

TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



		hopra & Microbiology) onsultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugan MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME AGE/ GENDER COLLECTED BY REFERRED BY BARCODE NO. CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: Mr. BRIJPAL WALIA : 61 YRS/MALE : : : 01521964 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD	REG REG COL REP	IENT ID . NO./LAB NO. ISTRATION DATE LECTION DATE ORTING DATE	: 1690444 : 012412040037 : 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM : 04/Dec/2024 12:30PM : 04/Dec/2024 03:16PM
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	CLINI	CAL CHEMISTRY	//BIOCHEMIST	'RY
		URE/		
UREA: SERUM by UREASE - GLUTAM Rechecked		69.58 ^H		10.00 50.00
	ATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)		mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00

0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com







	Mr. BRIJPAL WALIA			
AGE/ GENDER	61 YRS/MALE	PAT	IENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY :		REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY		REG	ISTRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	01521964	COLI	LECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPO	ORTING DATE	:04/Dec/202403:16PM
CLIENT ADDRESS :	6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		CREATIN	INE	
CREATININE: SERUM		2.32 ^H	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
Rechecked				



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 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com







		Chopra y & Microbiology) Consultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD (CEO & Consultant	Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. BRIJPAL WALIA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE	PAT	FIENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:	REG	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:	REC	GISTRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01521964	COL	LECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REI	PORTING DATE	:04/Dec/202403:03PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROA	D, AMBALA CANTT		
Fest Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	F	LECTROLYTES CON	IDI ETE DDOEII E	
SODIUM: SERUM	E.	144.7	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
by ISE (ION SELECTIVE POTASSIUM: SERUM			mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
	M.	4.59	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
by ISE (ION SELECTIV	E ELECTRODE)			
by ISE (ION SELECTIVE CHLORIDE: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE INTERPRETATION:- SODIUM:- Sodium is the major o balance & to transmit	<i>E ELECTRODE</i>) cation of extra-cellular fluid. t nerve impulse.	108.53 Its primary function in th	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0 y maintain osmotic pressure & acid base
by ISE (ION SELECTIVI CHLORIDE: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVI SODIUM:- Sodium is the major of balance & to transmit HYPONATREMIA (LOV 1. Low sodium intake. 2. Sodium loss due to 3. Diuretics abuses. 4. Salt loosing nephro 5. Metabolic acidosis 6. Adrenocortical issu 7.Hepatic failure.	E ELECTRODE) cation of extra-cellular fluid. t nerve impulse. V SODIUM LEVEL) CAUSES:- diarrhea & vomiting with add opathy. c. uficiency . CREASED SODIUM LEVEL) CAUS aged)	Its primary function in th equate water and iadequ	ne body is to chemically	



am

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

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: Ilnd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com

 www.koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com



Page 3 of 9





	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiolog Chairman & Consultant Pathol		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. BRIJPAL WALIA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01521964	COLLECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 03:03PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CAI	NTT	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

Test Name

4. Hemolysis of blood



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 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com







	NT ID O./LAB NO.	: 1690444
	O./LAB NO.	19419040097
DECIC		: 012412040037
REGIS	FRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
COLLE	CTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
REPOR	TING DATE	:04/Dec/2024 02:40PM
AD, AMBALA CANTT		
Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	AD, AMBALA CANTT Value	

KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)

Intrepretation:-

Parathyroid hormone (PTH) is produced and secreted by the parathyroid glands, which are located along the posterior aspect of the thyroid gland. The serum calcium level regulates PTH secretion via negative feedback through the parathyroid calcium sensing receptor (CASR). Decreased calcium levels stimulate PTH release. Secreted PTH interacts with its specific type II G-protein receptor, causing rapid increases in renal tubular reabsorption of calcium and decreased phosphorus reabsorption. It also participates in long-term calciostatic functions by enhancing mobilization of calcium from bone and increasing renal synthesis of 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D, which, in turn, increases intestinal calcium absorption.

