

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** : 012407010021 : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:39AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### **SWASTHYA WELLNESS PANEL: 1.0** COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

#### **RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES**

HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) by CALORIMETRIC	9.9 <sup>L</sup>	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	4.09	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	31.7 <sup>L</sup>	%	37.0 - 50.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	77.5 <sup>L</sup>	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	24.2 <sup>L</sup>	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	31.2 <sup>L</sup>	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	18.4 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD)  by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	53.1	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	18.95	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	34.86	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < = 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by flow cytometry by sf cube & microscopy	14360 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER &	NIL		0.00 - 20.00

by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	14360 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS)	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANA MICROSCOPY	LYZER &		
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL	%	< 10 %
by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANA	LYZER &		

#### DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)



MICROSCOPY

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY: SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286

 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

**CLIENT CODE.** : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 10:39AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
NEUTROPHILS	66	%	50 - 70
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	24	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	7	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	%	0 - 1
ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	9478 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3446	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	431	/cmm	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	1005 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	80 - 880
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	/cmm	0 - 110
ABSOLUTE IMMATURE GRANULOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	/cmm	0.0 - 999.0
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKER	<u> 28.</u>		
PLATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	1075000 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	1.05 <sup>H</sup>	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	10	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	279000 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	30000 - 90000
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	25.1	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	16.7	%	15.0 - 17.0



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)





# KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER PATIENT ID** : 68 YRS/FEMALE : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** : SURJESH : 012407010021 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM **COLLECTION DATE** BARCODE NO. :01512286 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:39AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

RECHECKED.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. :012407010021

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM :01512286 CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:13AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)

**ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)** 

62<sup>H</sup>

mm/1st hr

0 - 20

by MODIFIED WESTERGREN AUTOMATED METHOD INTERPRETATION:

1. ESR is a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation associated with infection, cancer and autoimmune disease, but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it.

2. An ESR can be affected by other conditions besides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other test such

as C-reactive protein

3. This test may also be used to monitor disease activity and response to therapy in both of the above diseases as well as some others, such as systemic lupus erythematosus

CONDITION WITH LOW ESR

A low ESR can be seen with conditions that inhibit the normal sedimentation of red blood cells, such as a high red blood cell count (polycythaemia), significantly high white blood cell count (leucocytosis), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell shape (such as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR.

NOTE:

- 1. ESR and C reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.
  2. Generally, ESR does not change as rapidly as does CRP, either at the start of inflammation or as it resolves.
  3. CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
  4. If the ESR is elevated, it is typically a result of two types of proteins, globulins or fibrinogen.
  5. Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menstruation and pregnancy can cause temporary elevations.
  6. Drugs such as dextran, methyldopa, oral contraceptives, penicillamine procainamide, theophylline, and vitamin A can increase ESR, while services and quiping may decrease it. aspirin, cortisone, and quinine may decrease it



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** :012407010021 : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### **CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY GLUCOSE FASTING (F)**

81.95 GLUCOSE FASTING (F): PLASMA mg/dL NORMAL: < 100.0

by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD) PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0

INTERPRETATION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:

1. A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal.

2. A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients.

3. A fasting plasma glucose level of above 125 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST





# KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY: SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	LIPID PROFILE :	BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP	149.57	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: SERUM by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	159.54 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIRECT): SERUM by SELECTIVE INHIBITION	37.99	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	79.67	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	111.58	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
VLDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	31.91	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	458.68	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.94	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.1	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS . MD (PATHOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

AGE/ GENDER : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** :012407010021 : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM	4.2	RATIO	3.00 - 5.00
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			

#### INTERPRETATION:

1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for

Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol.

2. As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.

3. Low HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available

to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.

4. NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol (an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants) along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non

5. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP,Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt - 133 001, Haryana

0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

AGE/ GENDER : 68 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID : 1534344

COLLECTED BY : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

LIVER FUNCTION	TEST (	COMPLETE)
----------------	--------	-----------

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.38	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.12	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.26	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	18.5	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	12.8	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.45	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM by para nitrophenyl phosphatase by amino meth propanol	71.21 YL	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	18.05	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	7.55	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL GREEN	3.71	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.84 <sup>H</sup>	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.97 <sup>L</sup>	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

**INTERPRETATION** 

*NOTE*:- To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Reference Range.

