

# **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. AARTI PRASAD

**AGE/ GENDER** : 29 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1636760

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. :012410070060

REFERRED BY : LOOMBA HOSPITAL (AMBALA CANTT) **REGISTRATION DATE** : 07/Oct/2024 01:40 PM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 01518496 : 07/Oct/2024 01:47PM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 07/Oct/2024 02:56PM

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

Test Name Unit Value **Biological Reference interval** 

# **ENDOCRINOLOGY**

## THYROID FUNCTION TEST: FREE

FREE TRIIODOTHYRONINE (FT3): SERUM	2.46	pg/mL	1.60 - 3.90
by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY) FREE THYROXINE (FT4): SERUM	1.15	ng/dL	0.70 - 1.50
by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)	1.10	rig/ dL	0.70 1.50
THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH): SERUM	0.499	μIU/mL	0.35 - 5.50
by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)			

## 3rd GENERATION, ULTRASENSITIVE

#### **INTERPREATION:**

- 1. FT3 & FT4 are metabolic active form of thyroid harmones and correlate much better with clinical condition of the patient as compared to Total T4 levels. High FT3 & FT4 with normal TSH Levels and abnormal thyroid function (Total Thyroid) can occasionally be seen in cases of PERIPHERAL THYROID HARMONE RESISTANCE
- 2. TSH levels are subjected to circardian 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.

# **INCREASED TSH LEVELS:**

- 1. Primary hypothyroidism is accompanied by depressed serum FT3 & FT4 values and elevated serum TSH levels. Primary or untreated hypothyroidism may vary from 3 times to more than 100 times normal depending upon degree of hypofunction.
- 2. Hypothyroid patients receiving insufficient thyroid replacement therapy.
  3. Hashimotos thyroiditis
- 4. DRUGS: Amphétamines, idonie containing agents & dopamine antagonist.
- 5. Neonatal period, increase in 1st 2-3 days of life due to post-natal surge

# **DECREASED TSH LEVELS:**

- Primary hyperthyroidism is accompanied by elevated serum FT3 & FT4 values along with depressed TSH levels.
   Toxic multi-nodular goitre & Thyroiditis.
   Over replacement of thyroid hormone in treatment of hypothyroidism.

- Autonomously functioning Thyroid adenoma
- 4. Secondary piťuatary or hypothalmic hypothyroidism
- 5. Acute psýchiatric illness
- 6. Severe dehydration.7. DRUGS: Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Levodopa, T4 replacement therapy, Anti-thyroid drugs for thyrotoxicosis.
- 8. Pregnancy: 1st Trimester

#### NOTE:

1. High FT3 levels accompanied by normal FT4 levels and depressed TSH levels may be seen T3 thyrotoxicosis, central hypothyroidism occurs due to

pituitary or thalamic malfunction
2. Secondary & Tertiary hypothyroidism, this relatively rare but important condition is indicated by presence of low serum FT3 and FT4 levels, in conjugation with TSH levels that are paradoxically either low/normal or are not elevated to levels that are expected.

\*\*\* 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