

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 : Dog RUHY

AGE/ GENDER : 2 YRS/Female **PATIENT ID** : 1682473

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012411260026

 REFERRED BY
 : 26/Nov/2024 11:07 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01521475
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 26/Nov/2024 11:09 AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 26/Nov/2024 12:13 PM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

ENDOCRINOLOGY PROGESTERONE

PROGESTERONE: SERUM 11.77 ng/mL MALES: 0.21 - 2.10

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

NON PREGNANT WOMEN

MID FOLLICULAR PHASE: 0.29 -

1.55

MID LUTEAL PHASE: 5.11 -

18.78

PREGNANT WOMEN

FIRST TRIMESTER: 4.69 - 51.31 SECOND TRIMESTER: 19.24 -

45.55

INTERPRETATION:

EXPECTED VALUES OF PROGESTERONE DURING PREGNANCY	
	UNITS (ng/mL)
First trimester (0 - 12 Wweeks)	15.8 - 46.0
Second trimester (13 - 28 Wweeks)	15.6 - 74.0
Third trimester (29 - 40 Wweeks)	45.0 - 143.0
Post Menopausal	< 1.40

- 1. Progesterone is produced by the adrenal glands, corpus luteum, and placenta.
- 2. After ovulation, there is a significant rise in serum Progesterone levels as the corpus luteum begins To produce progesterone in increasing amounts. This causes changes in the uterus, preparing it for implantation of a fertilized egg. If implantation occurs, the trophoblast begins to secrete human chorionic gonadotropin, which maintains the corpus luteum and its secretion of progesterone. If there is no implantation, the corpus luteum degenerates and circulating progesterone levels decrease rapidly, reaching follicular phase levels about 4 days before the next menstrual period.

The test is indicated for:

- 1. Ascertaining whether ovulation occurred in a menstrual cycle
- 2. Evaluation of placental function in pregnancy
- 3. Workup of some patients with adrenal or testicular tumors

NOTE:

In patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (ie, >5 mg/day), no specimen should be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration.

*** End Of Report ***



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

DR.YUĞAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)

