Step 1

Your healthcare professional will prescribe a 1 mg dexamethasone tablet to take the night before you're scheduled to have your blood drawn. The tablet should be taken between 11:00 PM and 12:00 AM.



Step 2

The following morning, you will have your **blood drawn between 8:00** AM and **9:00** AM. The blood sample will then be sent to a lab.



Step 3

The lab will use your blood sample to test your cortisol level. The results will be sent to you and your healthcare professional. **Be sure to discuss** the results with your healthcare professional.

Find answers to **frequently asked questions about excess cortisol** and more



Scan to learn more, or visit cortisolincontrol.com/FAQs

Sign up to receive additional information and resources about excess cortisol and testing



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Information for your healthcare professional:

Why a dexamethasone suppression test (DST)?

The DST is the most sensitive testing option and measures cortisol secretion from the adrenal gland. If you take a 1 mg dexamethasone tablet, cortisol secretion from the adrenal gland should be suppressed. However, if your cortisol level remains high after taking dexamethasone, it could mean the cause of excess cortisol is something inside your body, like a growth on the adrenal or pituitary gland.

How are DST results interpreted?

According to the Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guidelines, **a cortisol level greater than 1.8 µg/dL** after a 1 mg dose of dexamethasone is considered a positive test.

µg/dL = micrograms per deciliter.

This is a common unit to use when measuring how much of a substance is in your blood.

Learn more about administering a DST at <u>labcorp.com</u>

