



130 9001 . 2008 CENT	FIED LAD			סוגעמטורי
	Dr. Vinay Chopr MD (Pathology & Mic Chairman & Consulta	robiology)		Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE		PATIENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:		<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01517977		COLLECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 08:45AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMB	SALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	SWAS	THYA WE	LLNESS PANEL: 1.0	
	CON		OOD COUNT (CBC)	
RED BLOOD CELLS (R	BCS) COUNT AND INDICES			
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)		13	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
by CALORIMETRIC RED BLOOD CELL (RB		5.04 <sup>H</sup>	Millions/c	mm 3.50 - 5.00
by HYDRO DYNAMIC F	OCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PACKED CELL VOLUN by CALCULATED BY A	1E (PCV) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	40.6	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPUSCULA	R VOLUME (MCV)	80.6	fL	80.0 - 100.0
-	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER R HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	25.9 <sup>L</sup>	pg	27.0 - 34.0
by CALCULATED BY A	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER			
	R HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	32.1	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUT	ION WIDTH (RDW-CV)	14.2	%	11.00 - 16.00
	utomated hematology analyzer ION WIDTH (RDW-SD)	42.8	fL	35.0 - 56.0
by CALCULATED BY A	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER			
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED		15.99	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDE	X	22.8	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0
by CALCULATED				IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS	<u>5 (WBCS)</u>			
	OUNT (TLC) ' by sf cube & microscopy	6060	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLC		NIL		0.00 - 20.00
	RT HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	NII	0/	- 10.9/
NUCLEATED RED BLC by CALCULATED BY A	DOD CELLS (NRBCS) % UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	NIL	%	< 10 %
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCO	DCYTE COUNT (DLC)			
NEUTROPHILS		56	%	50 - 70
by FLOW CYTOMETRY	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			

77 

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

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

Page 1 of 13





	<b>Dr. Vinay Chop</b> MD (Pathology & Mi Chairman & Consult	crobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PA	TIENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	RE	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	RE	GISTRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977	CO	<b>LLECTION DATE</b>	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	PORTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 08:45AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	BALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
LYMPHOCYTES	/ BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	30	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	8 <sup>H</sup>	%	1-6
MONOCYTES	/ BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	6	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS		0	%	0 - 1
by FLOW CYTOMETRY ABSOLUTE LEUKOCY	/ BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY TES (WBC) COUNT			
	PHIL COUNT / by sf cube & microscopy	3394	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHO	CYTE COUNT	1818	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINOP		485 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	40 - 440
by FLOW CYTOMETR ABSOLUTE MONOCY	<b>y by sf cube &amp; microscopy</b> TE COUNT	364	/cmm	80 - 880
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	1	0, 110
ABSOLUTE BASOPHII	LUUINT Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	/cmm	0 - 110
	ER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	<u>RS.</u>		
PLATELET COUNT (PI	.T) FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	137000 <sup>L</sup>	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	OCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.19	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VO	LUME (MPV)	14 <sup>H</sup>	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE CEL	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE L COUNT (P-LCC) FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	73000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
PLATELET LARGE CEL	L RATIO (P-LCR) Focusing, electrical impedence	53.1 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUT		16.6	%	15.0 - 17.0





