

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

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

NAME : Mr. RIPU
AGE/ GENDER : 39 YRS/MALE
COLLECTED BY :
REFERRED BY :
BARCODE NO. : 01513582
CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

PATIENT ID : 1556406
REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407220003
REGISTRATION DATE : 22/Jul/2024 07:29 AM
COLLECTION DATE : 22/Jul/2024 08:54AM
REPORTING DATE : 22/Jul/2024 09:26AM

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

SGOT/SGPT PROFILE

SGOT/AST: SERUM <i>by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE</i>	35.7	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM <i>by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE</i>	69.1 ^H	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
SGOT/SGPT RATIO <i>by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>	0.52		

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 CHOLESTASIS	> 1.5
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS	> 1.3 (Slightly Increased)

DECREASED:-

- Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal)
- Extra Hepatic cholestasis: 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)



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

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

NAME	: Mr. RIPU	PATIENT ID	: 1556406
AGE/ GENDER	: 39 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407220003
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 07:29 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 08:54AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513582	REPORTING DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 09:50AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

AMYLASE


AMYLASE - SERUM	65.95	IU/L	0 - 90
-----------------	-------	------	--------


by CNPG 3 , SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

INTERPRETATION COMMENTS

- 1.Amylase is produced in the Pancreas and most of the elevation in serum is due to increased rate of Amylase entry into the blood stream / decreased rate of clearance or both.
- 2.Serum Amylase rises within 6 to 48 hours of onset of Acute pancreatitis in 80% of patients, but is not proportional to the severity of the disease.
- 3.Activity usually returns to normal in 3-5 days in patients with milder edematous form of the disease.
- 4.Values persisting longer than this period suggest continuing necrosis of pancreas or Pseudocyst formation.
- 5.Approximately 20% of patients with Pancreatitis have normal or near normal activity.
- 6.Hyperlipemic patients with Pancreatitis also show spuriously normal Amylase levels due to suppression of Amylase activity by triglyceride.
- 7.Low Amylase levels are seen in Chronic Pancreatitis, Congestive Heart failure, 2nd & 3rd trimesters of pregnancy, Gastrointestinal cancer & bone fractures.




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


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



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

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

NAME	: Mr. RIPU	PATIENT ID	: 1556406
AGE/ GENDER	: 39 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407220003
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 07:29 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 08:54AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513582	REPORTING DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 11:24AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

LIPASE

LIPASE - SERUM

106.06^H

U/L

0 - 60

by METHYL RESORUFIN, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

INTERPRETATION

1. Pancreas is the major and primary source of serum lipase though lipases are also present in liver, stomach, intestine, WBC, fat cells and milk.
2. In acute pancreatitis, serum lipase becomes elevated at the same time as amylase and remains high for 7-10 days.
3. Increased lipase activity rarely lasts longer than 14 days.
4. Prolonged increase suggests poor prognosis or presence of a cyst.
5. The combined use of serum lipase and serum amylase is effective in ruling out acute pancreatitis.

INCREASED LEVEL:

1. Acute & Chronic pancreatitis
2. Obstruction of pancreatic duct
3. Non pancreatic conditions like renal diseases, acute cholecystitis, intestinal obstruction, duodenal ulcer, alcoholism, diabetic ketoacidosis and following endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

NOTE:

1. Elevations 2 to 50 times the upper reference have been reported. The increase in serum lipase is not necessarily proportional to the severity of the attack. Normalization is not necessarily a sign of resolution.

ADVICE:

Concomitant testing of serum amylase and lipase is highly recommended to establish a diagnosis of pancreatic injury

NOTE- RESULT RECHECKED




 DR. VINAY CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)


 DR. YUGAM CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



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

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

NAME	: Mr. RIPU	PATIENT ID	: 1556406
AGE/ GENDER	: 39 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407220003
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 08:15 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 08:54AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513582	REPORTING DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 09:26AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) QUANTITATIVE: SERUM	2.94	mg/L	0.0 - 6.0
---	------	------	-----------

by NEPHLOMETRY

INTERPRETATION:


1. C-reactive protein (CRP) is one of the most sensitive acute-phase reactants for inflammation.
2. CRP levels can increase dramatically (100-fold or more) after severe trauma, bacterial infection, inflammation, surgery, or neoplastic proliferation.
3. CRP levels (Quantitative) has been used to assess activity of inflammatory disease, to detect infections after surgery, to detect transplant rejection, and to monitor these inflammatory processes.
4. As compared to ESR, CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR. Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia, Polycythemia etc.,
5. Elevated values are consistent with an acute inflammatory process.


NOTE:

1. Elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) values are nonspecific and should not be interpreted without a complete clinical history.
2. Oral contraceptives may increase CRP levels.

*** End Of Report ***




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


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

