



	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopr</b> MD (Pathology & Micr Chairman & Consultar	obiology)	Dr. Yugam ( MD (P CEO & Consultant P	Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. GEETA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 62 YRS/FEMALE	PA	TIENT ID	: 1572063
COLLECTED BY	:	RE	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012408060007
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	RE	GISTRATION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 08:11 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01514555	CO	LLECTION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 08:15AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	PORTING DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 08:35AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMB	ALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	SWAS	THYA WELLI	NESS PANEL: 1.0	
	COM	IPLETE BLOO	D COUNT (CBC)	
RED BLOOD CELLS (R	BCS) COUNT AND INDICES		()	
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)		13	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
by CALORIMETRIC				
RED BLOOD CELL (RB	C) COUNT	4.62	Millions/cm	im 3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUM	1E (PCV)	39.9	%	37.0 - 50.0
by CALCULATED BY A MEAN CORPUSCULA	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	86.5	fL	80.0 - 100.0
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER			00.0 100.0
	R HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	28.2	pg	27.0 - 34.0
-	R HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC)	32.6	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	14.0	0/	11.00 1/ 00
	ION WIDTH (RDW-CV) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	14.2	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUT	ION WIDTH (RDW-SD)	45.6	fL	35.0 - 56.0
by CALCULATED BY A MENTZERS INDEX	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	18.72	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0
by CALCULATED		10.72	in the	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDE	X	26.64	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < =
by CALCULATED				65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS	<u>S (WBCS)</u>			INON DEFICIENCE ANEIVIA. 200.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE C		10620	/cmm	4000 - 11000
by FLOW CYTOMETRY	BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
NUCLEATED RED BLC by CALCULATED BY A MICROSCOPY	DOD CELLS (nRBCS) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER &	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
	OOD CELLS (nRBCS) % <i>UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i> &	NIL	%	< 10 %



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



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.







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

NAME	: Mrs. GEETA		
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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)			
NEUTROPHILS	63	%	50 - 70
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	25	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	5	%	1 - 6
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5	70	1-0
MONOCYTES	7	%	2 - 12
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
BASOPHILS	0	%	0 - 1
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	6691	/cmm	2000 - 7500
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2655	/cmm	800 - 4900
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	531 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	40 - 440
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	743	/cmm	80 - 880
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	743	/cmm	00 - 000
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0	/cmm	0 - 110
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	, on the	0 110
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	RS.		
PLATELET COUNT (PLT)	160000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.22	%	0.10 - 0.36
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	14 <sup>H</sup>	fL	6.50 - 12.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC)	80000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	80000	/cmm	20000 - 20000
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR)	49.9 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.0 - 45.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	47.7		
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	16.7	%	15.0 - 17.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			





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







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NAME	: Mrs. GEETA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 62 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1572063
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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
			<u></u>
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval





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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



NAME :: Mrs. GERTA AGE/ GENDER :: 82 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID :: 1572063 COLLECTED BY :: REG. NO./LAB NO. :: 012480660007 REFERRED BY :: REGISTRATION DATE :: 06/Aug/2024 08:11 AM BARCODE NO. :: 01514555 COLLECTION DATE :: 06/Aug/2024 08:15AM CLIENT CODE :: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE :: 06/Aug/2024 08:49AM CLIENT ADDRESS :: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference Intel REPORTING DATE :: 06/Aug/2024 08:49AM CLIENT ADDRESS :: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference Intel REPUTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) 16 mm/1st hr 0 - 20 by MOOFIED WESTERGREM AUTOMATED METHOD INTERPERTATION: 2. An ESR can be affected by other conditions bisides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other t 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, s systemic Lupas (Hammation), some changes in red cell count (Loucytosk), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell sha as socke cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR. CONTER WITH LOW CHANGE AND CARE CHECK 1. SER AND C-reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation. 3. Content of the Advert of the SR by the Conditions that inhibit the normal sedimentation of red blood cells, such as a high red blood cell count (Loucytosk), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell sha as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR. MOTE: 1. SER AND C-reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation. 3. One test Restored to that a high red blood cell count (Loucytosk), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell sha as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR. MOTE: 1. SER AND C-reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation. 3. Women tend to have a higher ESR, and markers of inflammation. 3. Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menotruscions, p		MD (Pathology 8	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist		m Chopra D (Pathology) Int Pathologist	
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	as sickle cells in sick NOTE: 1. ESR and C - reactiv 2. Generally, ESR doe 3. CRP is not affected 4. If the ESR is elevat 5. Women tend to ha 6. Drugs such as dex	le cell anaemia) also lower the E re protein (C-RP) are both marker es not change as rapidly as does ( I by as many other factors as is ES red, it is typically a result of two t ave a higher ESR, and menstruatic tran, methyldopa, oral contracep	SR. CRP, either at the SR, making it a be types of proteins on and pregnancy	n. e start of inflammation or <b>itter marker of inflammati</b> , globulins or fibrinogen. , can cause temporary elev	as it resolves. on. vations.	





