

KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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NAME : Mr. GURVINDER SINGH

AGE/ GENDER : 48 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1637917

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. :012410080034

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 08/Oct/2024 01:10 PM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 08/Oct/2024 01:57PM :01518542 CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 14/Oct/2024 12:32PM

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS **FECAL ELASTASE**

< 1.25^L FECAL ELASTASE μg/gm STOOL 200 - > 500: NORMAL

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

100 - 200: MILD TO MODERATE **EXOCRINE PANCREATIC**

INSUFFICIENCY

< 100.0: SEVERE EXOCRINE PANCREATIC INSUFFICIENCY

INTERPRETATION:

FECAL ELASTASE IN μg/gm STOOL	REMARKS
200.0 - > 500.0	Normal
100.0 – 200.0	Mild To Moderate exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
< 100.0	Severe exocrine pancreatic insufficiency

COMMENTS:

- Pancreatic elastase-1 is a Pancreas specific protease in pancreatic juice.
 It remains undegraded during intestinal transit and concentration in faeces is five to six fold as compared to pancreatic juice. Its
- measurement in faeces has high sensitivity for detection of moderate and severe chronic pancreatitis in adults.

 3. It has high sensitivity and high negative predictive value for discriminating between diarrhoea of pancreatic and non pancreatic origin.

 4. It is considered the most suitable test to confirm pancreatic insufficiency in screened Cystic Fibrosis infants older than 2 weeks. The test results remain unaffected by pancreatic enzyme supplements.

USAGE:

- 1. To diagnose or exclude pancreatic involvement in association with gastrointestinal symptoms e.g abdominal pain, failure to thrive, maldigestion, etc.
- 2. To diagnose or exclude exocrine pancreatic insufficiency caused by Chronic Pancreatitis, Diabetes Mellitus, Cholelithiasis, Cystic Fibrosis, Pancreatic Cancer, Celiac disease etc

NOTE:

- 1. False negative result may be observed in mild pancreatic insufficiency but has better sensitivity than other tests
- 2. False positive results may be observed in certain non pancreatic diseases such as Inflammatory bowel disease, Chronic diarrhoea, bacterial overgrowth or watery stool sample
- 3. The test is not specific for Chronic Pancreatitis and detects moderate to severe impairment of pancreatic function from any cause

*** End Of Report ***



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

