

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

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

<b>NAME</b>	: Mrs. SANTOSH	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1624480
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012409240065
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 06:59 PM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 07:00PM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01517644	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 08:55PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

## CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

### URIC ACID

URIC ACID: SERUM	4.03	mg/dL	2.50 - 6.80
------------------	------	-------	-------------

by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE

#### INTERPRETATION:-

1.GOUT occurs when high levels of Uric Acid in the blood cause crystals to form & accumulate around a joint.  
 2.Uric Acid is the end product of purine metabolism . Uric acid is excreted to a large degree by the kidneys and to a smaller degree in the intestinal tract by microbial degradation.

#### INCREASED:-

##### (A).DUE TO INCREASED PRODUCTION:-

- 1.Idiopathic primary gout.
- 2.Excessive dietary purines (organ meats,legumes,anchovies, etc).
- 3.Cytolytic treatment of malignancies especially leukemais & lymphomas.
- 4.Polycythemia vera & myeloid metaplasia.
- 5.Psoriasis.
- 6.Sickle cell anaemia etc.

##### (B).DUE TO DECREASED EXCRETION (BY KIDNEYS)

- 1.Alcohol ingestion.
- 2.Thiazide diuretics.
- 3.Lactic acidosis.
- 4.Aspirin ingestion (less than 2 grams per day ).
- 5.Diabetic ketoacidosis or starvation.
- 6.Renal failure due to any cause etc.

#### DECREASED:-

##### (A).DUE TO DIETARY DEFICIENCY

- 1.Dietary deficiency of Zinc, Iron and molybdenum.
- 2.Fanconi syndrome & Wilsons disease.
- 3.Multiple sclerosis .
- 4.Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH) secretion & low purine diet etc.

##### (B).DUE TO INCREASED EXCRETION

- 1.Drugs:-Probenecid , sulphinpyrazone, aspirin doses (more than 4 grams per day), corticosteroids and ACTH, anti-coagulants and estrogens etc.



  
 DR.VINAY CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

  
 DR.YUGAM CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)



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

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

<b>NAME</b>	: Mrs. SANTOSH	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1624480
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012409240065
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 06:59 PM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 07:00PM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01517644	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 10:25PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

## ENDOCRINOLOGY

### THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH)

**THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH): SERUM**      7.137<sup>H</sup>       $\mu\text{IU/mL}$       0.35 - 5.50

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

3rd GENERATION, ULTRASENSITIVE

#### INTERPRETATION:

AGE	REFERENCE RANGE ( $\mu\text{IU/mL}$ )
0 – 5 DAYS	0.70 – 15.20
6 Days – 2 Months	0.70 – 11.00
3 – 11 Months	0.70 – 8.40
1 – 5 Years	0.70 – 7.00
6 – 10 Years	0.60 – 5.50
11 - 15	0.50 – 5.50
> 20 Years (Adults)	0.27 – 5.50
<b>PREGNANCY</b>	
1st Trimester	0.10 - 3.00
2nd Trimester	0.20 - 3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30 - 4.10

**NOTE:- TSH levels are subjected to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 a.m and at a minimum between 6-10 pm. The variation is of the order of 50 %. Hence time of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentration.**

**USE:-** TSH controls biosynthesis and release of thyroid hormones T4 & T3. It is a sensitive measure of thyroid function, especially useful in early or subclinical hypothyroidism, before the patient develops any clinical findings or goitre or any other thyroid function abnormality.

#### INCREASED LEVELS:

- 1.Primary or untreated hypothyroidism, may vary from 3 times to more than 100 times normal depending on degree of hypofunction.
- 2.Hypothyroid patients receiving insufficient thyroid replacement therapy.
- 3.Hashimotos thyroiditis.
- 4.DRUGS: Amphetamines, Iodine containing agents and dopamine antagonist.
- 5.Neonatal period, increase in 1st 2-3 days of life due to post-natal surge.

#### DECREASED LEVELS:

- 1.Toxic multi-nodular goitre & Thyroiditis.
- 2.Over replacement of thyroid hormone in treatment of hypothyroidism.
- 3.Autonomously functioning Thyroid adenoma
- 4.Secondary pituitary or hypothalamic hypothyroidism
- 5.Acute psychiatric illness
- 6.Severe dehydration.





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



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



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

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

<b>NAME</b>	: Mrs. SANTOSH	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1624480
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012409240065
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 06:59 PM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 07:00PM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01517644	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 24/Sep/2024 10:25PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

7.DRUGS: Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Levodopa, T4 replacement therapy, Anti-thyroid drugs for thyrotoxicosis.

8.Pregnancy: 1st and 2nd Trimester

**LIMITATIONS:**

- 1.TSH may be normal in central hypothyroidism, recent rapid correction of hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism, pregnancy, phenytoin therapy.
- 2.Autoimmune disorders may produce spurious results.

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



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

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

