

# **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 : Miss. MEHR

AGE/ GENDER : 24 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID : 1590087

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408240056

 REFERRED BY
 : 24/Aug/2024 02:11 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515642
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 24/Aug/2024 02:12 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 24/Aug/2024 05:00 PM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

## **CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### **IRON PROFILE**

IRON: SERUM by FERROZINE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	89.3	μg/dL	37.0 - 145.0
UNSATURATED IRON BINDING CAPACITY (UIBC)	227.09	μg/dL	150.0 - 336.0
:SERUM by FERROZINE, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY			
TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY (TIBC)	316.39	μg/dL	230 - 430
:SERUM by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY			
%TRANSFERRIN SATURATION: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY (FERENE)	28.22	%	15.0 - 50.0
TRANSFERRIN: SERUM	224.64	mg/dL	200.0 - 350.0
by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY (FERENE)		3	

by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY (FER

### **INTERPRETATION:-**

INTERPRETATION			
VARIABLES	ANEMIA OF CHRONIC DISEASE	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	THALASSEMIA α/β TRAIT
SERUM IRON:	Normal to Reduced	Reduced	Normal
TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY:	Decreased	Increased	Normal
% TRANSFERRIN SATURATION:	Decreased	Decreased < 12-15 %	Normal
SERUM FERRITIN:	Normal to Increased	Decreased	Normal or Increased

#### **IRON**:

- 1.Serum iron studies is recommended for differential diagnosis of microcytic hypochromic anemia.i.e iron deficiency anemia, zinc deficiency anemia, anemia of chronic disease and thalassemia syndromes.
- 2. It is essential to isolate iron deficiency anemia from Beta thalassemia syndromes because during iron replacement which is therapeutic for iron deficiency anemia, is severely contra-indicated in Thalassemia.

TOTAL IRON BÍNDING CAPACITY (TÍBC):

1.It is a direct measure of protein transferrin which transports iron from the gut to storage sites in the bone marrow.

% TRANSFERRIN SATURATION:

1.Occurs in idiopathic hemochromatosis and transfusional hemosiderosis where no unsaturated iron binding capacity is available for iron mobilization. Similar condition is seen in congenital deficiency of transferrin.

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



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

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