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
 www.koshealthcare.com





TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



	<b>Dr. Vinay Chop</b> MD (Pathology & Mi Chairman & Consult	icrobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD ( CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	I	ATIENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	I	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
REFERRED BY	:	I	REGISTRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977	(	COLLECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	H	REPORTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 09:04AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	IBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	ERYTHRO	OCYTE SEDIM	IENTATION RATE (ESF	8)
	MENTATION RATE (ESR) GATION BY CAPILLARY PHOTOMETRY	3	mm/1st hi	
ystemic lupus erythe CONDITION WITH LO' A low ESR can be see polycythaemia), sigr is sickle cells in sickl NOTE: . ESR and C - reactiv C. Generally, ESR doe CRP is not affected . If the ESR is elevat Women tend to ha . Drugs such as dext	be used to monitor disease activity ematosus <b>W ESR</b> n with conditions that inhibit the no ificantly high white blood cell coun e cell anaemia) also lower the ESR. e protein (C-RP) are both markers of is not change as rapidly as does CRP by as many other factors as is ESR, r ed, it is typically a result of two type ye a higher ESR, and menstruation a	ormal sediments it (leucocytosis) f inflammation. e, either at the s making it a bette es of proteins, g and pregnancy c	ation of red blood cells, su , and some protein abnor tart of inflammation or as er marker of inflammation lobulins or fibrinogen. an cause temporary eleval	malities. Some changes in red cell shape (such it resolves.





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

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





TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



	<b>Dr. Vinay Ch</b> MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con		Dr. Yugan MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGI	STRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01517977	COLL	ECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPO	DRTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 10:15AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	CLIN	ICAL CHEMISTRY	/BIOCHEMISTR	Υ
		GLUCOSE FAS	TING (F)	
GLUCOSE FASTING ( by glucose oxidas	F): PLASMA se - peroxidase (god-pod)	106.6 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	NORMAL: < 100.0 PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0
1. A fasting plasma g 2. A fasting plasma g test (after consumpti 3. A fasting plasma g	ion of 75 gms of glucose) is recor	considered normal. ng/dl is considered as g nmended for all such pa is highly suggestive of c	itients. liabetic state. A repe	prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood at post-prandial is strongly recommended for a atory for diabetic state.





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







		hopra & Microbiology) onsultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
	<b>r. RAMESH SHARMA</b> YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY : REFERRED BY :		REGI	NO./LAB NO. STRATION DATE	: <b>012409300004</b> : 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
CLIENT CODE. : KC	517977 )S DIAGNOSTIC LAB 49/1, NICHOLSON ROAE	REPO	ECTION DATE DRTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM : 30/Sep/2024 09:04AM
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		LIPID PROFILE	: BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SEF by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE		205.85 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 24
RIGLYCERIDES: SERUM by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE	OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	120.59	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIREC by SELECTIVE INHIBITION	CT): SERUM	50	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
DL CHOLESTEROL: SERUI		131.73 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL: by CALCULATED, SPECTRO		155.85 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 184 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
/LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERU		24.12	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
OTAL LIPIDS: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTRON		532.29	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIC by CALCULATED, SPECTRON	: SERUM	4.12	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
DL/HDL RATIO: SERUM	PHOTOMETRY	2.63	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0

65

 $\sim 10$ 

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

KOS Central Lab:6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, HaryanaKOS Molecular Lab:IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898care@koshealthcare.comwww.koshealthcare.comwww.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.





		hopra & Microbiology) nsultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
REFERRED BY	:	REGIS	STRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01517977	COLL	ECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPO	RTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 09:04AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD	), AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
TRIGLYCERIDES/HD		2.41 <sup>L</sup>	RATIO	3.00 - 5.00

## **INTERPRETATION:**

1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological & analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol.

2. As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.

 Low HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.
 NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol (an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants) along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL & Non HDL

5. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP,Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement





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







:1629321

:012409300004

: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM

: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM

: 30/Sep/2024 09:04AM

2.30 - 3.50

1.00 - 2.00

**Biological Reference interval** 

Dr. Vinay Chopra Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist **CEO & Consultant Pathologist** : Mr. RAMESH SHARMA AGE/ GENDER : 75 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. **REFERRED BY REGISTRATION DATE BARCODE NO.** :01517977 **COLLECTION DATE** CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT Test Name Value Unit LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE) **BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM** 1.26<sup>H</sup> mg/dL by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20 BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM 0.27 0.00 - 0.40 mg/dL by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM 0.99 mg/dL 0.10 - 1.00 by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY SGOT/AST: SERUM 14.9 U/L 7.00 - 45.00 by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE SGPT/ALT: SERUM 21.6 U/L 0.00 - 49.00 by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM 0.69 RATIO 0.00 - 46.00 by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY U/L ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM 70.33 40.0 - 130.0 by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL U/L GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM 18.86 0.00 - 55.0 by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM 6.38 gm/dL 6.20 - 8.00 by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY ALBUMIN: SERUM 3.86 gm/dL 3.50 - 5.50 by BROMOCRESOL GREEN