**USE**:- Differential diagnosis of diseases of hepatobiliary system and pancreas.

#### **INCREASED:**

DRUG HEPATOTOXICITY	> 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS	> 2 (Highly Suggestive)
CIRRHOSIS	1.4 - 2.0
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS	> 1.3 (Slightly Increased)



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUĞAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

: 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**PATIENT ID AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** : 012407010021 : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

REPORTING DATE

#### **DECREASED:**

CLIENT CODE.

1. Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal)

2. Extra Hepatic cholestatis: 0.8 (normal or slightly decreased).

#### PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:

NORMAL	< 0.65
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY: SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	KIDNEY FUNCTION T	EST (COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM by urease - glutamate dehydrogenase (gldh)	29.63	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	1.17	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.20
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	13.85	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM	11.84	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	/		
UREA/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	25.32	RATIO	
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE	6.65	mg/dL	2.50 - 6.80
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	10.19	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SERUM by PHOSPHOMOLYBDATE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY ELECTROLYTES	4.51	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	144.8	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
POTASSIUM: SERUM  by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	4.56	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUM  by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)  ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RATE	108.6	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RATE (eGFR): SERUM	50.8		

### by CALCULATED INTERPRETATION:

To differentiate between pre- and post renal azotemia.

#### INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE:

- 1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises without increase in creatinine) e.g. heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased glomerular filtration rate.
- 2. Catabolic states with increased tissue breakdown.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUĞAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)









Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

AGE/ GENDER : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** :012407010021 : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

- 3. GI haemorrhage.
- 4. High protein intake.
- 5. Impaired renal function plus
- 6. Excess protein intake or production or tissue breakdown (e.g. infection, GI bleeding, thyrotoxicosis, Cushing's syndrome, high protein diet, burns, surgery, cachexia, high fever).
- 7. Urine reabsorption (e.g. ureter colostomy)
- 8. Reduced muscle mass (subnormal creatinine production)
- 9. Certain drugs (e.g. tetracycline, glucocorticoids)

### INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININE LEVELS:

- 1. Postrenal azotemia (BUN rises disproportionately more than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive uropathy).
- 2. Prerenal azotemia superimposed on renal disease.

#### DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH DECREASED BUN:

- 1. Acute tubular necrosis.
- 2. Low protein diet and starvation.
- 3. Severe liver disease.
- 4. Other causes of decreased urea synthesis.
- 5. Repeated dialysis (urea rather than creatinine diffuses out of extracellular fluid).
- 6. Inherited hyperammonemias (urea is virtually absent in blood).
- 7. SIADH (syndrome of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) due to tubular secretion of urea.
- 8. Pregnancy.

#### **DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE:**

- 1. Phenacimide therapy (accelerates conversion of creatine to creatinine).
- 2. Rhabdomyolysis (releases muscle creatinine).
- 3. Muscular patients who develop renal failure.

### **INAPPROPIATE RATIO:**

- 1. Diabetic ketoacidosis (acetoacetate causes false increase in creatinine with certain methodologies, resulting in normal ratio when dehydration should produce an increased BUN/creatinine ratio).
- 2. Cephalosporin therapy (interferes with creatinine measurement) ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RATE:

OTHER CLOWLEGE IN THE TENENTIAL INTE.				
CKD STAGE	DESCRIPTION	GFR ( mL/min/1.73m2 )	ASSOCIATED FINDINGS	
G1	Normal kidney function	>90	No proteinuria	
G2	Kidney damage with	>90	Presence of Protein,	
	normal or high GFR		Albumin or cast in urine	
G3a	Mild decrease in GFR	60 -89		
G3b	Moderate decrease in GFR	30-59		
G4	Severe decrease in GFR	15-29		
G5	Kidney failure	<15		



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt - 133 001, Haryana 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

: 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

AGE/ GENDER : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. :012407010021

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

COMMENTS:

CLIENT CODE.

1. Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning nephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a measure of functioning nephrons of the kidney.

2. eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012

3. In patients, with eGFR creatinine between 45-59 ml/min/1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, It is recommended to measure

REPORTING DATE

4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fullfill the criteria for CKD, in the absence of evidence of Kidney Damage
5. In a suspected case of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), measurement of eGFR should be done after 48-96 hours of any Intervention or procedure
6. eGFR calculated by Serum Creatinine may be less accurate due to certain factors like Race, Muscle Mass, Diet, Certain Drugs. In such cases, eGFR should be calculated using Serum Cystatin C
7. A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (eg, severe dehydration).

