

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

NAME : Mr. DIVESH

**AGE/ GENDER** : 44 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1489759

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012409070029

 REFERRED BY
 : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01516482
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 07/Sep/2024 09:37 AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 07/Sep/2024 10:25 AM

**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	14.2	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	5.18 <sup>H</sup>	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	44.6	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by calculated by automated hematology analyzer	86.1	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by calculated by automated hematology analyzer	27.5	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	13.5	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	43.7	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	16.62	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	22.51	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	6900	/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	56	%	50 - 70



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

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





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

: 07/Sep/2024 10:25AM

REPORTING DATE

**NAME** : Mr. DIVESH

CLIENT CODE.

**AGE/ GENDER PATIENT ID** : 1489759 : 44 YRS/MALE

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012409070029

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM **COLLECTION DATE** BARCODE NO. :01516482 : 07/Sep/2024 09:37AM

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

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	36	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3	%	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	3864	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	2484	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	207	/cmm	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	345	/cmm	80 - 880
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY  PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	0 <b>RS.</b>	/cmm	0 - 110
PLATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	153000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.23	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	15 <sup>H</sup>	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	92000 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	30000 - 90000
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	60 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	17.1 <sup>H</sup>	%	15.0 - 17.0



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

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





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

: 07/Sep/2024 10:50AM

**NAME** : Mr. DIVESH

**AGE/ GENDER** : 44 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1489759

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. :012409070029

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:37AM :01516482

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)

**ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)** 

0 - 20

REPORTING DATE

by MODIFIED WESTERGREN AUTOMATED METHOD

### INTERPRETATION:

CLIENT CODE.

- 1. ESR is a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation associated with infection, cancer and autoimmune disease, but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it.
- 2. An ESR can be affected by other conditions besides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other test such 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, such as systemic lupus erythematosus
  CONDITION WITH LOW ESR

A low ESR can be seen with conditions that inhibit the normal sedimentation of red blood cells, such as a high red blood cell count (polycythaemia), significantly high white blood cell count (leucocytosis), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell shape (such as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR.

- ESR and C reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.
   Generally, ESR does not change as rapidly as does CRP, either at the start of inflammation or as it resolves.
   CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
   If the ESR is elevated, it is typically a result of two types of proteins, globulins or fibrinogen.
- 5. Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menstruation and pregnancy can cause temporary elevations.
- 6. Drugs such as dextran, methyldopa, oral contraceptives, penicillamine procainamide, theophylline, and vitamin A can increase ESR, while aspirin, cortisone, and quinine may decrease it



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 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 : Mr. DIVESH

**AGE/ GENDER** : 44 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1489759

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012409070029

 REFERRED BY
 : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01516482
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 07/Sep/2024 09:37 AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 07/Sep/2024 11:15 AM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

# CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.54	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.13	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.41	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	31.1	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM	52 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE  AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM	0.4	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.6	KATIO	0.00 - 40.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM  by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL PROPANOL	180.72 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	90.03 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	7.13	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.39	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.74	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERUM	1.6	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



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

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



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



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

: 07/Sep/2024 11:15AM

**NAME** : Mr. DIVESH

**AGE/ GENDER PATIENT ID** : 44 YRS/MALE : 1489759

**COLLECTED BY** : 012409070029 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM BARCODE NO. :01516482 **COLLECTION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:37AM

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

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS		> 1.5	
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS		> 1.3 (Slightly Increased)	
DECDEASED:		-	

REPORTING DATE

CLIENT CODE.

- 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).

### PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:

1 KOOMOONO GIOMINIONINOE.	
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)

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



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

**NAME** : Mr. DIVESH

**AGE/ GENDER** : 44 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1489759

**COLLECTED BY** :012409070029 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:35 AM BARCODE NO. :01516482 **COLLECTION DATE** : 07/Sep/2024 09:37AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE :07/Sep/2024 11:15AM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

**C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)** 

**C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) QUANTITATIVE:** 8.67H mg/L 0.0 - 6.0

by NEPHLOMETRY **INTERPRETATION:** 

1. C-reactive protein (CRP) is one of the most sensitive acute-phase reactants for inflammation.

2. CRP levels can increase dramatically (100-fold or more) after severe trauma, bacterial infection, inflammation, surgery, or neoplastic proliferation.

3. CRP levels (Quantitative) has been used to assess activity of inflammatory disease, to detect infections after surgery, to detect transplant rejection, and to monitor these inflammatory processes.

4. As compared to ESR, CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR. Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia, Polycythemia etc., 5. Elevated values are consistent with an acute inflammatory process.

NOTE:

1. Elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) values are nonspecific and should not be interpreted without a complete clinical history. 2. Oral contraceptives may increase CRP levels.

\* End Of Report \*\*\*



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