A : G RATIO: SERUM 1.53 by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

**GLOBULIN: SERUM** 

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:**

PROPANOL

DRUG HEPATOTOXICITY	> 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS	> 2 (Highly Suggestive)
CIRRHOSIS	1.4 - 2.0
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5

2.52





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

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

gm/dL

RATIO

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



NAME

INTERPRETATION





	Dr. Vinay Chop MD (Pathology & M Chairman & Consult	icrobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA				
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PATIE	ENT ID	: 1629321	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. N	NO./LAB NO.	:012409300004	
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGIS	TRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44	AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977	COLLE	ECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44	AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPO	RTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 09:04	AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	IBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological R	eference interval
HEPATOCELLULAR C	ARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS		> 1.3 (Slightly Inci	reased)	

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).

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







	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con		Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PAT	TIENT ID	: 1629321
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	REG	. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REG	SISTRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01517977	COL	LECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REP	ORTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 10:15AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	KIE	ONEY FUNCTION T	EST (COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM		22.49	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
	ATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	1.01		
CREATININE: SERUN by ENZYMATIC, SPEC		1.04	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
BLOOD UREA NITRO	GEN (BUN): SERUM	10.51	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
by CALCULATED, SPE		10.11	DATIO	10.0
RATIO: SERUM	GEN (BUN)/CREATININE	10.11	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
by CALCULATED, SPE	CTROPHOTOMETRY			
		21.62	RATIO	
by CALCULATED, SPE URIC ACID: SERUM	CIROPHOIOMEIRY	5.75	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70
by URICASE - OXIDAS	E PEROXIDASE			
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPE	CTROPHOTOMETRY	9.12	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SER		2.88	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
by PHOSPHOMOLYBE	DATE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		<b>J</b>	
ELECTROLYTES				
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIV		135.3	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
POTASSIUM: SERUM		4.19	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
by ISE (ION SELECTIV				
CHLORIDE: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIV		101.48	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
	RULAR FILTERATION RATE			
ESTIMATED GLOME (eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED	RULAR FILTERATION RATE	74.9		

## INTERPRETATION:

To differentiate between pre- and post renal azotemia.

INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE:

1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises without increase in creatinine) e.g. heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased glomerular filtration rate.

