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NAME	: Mr. RANBIR SINGH	PATIENT ID	: 1567350
AGE/ GENDER	: 40 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012408010037
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 01/Aug/2024 12:26 PM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 01/Aug/2024 12:29PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01514253	REPORTING DATE	: 01/Aug/2024 02:48PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY
CREATININE PHOSPHOKINASE-MB (CPK-MB)

CPK-MB - SERUM	4.76	ng/mL	0.0 - 5.0
by EFIA (ENZYM FLUORESCENT IMMUNOASSAY)			

Interpretation:-

- Alternative name of Creatine Kinase (CK) is Creatine phospho-kinase(CPK).
- Creatine Kinase (CK) is a dimeric enzyme composed of two types of monomer sub-units (i.e. M-Muscular & B-Brain), which combine to form three distinct CK isoenzymes.
 - CK-BB(CK-I), is produced primarily by brain, lungs and smooth muscles, and enters the blood only on injury to these organs like cerebrovascular accidents or pulmonary infarctions.
 - CK-MB (CK-II), is produced primarily by heart muscle;
 - CK-MM (CK-III), is produced primarily by skeletal muscle.
- Normally very little CK is found circulating in the blood. Elevated levels indicate damage to either muscle or brain possibly from a myocardial infarction, muscle disease, or stroke.
- CK levels are reduced in first half of pregnancy, and increased in second half of pregnancy.

Increased:-

Physiological:-

- Strenuous physical activity.
- New Born.

Pathological :-

- Myocardial & pulmonary infarction
- Accident and recent surgery.
- Drugs:- Statins.
- Convulsions & brain tumour.
- Myopathies
- Malignant hyperthermia
- Hypothyroidism & Hyperthyroidism

5).CK-MB (CK-II) levels increase significantly 4-6 hours following a myocardial infarction and peak at around 12-24 hours after the infarct. The levels return to normal, in case of no further myocardial damage, after 24 to 48 hours. Hence the increased levels of CK-MB along with elevated levels of total CK is a good indicator of myocardial infarction.

6).For diagnosis of MI with high sensitivity and specificity, serial sampling over a period of 8 to 12 hours is required. For accurate diagnosis of myocardial infarction, CK-MB activity along with total CK should be measured. If the total CK activity is raised and CK-MB contributes more than 6% of the total activity, then myocardial infarction is considered highly probable.

*** End Of Report ***




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