

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. RAHUL KUMAR

AGE/ GENDER : 27 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1556440

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. :012407220012

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 09:49 AM BARCODE NO. :01513591 **COLLECTION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 09:51AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 22/Jul/2024 10:24AM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) 67^H 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:

- ESR and C reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.
 Generally, ESR does not change as rapidly as does CRP, either at the start of inflammation or as it resolves.
 CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
 If the ESR is elevated, it is typically a result of two types of proteins, globulins or fibrinogen.
 Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menstruation and pregnancy can cause temporary elevations.
 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





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. RAHUL KUMAR

AGE/ GENDER : 27 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1556440

COLLECTED BY :012407220012 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 09:49 AM BARCODE NO. :01513591 **COLLECTION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 09:51AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 22/Jul/2024 10:31AM

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: mg/L 0.0 - 6.0 30.13^{H}

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 ***



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

