

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 : Mr. ASHWANI BAKSHI

AGE/ GENDER : 52 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1551706

COLLECTED BY : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407170025

 REFERRED BY
 : 17/Jul/2024 10:30 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01513301
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 17/Jul/2024 10:45AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 17/Jul/2024 11:56AM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

LIPID PROFILE: BASIC

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM 208.8^H mg/dL OPTIMAL: < 200.0

by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP

BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0

HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0

TRIGLYCERIDES: SERUM 247.07^H mg/dL OPTIMAL: < 150.0

by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)

BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0

HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0

HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIRECT): SERUM 39.98 mg/dL LOW HDL: < 30.0

by SELECTIVE INHIBITION

BORDERI INF HIG

BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 -

60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0

LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM 119.41 mg/dL OPTIMAL: < 100.0

by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

ABOVE OPTIMAL: < 100.0

ABOVE 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 168.82^H mg/dL OPTIMAL: < 130.0 by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

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 49.41^H mg/dL 0.00 - 45.00 by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

TOTAL LIPIDS: SERUM 664.67 mg/dL 350.00 - 700.00

by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: SERUM 5.22^H RATIO LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY 5.22^H AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7

AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0

HIGH RISK: > 11.0

LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM 2.99 RATIO LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0



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Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0

HIGH RISK: > 6.0

TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY 6.18^H

RATIO

3.00 - 5.00

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

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DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



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URIC ACID

URIC ACID: SERUM 5.7 mg/dL 3.60 - 7.70

by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE

INTERPRETATION:-

1.GOUT occurs when high levels of Uric Acid in the blood cause crystals to form & accumulate around a joint

2.Uric Acid is the end product of purine metabolism. Uric acid is excreted to a large degree by the kidneys and to a smaller degree in the intestinal tract by microbial degradation.

INCREASED:

(A).DUE TO INCREASED PRODUCTION:-

1. Idiopathic primary gout.

2. Excessive dietary purines (organ meats, legumes, anchovies, etc).

3. Cytolytic treatment of malignancies especially leukemais & lymphomas.

4. Polycythemai vera & myeloid metaplasia.

5.Psoriasis.

6. Sickle cell anaemia etc.

(B). DUE TO DECREASED EXCREATION (BY KIDNEYS)

1. Alcohol ingestion.

2. Thiazide diuretics.

3.Lactic acidosis.

4. Aspirin ingestion (less than 2 grams per day).

5. Diabetic ketoacidosis or starvation.

6.Renal failure due to any cause etc.

DECREASED:-

(A).DUE TO DIETARY DEFICIENCY

1. Dietary deficiency of Zinc, Iron and molybdenum.

2. Fanconi syndrome & Wilsons disease.

3. Multiple sclerosis.

4. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH) secretion & low purine diet etc.

(B).DUE TO INCREASED EXCREATION

1.Drugs:-Probenecid, sulphinpyrazone, aspirin doses (more than 4 grams per day), corticosterroids and ACTH, anti-coagulants and estrogens etc.

*** End Of Report ***



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