2. Catabolic states with increased tissue breakdown.



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

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

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

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

Page 9 of 13





		Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Micro Chairman & Consultant	obiology)	Dr. Yugan MD CEO & Consultan	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. RAMES	I SHARMA				
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MAL	E	PATI	ENT ID	: 1629321	
COLLECTED BY	:		REG.	NO./LAB NO.	:012409300004	
REFERRED BY			REGI	STRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44	4 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01517977			ECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNO	STIC I AB		DRTING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 10:1	
CLIENT CODE.		HOLSON ROAD, AMBA		JAILING DAIL	. 50/ Sep/ 2024 10.13	JAW
CLIENI ADDRESS	. 0349/1, NIC	HOLSON KOAD, AMDA	LA CANTI			
Test Name			Value	Unit	Biological	Reference interval
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. <b>INCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</b> 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;</b> 1 1. Acute tubular necr	ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed c 0:1) WITH DECR psis.	ostomy) creatinine production) icocorticoids) <b>ITED CREATININE LEVEL</b> roportionately more th in renal disease.	.S:		cosis, Cushing's syndrom athy).	
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. <b>INCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</b> 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r- 3. Muscular patients	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed o 0:1) WITH DECR osis. d starvation. creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re	estomy) creatinine production) accoorticoids) ATED CREATININE LEVEL roportionately more th in renal disease. EASED BUN : the creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b intidiuretic harmone) d EASED CREATININE: conversion of creatine creatinine).	<b>S:</b> han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec	.g. obstructive uropa <sup>-</sup> fluid).		
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. INCREASED RATIO (>2 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed o 0:1) WITH DECR osis. Id starvation. 2: creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re sis (acetoacetat creased BUN/cr apy (interferes	estomy) creatinine production) accoorticoids) <b>ATED CREATININE LEVEL</b> roportionately more the n renal disease. <b>EASED BUN :</b> the creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b antidiuretic harmone) d <b>EASED CREATININE:</b> conversion of creatine creatinine). hal failure. e causes false increase eatinine ratio). with creatinine measure	S: han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec to creatinine).	.g. obstructive uropa <sup>-</sup> fluid). cretion of urea.		
7. Urine reabsorption 3. Reduced muscle m 4. Certain drugs (e.g. <b>INCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</b> 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r. 3. Muscular patients <b>NAPPROPIATE RATIO</b> 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther <b>ESTIMATED GLOMERL</b>	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed o 0:1) WITH DECR osis. d starvation. 2: creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re sis (acetoacetat creased BUN/cr apy (interferes	estomy) creatinine production) accoorticoids) <b>ATED CREATININE LEVEL</b> roportionately more the n renal disease. <b>EASED BUN :</b> the creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b antidiuretic harmone) d <b>EASED CREATININE:</b> conversion of creatine creatinine). hal failure. e causes false increase eatinine ratio). with creatinine measure <b>N RATE:</b>	S: han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec to creatinine).	.g. obstructive uropa f fluid). cretion of urea.	athy). ogies,resulting in norma	
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. <b>INCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</b> 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. <b>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</b> 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients <b>INAPPROPIATE RATIO</b> 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an im 2. Cephalosporin ther <b>ESTIMATED GLOMERL</b> <b>CKD STAGE</b>	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed of 0:1) WITH DECR osis. Id starvation. 2: creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re sis (acetoacetat creased BUN/cr apy (interferes LAR FILTERATIO	estomy) creatinine production) accorticoids) ATED CREATININE LEVEL roportionately more the n renal disease. EASED BUN : The creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b antidiuretic harmone) d EASED CREATININE: conversion of creatine creatinine). hal failure. e causes false increase eatinine ratio). with creatinine measure N RATE: DESCRIPTION	S: han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec to creatinine). in creatinine with ement). GFR ( mL/min	.g. obstructive uropa fluid). cretion of urea.	athy). ogies,resulting in norma iSOCIATED FINDINGS	
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. INCREASED RATIO (>2 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r- 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed of 0:1) WITH DECR osis. Id starvation. 2: creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re sis (acetoacetat creased BUN/cr apy (interferes LAR FILTERATIO	estomy) creatinine production) accoorticoids) <b>ATED CREATININE LEVEL</b> roportionately more the n renal disease. <b>EASED BUN :</b> the creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b antidiuretic harmone) d <b>EASED CREATININE:</b> conversion of creatine creatinine). hal failure. e causes false increase eatinine ratio). with creatinine measure <b>N RATE:</b>	S: han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec to creatinine).	.g. obstructive uropa f fluid). cretion of urea.	athy). ogies,resulting in norma	
7. Urine reabsorption 8. Reduced muscle m 9. Certain drugs (e.g. INCREASED RATIO (>2 1. Postrenal azotemia 2. Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Acute tubular necr 2. Low protein diet ar 3. Severe liver disease 4. Other causes of de 5. Repeated dialysis ( 6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome c 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<1 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r- 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERL CKD STAGE G1	(e.g. ureter cold ass (subnormal tetracycline, glu 0:1) WITH ELEV/ (BUN rises disp superimposed of 0:1) WITH DECR osis. Id starvation. creased urea sy urea rather tha monemias (urea f inappropiate a 0:1) WITH INCR oy (accelerates eleases muscle who develop re sis (acetoacetat creased BUN/cr apy (interferes) LAR FILTERATIO	estomy) creatinine production) accorticoids) ATED CREATININE LEVEL roportionately more the n renal disease. EASED BUN : The creatinine diffuses out is virtually absent in b antidiuretic harmone) d EASED CREATININE: conversion of creatine creatinine). hal failure. e causes false increase eatinine ratio). with creatinine measure N RATE: DESCRIPTION mal kidney function	S: han creatinine) (e ut of extracellular blood). lue to tubular sec to creatinine). in creatinine with ement). GFR (mL/min >90	.g. obstructive uropa f fluid). cretion of urea. h certain methodolo h/1.73m2 ) AS D P Alb	athy). ogies,resulting in norma SOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria	

