

Dr. Vinay Chopra
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NAME : Mrs. DARSHAN GUPTA
AGE/ GENDER : 78 YRS/FEMALE
COLLECTED BY : SURJESH
REFERRED BY :
BARCODE NO. : 01515852
CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

PATIENT ID : 1593883
REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408280017
REGISTRATION DATE : 28/Aug/2024 08:57 AM
COLLECTION DATE : 28/Aug/2024 09:04AM
REPORTING DATE : 28/Aug/2024 10:39AM

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

ANTI THYROID PEROXIDASE (TPO/AMA) ANTIBODIES

ANTI TPO/AMA ANTIBODIES: SERUM	< 1.00	IU/mL	0.00 - 10.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)			DIABETES (II): < 25.0

INTERPRETATION:

1. Thyroperoxidase (TPO) is an enzyme involved in thyroid hormone synthesis, catalyzing the oxidation of iodide on tyrosine residues in thyroglobulin for the synthesis of triiodothyronine and thyroxine (tetraiodothyronine).
2. TPO is a membrane-associated hemo glycoprotein expressed only in thyrocytes and is one of the most important thyroid gland antigens.
3. Anti-TPO is technically superior and a more specific method for measuring thyroid auto-antibodies, It is especially useful in patients presenting with subclinical hypothyroidism where TSH is elevated but Free T4 levels are normal.

INCREASED LEVELS (Autoimmune thyroid disease):

1. Hashimoto thyroiditis.
2. Idiopathic myxedema.
3. Graves disease
4. Post-partum thyroiditis.
5. Primary hypothyroidism due to Hashimoto thyroiditis.

NOTE:

1. The highest TPO antibody levels are observed in patients suffering from Hashimoto thyroiditis. In this disease, the prevalence of TPO antibodies is about 90% of cases, confirming the autoimmune origin of the disease.
2. These auto-antibodies also frequently occur (60%-80%) in the course of Graves disease.
3. In patients with subclinical hypothyroidism, the presence of TPO antibodies is associated with an increased risk of developing overt hypothyroidism.

*** End Of Report ***



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