The assay is useful for:

- Differential diagnosis of hypercalcemia
- Diagnosis of primary, secondary, and tertiary hyperparathyroidism
- Diagnosis of hypoparathyroidism
- Monitoring end-stage renal failure patients for possible renal osteodystrophy

Interpretation of results:

- An (appropriately) low PTH level and high phosphorus level in a hypercalcemic patient suggests that the hypercalcemia is not caused by PTH or PTH-like substances.
- An (appropriately) low PTH level with a low phosphorus level in a hypercalcemic patient suggests the diagnosis of paraneoplastic hypercalcemia.
- A low or normal PTH in a patient with hypocalcemia suggests hypoparathyroidism.

Low serum calcium and high PTH levels in a patient with normal renal function suggest resistance to PTH action (pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, 1b, 1c, or 2) or, very rarely, bio-ineffective PTH.

Elevated PTH value with a normal serum calcium in many cases in India is due to secondary hyperparathyroidism, primary cause being Vitamin D deficiency.





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

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



Page 5 of 9



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



		(Pathology & Microbiology) irman & Consultant Patholog		D (Pathology) nt Pathologist
NAME	: Mr. BRIJPAL W	ALIA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE		PATIENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:		REGISTRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01521964		COLLECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTI	C LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 03:38PM
LIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOI	LSON ROAD, AMBALA CANT	Т	
Test Name	-	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		VI	TAMINS	
			TAMINS	
		VITAMIN D/25 I	HYDROXY VITAMIN I)3
/ITAMIN D (95 HV	ΟΡΟΥΥ ΜΙΤΑΜΙΝΙ		HYDROXY VITAMIN I	
	DROXY VITAMIN I	D3): SERUM 23.192^I		DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0
		D3): SERUM 23.192^I		DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN		D3): SERUM 23.192^I		DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN NTERPRETATION:		D3): SERUM 23.192^I	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS	D3): SERUM 23.192¹ SAY) <a> < 20	- ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER	CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE:	D3): SERUM 23.192¹ SAY) 23.192¹ 20 21 - 29 30 - 100	- ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 23.192 ¹ 	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou .onversion of 7- dim	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron ydrocholecalciferol t	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 23.192 ¹ <a href="https://www.serup-output:
30 - 100">> 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (from o Vitamin D3 in the skin upput: skin u	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou onversion of 7- dih .25-OHVitamin D i issue and tightly bo	CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport of	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY)	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by asport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou onversion of 7- dim 2.25-OHVitamin D issue and tightly bo b.Vitamin D plays a	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p primary role in the n	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upo body resevoir and transport protein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by isport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose im absorption, renal calcium absorption and
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER INTOX . Vitamin D compou conversion of 7- dih .25-OHVitamin D issue and tightly bo 8. Vitamin D plays a j soposphate reabsorp I Severe deficiency	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron ydrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport c primary role in the n tion, skeletal calciun	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upo body resevoir and transport body resevoir and transport protein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom n deposition, calcium mobili	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by asport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou onversion of 7- dih .25-OHVitamin D fi issue and tightly bo .Vitamin D plays a j .bosphate reabsorp .Severe deficiency for DECREASED:	CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p orimary role in the m tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upo body resevoir and transport body resevoir and transport protein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom n deposition, calcium mobili	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by isport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose m absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH).
