

# **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. NEERAJ JINDAL

AGE/ GENDER : 53 YRS/MALE PATIENT ID : 1630389

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012409300087

 REFERRED BY
 :
 REGISTRATION DATE
 : 01/Oct/2024 08:11 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01518060
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 01/Oct/2024 10:08AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 01/Oct/2024 11:03AM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

#### **CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY**

LIPID PROFILE: BASIC

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP	130.24	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: SERUM by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	90.47	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIRECT): SERUM by SELECTIVE INHIBITION	34.39	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	77.76	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	95.85	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
VLDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	18.09	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	350.95	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.79	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM	2.26	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0



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

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0

HIGH RISK: > 6.0

**RATIO** 3.00 - 5.00TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM 2.63<sup>L</sup> by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

**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.

3. 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.

4. 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

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

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DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



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 : 30/Sep/2024 04:40 PM

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**URIC ACID** 

URIC ACID: SERUM 5.48 mg/dL 3.60 - 7.70

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. Polycythemai vera & myeloid metaplasia.

5.Psoriasis.

6. Sickle cell anaemia etc.

### (B). DUE TO DECREASED EXCREATION (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 EXCREATION

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

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



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