

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. CHANDA

AGE/ GENDER : 50 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1664317

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012411070050

 REFERRED BY
 : 07/Nov/2024 02:04 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01520307
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 07/Nov/2024 02:05 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 07/Nov/2024 03:36 PM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY SGOT/SGPT PROFILE

SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	17.4	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	34.2	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
SGOT/SGPT RATIO by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.51		

INTERPRETATION

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:-

DRUG HEPATOTOXICITY_	> 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS	> 2 (Highly Suggestive)
CIRRHOSIS	1.4 - 2.0
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS	> 1.3 (Slightly Increased)

DECREASED:-

- 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).

PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:-

TROUNDSTID SIGNII IDANUE.				
NORMAL	< 0.65			
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6			
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6			



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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	IRON PRO	FILE	
IRON: SERUM by FERROZINE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	64.3	μg/dL	37.0 - 145.0
UNSATURATED IRON BINDING CAPACITY (UIBC) :SERUM by FERROZINE, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	233.6	μg/dL	150.0 - 336.0
TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY (TIBC) :SERUM by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	297.9	μg/dL	230 - 430
%TRANSFERRIN SATURATION: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY (FERENE)	21.58	%	15.0 - 50.0
TRANSFERRIN: SERUM by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY (FERENE)	211.51	mg/dL	200.0 - 350.0

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INTERFRETATION.			
VARIABLES	ANEMIA OF CHRONIC DISEASE	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	THALASSEMIA α/β TRAIT
SERUM IRON:	Normal to Reduced	Reduced	Normal
TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY:	Decreased	Increased	Normal
% TRANSFERRIN SATURATION:	Decreased	Decreased < 12-15 %	Normal
SERUM FERRITIN:	Normal to Increased	Decreased	Normal or Increased

IRON:

1. Serum iron studies is recommended for differential diagnosis of microcytic hypochromic anemia.i.e iron deficiency anemia, zinc deficiency anemia, anemia of chronic disease and thalassemia syndromes.

2. It is essential to isolate iron deficiency anemia from Beta thalassemia syndromes because during iron replacement which is therapeutic for iron deficiency anemia, is severely contra-indicated in Thalassemia.

TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY (TIBC):

1. It is a direct meaning in the bone marrow.

% TRANSFERRIN SATURATION:

1.Occurs in idiopathic hemochromatosis and transfusional hemosiderosis where no unsaturated iron binding capacity is available for iron mobilization. Similar condition is seen in congenital deficiency of transferrin.



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Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY **C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)**

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) QUANTITATIVE: 3.72 0.0 - 6.0mg/L

by NEPHLOMETRY

INTERPRETATION:

C-reactive protein (CRP) is one of the most sensitive acute-phase reactants for inflammation.

2. CRP levels can increase dramatically (100-fold or more) after severe trauma, bacterial infection, inflammation, surgery, or neoplastic

3. CRP levels (Quantitative) has been used to assess activity of inflammatory disease, to detect infections after surgery, to detect transplant rejection, and to monitor these inflammatory processes.

4. As compared to ESR, CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR. Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia, Polycythemia etc., 5. Elevated values are consistent with an acute inflammatory process.

NOTE:

1. Elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) values are nonspecific and should not be interpreted without a complete clinical history.

2. Oral contraceptives may increase CRP levels.

End Of Report ***



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