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX .Vitamin D compou onversion of 7- dihy .25-OHVitamin D issue and tightly bo .Vitamin D plays a bosphate reabsorp .Severe deficiency in DECREASED: .Lack of sunshine e; .Inadeguate intake	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS ICIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from ydrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p primary role in the m tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to kposure. , malabsorption (cel	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{23.192}^{\textbf{33.192}}\\ \textbf{23.192}^{\textbf{33.192}}\\ \hline & < 20\\ \hline & 21 - 29\\ \hline & 30 - 100\\ \hline & > 100\\ \hline & \\ \textbf{100}\\ \textbf{1000}\\ \textbf{100}\\ $	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by isport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose m absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH).
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>INTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX I.Vitamin D compou conversion of 7- dim 2.25-OHVitamin D issue and tightly bo 3.Vitamin D plays a bosphate reabsorp I.Severe deficiency in Severe deficiency in DECREASED: I.Lack of sunshine e: 2.Inadequate intake 3.Depressed Hepatic 3.Secondary to adva	CIENT: FICIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p orimary role in the n tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to kposure. malabsorption (cel Vitamin D 25- hydro nced Liver disease	D3): SERUM 23.192 ⁴ SAY) 23.192 ⁴ 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upd body resevoir and transport protein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom in deposition, calcium mobili o mineralize newly formed o the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution. Say a solution of the	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by isport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose m absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH).
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>INTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER INTOX I.Vitamin D compound conversion of 7- dihy 2.25-OHVitamin D 2.25-OHVitamin D 3.Vitamin D plays and bosphate reabsorp 4.Severe deficiency in DECREASED: 1.Lack of sunshine ei 3.Depressed Hepatia 4.Secondary to adva 5.Osteoporosis and 5	ESCENCE IMMUNOASS CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived fron vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p primary role in the n tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to xposure. , malabsorption (cel Vitamin D 25- hydro nced Liver disease Secondary Hyperpara	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 23.192 ¹ 20 21 - 29 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upp body resevoir and transport orotein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom naintenance of calcium hom naintenance of calcium mobili o mineralize newly formed of iac disease) oxylase activity athroidism (Mild to Modera	ng/mL	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by sport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose um absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH). rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>INTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX I.Vitamin D compou conversion of 7- dih 2.25-OHVitamin D 1 issue and tightly bo 3.Vitamin D plays a 1 Avitamin D plays a 1	CIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p orimary role in the m tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to kposure. , malabsorption (cel Vitamin D 25- hydro nced Liver disease Secondary Hyperpara rugs: anti-epileptic o	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 23.192 ¹ 24.192 ¹ 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 a dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upd body resevoir and transport protein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium homili o mineralize newly formed of iac disease) pxylase activity athroidism (Mild to Modera drugs like phenytoin, phenol	m plants, Vitamin D2), or ch on Ultraviolet exposure. form of Vitamin D and tran neostatis. It promotes calciu zation, mainly regulated by osteoid in bone, resulting in te deficiency) parbital and carbamazepine	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by