KDIGO guideline, 2012 recommends Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) should be classified based on cause, eGFR category and Albuminuria (ACR) category. GFR & ACR category combined together reflect risk of progression and helps Clinician to identify the individual who are progressing at more rapid rate than anticipated



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt - 133 001, Haryana



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

**COLLECTED BY** : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. :012407010021

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM BARCODE NO. :01512286 **COLLECTION DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 01/Jul/2024 10:34AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA): QUANTITATIVE - SERUM

RHEUMATOID (RA) FACTOR QUANTITATIVE: IU/mL NEGATIVE: < 18.0 52.61<sup>H</sup>

**BORDERLINE: 18.0 - 25.0** by NEPHLOMETRY

POSITIVE: > 25.0

INTERPRETATION:-RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA):

- 1. Rheumatoid factors (RF) are antibodies that are directed against the Fc fragment of IgG altered in its tertiary structure.
  2. Over 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) have an IgM antibody to IgG immunoglobulin. This autoantibody (RF) is diagnostically useful although it may not be etiologically related to RA.

  3. Inflammatory Markers such as ESR & C-Reactive protein (CRP) are normal in about 60 % of patients with positive RA.
- 4. The titer of RF correlates poorly with disease activity, but those patients with high titers tend to have more severe disease course. 5. The test is useful for diagnosis and prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis.

### RHEUMATOID ARTHIRITIS:

- 1. Rheumatoid Arthiritis is a systemic autoimmune disease that is multi-functional in origin and is characterized by chronic inflammation of the membrane lining (synovium) joints which ledas to progressive joint destruction and in most cases to disability and reduction of quality life.
- 2. The disease spredas from small to large joints, with greatest damage in early phase.
- 3. The diagnosis of RA is primarily based on clinical, radiological & immunological features. The most frequent serological test is the measurement of RA factor

**CAUTION (FALSE POSTIVE):-**

- 1. RA factor is not specific for Rheumatoid arthiritis, as it is often present in healthy individuals with other autoimmune diseases and chronic infections. 2. Non rheumatoid and rheumatoid arthritis (RA) populations are not clearly separate with regard to the presence of rheumatoid factor (RF) (15% of RA patients have a nonreactive titer and 8% of nonrheumatoid patients have a positive titer).
- 3. Patients with various nonrheumatoid diseases, characterized by chronic inflammation may have positive tests for RF. These diseases include systemic lupus erythematosus, polymyositis, tuberculosis, syphilis, viral hepatitis, infectious mononucleosis, and influenza.

  4. Anti-CCP have been discovered in joints of patients with RA, but not in other form of joint disease. Anti-CCP2 is HIGHLY SENSITIVE (71%) & more

specific (98%) than RA factor.
5. Upto 30 % of patients with Seronegative Rheumatoid arthiritis also show Anti-CCP antibodies.

6. The positive predictive value of Anti-CCP antibodies for Rheumatoid Arthiritis is far greater than Rheumatoid factor.



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra

MD (Pathology)

CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY: SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 11:35AM

CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

# CLINICAL PATHOLOGY URINE ROUTINE & MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

### **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

QUANTITY RECIEVED	10	ml
by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		

COLOUR AMBER YELLOW PALE YELLOW

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

TRANSPARANCY CLEAR CLEAR by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

SPECIFIC GRAVITY <=1.005 1.002 - 1.030

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

#### **CHEMICAL EXAMINATION**

REACTION ACIDIC

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.

PROTEIN Negative NEGATIVE (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

SUGAR

Negative

NEGATIVE (-ve)

UGAR Negative NEGATIVE (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

pH <=5.0 5.0 - 7.5

BILIRUBIN Negative NEGATIVE (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

NITRITE Negative NEGATIVE (-ve)

UROBILINOGEN Normal EU/dL 0.2 - 1.0

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

KETONE BODIES

Negative

NEGATIVE (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

BLOOD Negative NEGATIVE (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

ASCORBIC ACID NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS. MD (PATHOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. SIMARJEET KAUR

**AGE/ GENDER** : 68 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1534344

COLLECTED BY: SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010021

 REFERRED BY
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:32 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01512286
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Jul/2024 09:49AM

**CLIENT CODE.** : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE** : 01/Jul/2024 11:35AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCs) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	3-4	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS  by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	0-2	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS  by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
OTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)

