

## **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 : Mrs. HARDEEP KAUR

AGE/ GENDER : 50 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID : 1594398

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408280049

 REFERRED BY
 : 28/Aug/2024 03:25 PM

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 : 01515884
 COLLECTION DATE
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 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
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**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

# HAEMATOLOGY COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

### **RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES**

HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) by CALORIMETRIC	12.8	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT  by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	4.9	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV)  by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	40.2	%	37.0 - 50.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)  by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	82	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	26.2 <sup>L</sup>	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	31.9 <sup>L</sup>	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	18.1 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	56.1 <sup>H</sup>	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	16.73	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	30.38	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	9210	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) by automated 6 part hematology analyzer	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) % by calculated by automated hematology analyzer DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)	NIL	%	< 10 %
NEUTROPHILS  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	64	%	50 - 70



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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
YMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	31	%	20 - 40
OSINOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	$0^{L}$	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT	0	%	0 - 1
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5894	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	2855	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	O <sub>L</sub>	/cmm	40 - 440
BSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	460	/cmm	80 - 880
NBSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY  CLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	0	/cmm	0 - 110
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MAKKE PLATELET COUNT (PLT)	<u>ks.</u> 200000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.24	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	12	fL	6.50 - 12.0
LATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	85000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
LATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	42.7	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	15.9	%	15.0 - 17.0



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Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

# IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY WIDAL SLIDE AGGLUTINATION TEST

SALMONELLA TYPHI O	NIL	TITRE	1:80
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION			
SALMONELLA TYPHI H	NIL	TITRE	1:160
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION			
SALMONELLA PARATYPHI AH	NIL	TITRE	1:160
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION			
SALMONELLA PARATYPHI BH	NIL	TITRE	1:160
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION			

### **INTERPRETATION:**

- 1.Titres of 1:80 or more for "O" agglutinin is considered significant.
- 2. Titres of 1:160 or more for "H" agglutinin is considered significant.

### LIMITATIONS:

- 1.Agglutinins usually appear by 5th to 6th day of illness of enteric fever, hence a negative result in early stage is inconclusive. The titre then rises till 3rd or 4th week, after which it declines gradually.
- 2.Lower titres may be found in normal individuals.
- 3.A single positive result has less significance than the rising agglutination titre, since demonstration of rising titre four or more in 1st and 3rd week is considered as a definite evidence of infection.
- 4.A simultaneous rise in H agglutinins is suggestive of paratyphoid infection.

### NOTE:

- 1. Individuals with prior infection or immunization with TAB vaccine may develop an ANAMNESTIC RESPONSE (False-Positive) during an unrelated fever i.e High titres of antibodies to various antigens. This may be differentiated by repitition of the test after a week.
- 2. The anamnestic response shows only a transient rise, while in enteric fever rise is sustained.
- 3.H agglutinins tend to persist for many months after vaccination but O agglutinins tend to disappear sooner i.e within 6 months. Therefore rise in Oagglutinins indicate recent infection.

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



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