sport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose um absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH). rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>NTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX 1.Vitamin D compou conversion of 7- dihy 2.25-OHVitamin D lays a jonversion of 7- dihy 3.000000000000000000000000000000000000	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS ICIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from ydrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p primary role in the m tion, skeletal calcium may lead to failure to prosure. , malabsorption (cel Vitamin D 25- hydro nced Liver disease Secondary Hyperpara rugs: anti-epileptic of D is Rare, and is seer	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ SAY) 23.192 ¹ 23.192 ¹ 24 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upo body resevoir and transport orotein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom in deposition, calcium mobili o mineralize newly formed of iac disease) pxylase activity athroidism (Mild to Modera drugs like phenytoin, phenol n only after prolonged expos	m plants, Vitamin D2), or ch on Ultraviolet exposure. form of Vitamin D and tran neostatis. It promotes calciu zation, mainly regulated by osteoid in bone, resulting in te deficiency) parbital and carbamazepine	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by sport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose um absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH). rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>INTERPRETATION:</u> DEFI INSUF PREFFER INTOX 1. Vitamin D compou conversion of 7- dihy 2.25-OHVitamin D plays a p bhosphate reabsorp 4. Severe deficiency in DECREASED: 1. Lack of sunshine e: 2. Inadequate intake 3. Depressed Hepatic 4. Secondarv to adva 5. Osteoporosis and S 6. Enzyme Inducing d NCREASED: 1. Hypervitaminosis severe hypercalcemi CAUTION: Replacemo	IESCENCE IMMUNOASS ICIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p primary role in the m tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to posure. , malabsorption (cell Vitamin D 25- hydro nced Liver disease Secondary Hyperpara rugs: anti-epileptic of D is Rare, and is seen a and hyperphophat	D3): SERUM 23.192 ^{II} SAY) 23.192 ^{II} 20 21 - 29 30 - 100 > 100 n dietary ergocalciferol (fror o Vitamin D3 in the skin upd body resevoir and transport borotein while in circulation. naintenance of calcium hom in deposition, calcium mobili o mineralize newly formed o boxylase activity athroidism (Mild to Modera drugs like phenytoin, phenol honly after prolonged exposemia.	m plants. Vitamin D2), or ch on Ultraviolet exposure. form of Vitamin D and tran ecostatis. It promotes calciu zation, mainly regulated by osteoid in bone, resulting in te deficiency) oarbital and carbamazepine sure to extremely high dose	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by sport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose um absorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH). rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.
by CLIA (CHEMILUMIN <u>INTERPRETATION:</u> DEF INSUF PREFFER INTOX 1. Vitamin D compound 2.25-OHVitamin D days and 3. Vitamin D plays and bhosphate reabsorp 4. Severe deficiency in DECREASED: 1. Lack of sunshine e: 2. Inadequate intake 3. Depressed Hepatic 4. Secondary to adva 5. Setoporosis and 5 6. Enzyme Inducing do NCREASED: 1. Hypervitaminosis Severe hypercalcemin CAUTION: Replacement	CIENT: FICIENT: FICIENT: ED RANGE: ICATION: nds are derived from vdrocholecalciferol t represents the main und by a transport p orimary role in the n tion, skeletal calciun may lead to failure to kposure. , malabsorption (cel Vitamin D 25- hvdro nced Liver disease Secondary Hyperpara rugs: anti-epileptic of D is Rare, and is seen a and hyperphophat ent therapy in deficient	D3): SERUM 23.192 ¹ CAPY 20 21 - 29 21 - 29 30 - 100 A 100	m plants, Vitamin D2), or ch on Ultraviolet exposure. form of Vitamin D and tran reostatis. It promotes calciu zation, mainly regulated by osteoid in bone, resulting in te deficiency) parbital and carbamazepine sure to extremely high dose itored by periodic assessme	DEFICIENCY: < 20.0 INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0 TOXICITY: > 100.0 ng/mL ng/mL ng/mL olecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by usport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose sport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose mabsorption, renal calcium absorption and parathyroid harmone (PTH). rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults.

KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)





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

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: Ilnd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com

 www.koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com



Page 6 of 9





	Dr. Vinay Cho MD (Pathology & N Chairman & Consu	1icrobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. BRIJPAL WALIA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:	REGI	STRATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01521964		ECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		RTING DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 02:38PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, Al	MBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		CLINICAL PAT	HOLOGY	
	URINE ROU	TINE & MICROS	COPIC EXAMINA	TION
PHYSICAL EXAMI				
QUANTITY RECIEV		10	ml	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
COLOUR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	AMBER YELLO	W	PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARANCY by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	CLEAR		CLEAR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.01		1.002 - 1.030
CHEMICAL EXAMI				
REACTION		ACIDIC		
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	riegative		
SUGAR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2+		NEGATIVE (-ve)
pH	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	<=5.0		5.0 - 7.5
BILIRUBIN		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
NITRITE	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
UROBILINOGEN	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0
KETONE BODIES	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BLOOD	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-ve		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	CTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-Ve	,	NEGATIVE (-VC)
MICROSCOPIC EX				
RED BLOOD CELLS	S (RBCs) CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve) /HPF	0 - 3





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 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.





EXCELLENCE IN HEALTHCARE & DIAGNOSTICS

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

ABSENT

NAME	: Mr. BRLIPAL WALIA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE	PATIEN	ГID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO	./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTI	RATION DATE	: 04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01521964	COLLEC	FION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORT	TING DATE	:04/Dec/202402:38PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AN	MBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON (CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	3-4	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS	S CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	2-3	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS		NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)

 by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 CASTS
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 BACTERIA
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 OTHERS
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

 by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT
 NEGATIVE (-ve)

ABSENT

TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT

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

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com







	MD	Vinay Chopra (Pathology & Microbiology irman & Consultant Patholo		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. BRIJPAL W	ALIA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE		PATIENT ID	: 1690444
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412040037
REFERRED BY	:		REGISTRATION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:26 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01521964		COLLECTION DATE	:04/Dec/2024 12:30PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTI	C LAB	REPORTING DATE	:04/Dec/202403:25PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOI	SON ROAD, AMBALA CAN	TT	
Test Name		Value	Unit	
i est Maine		value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	MIC		FININE RATIO - RANDO	
	RANDOM URINE			
MICROALBUMIN: I	RANDOM URINE Metry DOM URINE	ROALBUMIN/CREA	FININE RATIO - RANDO)M URINE
MICROALBUMIN: I by SPECTROPHOTOM CREATININE: RAN by SPECTROPHOTOM MICROALBUMIN/(RANDOM URINE by SPECTROPHOTOM	RANDOM URINE METRY DOM URINE METRY CREATININE RATI	ROALBUMIN/CREA 11.55 69.63	FININE RATIO - RANDO mg/L	DM URINE 0 - 25
MICROALBUMIN: I by SPECTROPHOTOM CREATININE: RAN by SPECTROPHOTOM MICROALBUMIN/(RANDOM URINE by SPECTROPHOTOM INTERPRETATION:-	RANDOM URINE METRY DOM URINE METRY CREATININE RATI	ROALBUMIN/CREA 11.55 69.63 0 - 16.59	FININE RATIO - RANDO mg/L mg/dL mg/g	OM URINE 0 - 25 20 - 320
MICROALBUMIN: I by SPECTROPHOTON CREATININE: RAN by SPECTROPHOTON MICROALBUMIN/O RANDOM URINE	RANDOM URINE METRY DOM URINE METRY CREATININE RATI METRY NORMAL:	ROALBUMIN/CREA 11.55 69.63	FININE RATIO - RANDO mg/L mg/dL	OM URINE 0 - 25 20 - 320

Long standing un-treated Diabetes and Hypertension can lead to renal dysfunction.

Diabetic nephropathy or kidney disease is the most common cause of end stage renal disease(ERSD) or kidney failure.
 Presence of Microalbuminuria is an early indicator of onset of compromised renal function in these patients.

4. Microalbuminuria is the condition when urinary albumin excre tion is between 30-300 mg & above this it is called as macroalbuminuria, the

4.IVICTOAIDUMINIUTIA IS THE CONDITION WHEN URINARY Albumin excretion is between 30-300 mg & above this it is called as macroalbuminuria, the presence of which indicates serious kidney disease.
5.Microalbuminuria is not only associated with kidney disease but of cardiovascular disease in patients with dibetes & hypertension.
6.Microalbuminuria reflects vascular damage & appear to be a marker of of early arterial disease & endothelial dysfunction.
NOTE:- IF A PATIENT HAS = 1+ PROTEINURIA (30 mg/dl OR 300 mg/L) BY URINE DIPSTICK (URINEANALYSIS), OVERT PROTEINURIA IS PRESENT AND TESTING FOR MICROALBUMIN IS INAPPROPIATE. IN SUCH A CASE, URINE PROTEIN:CREATININE RATIO OR 24 HOURS TOTAL URINE MICROPROTEIN IS APPROPIATE.

*** 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 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 care@koshealthcare.com www.koshealthcare.com