Severe decrease in GFR Kidney failure

Moderate decrease in GFR

G3b

G4

G5

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

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

30-59

15-29

<15









	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbic Chairman & Consultant Pa		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 30/Sep/2024 10:15AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA	CANTT	
Test Name	Va	lue Unit	Biological Reference interval

COMMENTS:

Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning nephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a measure of functioning nephrons of the kidney.
 eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012
 In patients, with eGFR creatinine between 45-59 ml/min/1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, It is recommended to measure of CFD with the commended to measure

3. In patients, with eGFR cleaning between 45-59 minimit 1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, it is recommended to measure eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD
4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fulfill the criteria for CKD, in the absence of evidence of Kidney Damage
5. In a suspected case of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), measurement of eGFR should be done after 48-96 hours of any Intervention or procedure
6. eGFR calculated by Serum Creatinine may be less accurate due to certain factors like Race, Muscle Mass, Diet, Certain Drugs. In such cases, eGFR should be calculated using Serum Cystatin C
7. A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (eg, severe dehydration).

ADVICE:

KDIGO guideline, 2012 recommends Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) should be classified based on cause, eGFR category and Albuminuria (ACR) category. GFR & ACR category combined together reflect risk of progression and helps Clinician to identify the individual who are progressing at more rapid rate than anticipated

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







	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Cons	Microbiology) MD (Pathology)		
NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE	PATIEN	ſIJ	: 1629321
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO.	/LAB NO.	: 012409300004
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGISTR	ATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977	COLLECT	TION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORT	ING DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 08:58AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		<b>CLINICAL PATHO</b>	LOGY	
	URINE R	OUTINE & MICROSCO	PIC EXAMINAT	ΓΙΟΝ
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	ATION			
OUANTITY RECIEVE	QUANTITY RECIEVED		ml	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	10 AMBER YELLOW		
				PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARANCY	by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY TRANSPARANCY			CLEAR
	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	CLEAR 1.01		
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			1.002 - 1.030
CHEMICAL EXAMIN				
REACTION		ACIDIC		
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
PROTEIN	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
SUGAR	STANCE SPECIROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
	by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
pH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5.0 - 7.5
BILIRUBIN	by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		Negative		
		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY. UROBILINOGEN		Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
	KETONE BODIES by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			NEGATIVE (-ve)
BLOOD		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
ASCORBIC ACID	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION



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

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

Page 12 of 13







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

NAME	: Mr. RAMESH SHARMA				
AGE/ GENDER	: 75 YRS/MALE		TIENT ID	: 1629321	
COLLECTED BY	:		G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409300004	
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:		SISTRATION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44 AM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01517977		LECTION DATE	: 30/Sep/2024 07:44AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>		: 30/Sep/2024 08:58AM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AN	MBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval	
RED BLOOD CELLS (F	RBCs) CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	) /HPF	0 - 3	

RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCs) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	1-3	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	1-2	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
OTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA)	ABSENT		ABSENT

by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT

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





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

