

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

**Dr. Yugam Chopra**  
 MD (Pathology)  
 CEO & Consultant Pathologist

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mrs. KANTA BINDRA                    | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1681330              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 62 YRS/FEMALE                        | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : 012411250035         |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 25/Nov/2024 11:37 AM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | :                                      | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 25/Nov/2024 11:38AM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01521424                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 25/Nov/2024 12:03PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

| Test Name | Value | Unit | Biological Reference interval |
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------------|
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------------|

### HAEMATOLOGY

#### HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)

|                  |                  |       |             |
|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|
| HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) | 9.1 <sup>L</sup> | gm/dL | 12.0 - 16.0 |
|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|

by CALORIMETRIC

#### INTERPRETATION:-

Hemoglobin is the protein molecule in red blood cells that carries oxygen from the lungs to the body's tissues and returns carbon dioxide from the tissues back to the lungs.

A low hemoglobin level is referred to as ANEMIA or low red blood count.

#### ANEMIA ( DECREASED HAEMOGLOBIN):

- 1) Loss of blood (traumatic injury, surgery, bleeding, colon cancer or stomach ulcer)
- 2) Nutritional deficiency (iron, vitamin B12, folate)
- 3) Bone marrow problems (replacement of bone marrow by cancer)
- 4) Suppression by red blood cell synthesis by chemotherapy drugs
- 5) Kidney failure
- 6) Abnormal hemoglobin structure (sickle cell anemia or thalassemia).

#### POLYCYTHEMIA (INCREASED HAEMOGLOBIN):

- 1) People in higher altitudes (Physiological)
- 2) Smoking (Secondary Polycythemia)
- 3) Dehydration produces a falsely rise in hemoglobin due to increased haemoconcentration
- 4) Advanced lung disease (for example, emphysema)
- 5) Certain tumors
- 6) A disorder of the bone marrow known as polycythemia rubra vera,
- 7) Abuse of the drug erythropoietin (Epogen) by athletes for blood doping purposes (increasing the amount of oxygen available to the body by chemically raising the production of red blood cells).

**NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD**

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



  
 DR.VINAY CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

  
 DR.YUGAM CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