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COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012408060007
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGIS	STRATION DATE	:06/Aug/202408:11 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01514555	COLL	ECTION DATE	:06/Aug/202408:15AM
	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>		:06/Aug/2024 11:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	. Rob Dinarrob no End			
	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROA			
CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS Test Name			Unit	Biological Reference interval
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROA	D, AMBALA CANTT		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROA	D, AMBALA CANTT Value	BIOCHEMISTR	

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.





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	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con		Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. GEETA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 62 YRS/FEMALE	PA	FIENT ID	: 1572063
COLLECTED BY	:	RE	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012408060007
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	RE	GISTRATION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 08:11 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01514555	CO	LLECTION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 08:15AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	PORTING DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 11:39AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		LIPID PROFII	E : BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TOTA	AL: SERUM	134.78	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0
by CHOLESTEROL O	XIDASE PAP		3	BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: SEF by GLYCEROL PHOSE	RUM PHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	114.74	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL		39.53	mg/dL	VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0 LOW HDL: < 30.0
by SELECTIVE INHIBIT		07.00	ng/u	BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROL: 3 by CALCULATED, SPE		72.3	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 CHOLESTE by CALCULATED, SPE		95.25	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		22.95	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SERU	ectrophotometry M ectrophotometry	384.3	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL		3.41	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: SEF by CALCULATED, SPE	RUM ectrophotometry	1.83	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)

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

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

 www.koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com



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		hopra & Microbiology) onsultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
TRIGLYCERIDES/HD	L RATIO: SERUM	2.9 <sup>L</sup>	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 HDL

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

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









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

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

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
u	VER FUNCTION TE	ST (COMPLETE)	
BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by diazotization, spectrophotometry	0.57	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.17	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.4	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	19.1	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	22.3	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.86	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHY PROPANOL	126.15 L	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	20.74	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	7.18	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL GREEN	3.99	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.19	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.25	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

**INTERPRETATION** 

NOTE:- To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Referance 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





**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



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB. AMBALA CANTT





	Dr. Vinay Chop MD (Pathology & M Chairman & Consult	icrobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
HEPATOCELLULAR C	ARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS		> 1.3 (Slightly Incr	reased)

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).

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

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 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









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

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
KID	NEY FUNCTION TE	ST (COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM by UREASE - GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	41.2	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	1.18	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.20
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	19.25	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	16.31	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
UREA/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	34.92	RATIO	
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE	6.12	mg/dL	2.50 - 6.80
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	9.51	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SERUM by phosphomolybdate, spectrophotometry ELECTROLYTES	2.55	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	143.5	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
POTASSIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	3.91	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE) ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RATE	107.63	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
ESTIMATED GLOWERULAR FILTERATION RATE (eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED	52.2		

## **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.

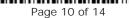


**DR.VINAY CHOPRA** CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.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







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ON ROAD, AMBALA CANT	Г	
Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
al disease. <b>D BUN :</b> is. atinine diffuses out of extra rtually absent in blood). uretic harmone) due to tub	·	athy).
	CREATININE:	rsion of creatine to creatinine).

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	





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

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<b>-</b>			
Test Name		Value Unit	Biological Reference interval

COMMENTS:

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.
 eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012
 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 of CFD with the commended to measure

3. In patients, with eGFR cleaning between 45-59 minimit 1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, it is recommended to measure eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD
4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fulfill 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).

ADVICE:

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





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

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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		CLINICAL P	ATHOLOGY	
	URINE R	OUTINE & MICR	OSCOPIC EXAMINAT	TION
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION			
QUANTITY RECIEVE		10	ml	
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
COLOUR		PALE YELLOV	V	PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARANCY	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	HAZY		CLEAR
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	11/121		OLENIX
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.02		1.002 - 1.030
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
REACTION		ACIDIC		
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	ACIDIC		
PROTEIN		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
-	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
SUGAR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
pH		<=5.0		5.0 - 7.5
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
NITRITE		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	ŭ		
		Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0
KETONE BODIES	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
BLOOD		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-v	(e)	NEGATIVE (-ve)
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEOATIVE (-		
MICDOSCODIC EXAN				

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION



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

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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
RED BLOOD CELLS (F	RBCs) CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
PUS CELLS	CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	3-5	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS		5-7	/HPF	ABSENT

by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	D-7	/nPr	ADJEINT
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)	ABSENT		ABSENT

by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT

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





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

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