



	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Micr Chairman & Consultar	obiology)) (Pathology)	
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA				
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1434623	
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019	
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBA)	LA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254		COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 10:13AM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMB.	ALA CANTI			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Referen	ce interval
			TINECC DANEL 4	0	
			CLINESS PANEL: 1.2	Z	
		PLETE BL	OOD COUNT (CBC)		
	S (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES	107	ren / dI	19.0 10.0	
HAEMOGLOBIN (H by CALORIMETRIC	D)	12.7	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0	
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.58	Millions	s/cmm 3.50 - 5.00	
PACKED CELL VOL	UME (PCV)	39.9	%	37.0 - 50.0	
by CALCULATED BY A MEAN CORPUSCUL	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER AR VOLUME (MCV)	87.1	fL	80.0 - 100.0	
by CALCULATED BY A	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	077		27.0 - 34.0	
	AR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	27.7	pg	27.0 - 34.0	
	AR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	31.7 ^L	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0	
	UTION WIDTH (RDW-CV)	14.4	%	11.00 - 16.00	
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER UTION WIDTH (RDW-SD)	46.9	fL	35.0 - 56.0	
by CALCULATED BY A MENTZERS INDEX	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	19.02	RATIO	BETA THALASSEM	ΙΙΛ ΤΡΛΙΤ· -
by CALCULATED		15.02	ILATIO	13.0	
				IRON DEFICIENCY >13.0	ANEMIA:
GREEN & KING INI	DEX	27.36	RATIO	BETA THALASSEM	IIA TRAIT:<=
by CALCULATED				65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY	
				65.0	ANEMIA. >
WHITE BLOOD CE					
	E COUNT (TLC) (by sf cube & microscopy	7140	/cmm	4000 - 11000	
NUCLEATED RED E	BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS)	NIL		0.00 - 20.00	
,	RT HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL	%	< 10 %	
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER				
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE by FLOW CYTOMETRY NUCLEATED RED E by AUTOMATED 6 PAI NUCLEATED RED E	E COUNT (TLC) / by sf cube & microscopy BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) rt hematology analyzer BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL			





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





: Mrs. SONIKA

NAME



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

1 40 4000

AGE/ GENDER: 34 YRS/FEMALEPATIENT ID: 1434623COLLECTED BY:REG. NO./LAB NO.: 012412100019REFERRED BY: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)REGISTRATION DATE: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AMBARCODE NO.: 01522254COLLECTION DATE: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AMCLIENT CODE.: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LABREPORTING DATE: 10/Dec/2024 10:13AMCLIENT ADDRESS: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT
COLLECTED BY:REG. NO./LAB NO.: 012412100019REFERRED BY: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)REGISTRATION DATE: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AMBARCODE NO.: 01522254: 01522254: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
COLLECTED BY:REG. NO./LAB NO.: 012412100019REFERRED BY: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)REGISTRATION DATE: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012412100019
AGE/ GENDER: 34 YRS/FEMALEPATIENT ID: 1434623

61	%	50 - 70
33	%	20 - 40
2	%	1 - 6
4	%	2 - 12
0	%	0 - 1
4355	/cmm	2000 - 7500
2356	/cmm	800 - 4900
143	/cmm	40 - 440
286	/cmm	80 - 880
0	/cmm	0 - 110
MARKERS.		
254000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
0.29	%	0.10 - 0.36
12	fL	6.50 - 12.0
93000 ^H	/cmm	30000 - 90000
36.6	%	11.0 - 45.0
16.4	%	15.0 - 17.0
	33 2 4 0 4355 2356 143 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 29 12 9 3000^H 36.6	33 % 2 % 4 % 0 % 4355 /cmm 2356 /cmm 143 /cmm 286 /cmm 0 /cmm 254000 /cmm 0.29 % 12 fL 93000^H /cmm 36.6 %



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

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







	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 10:13AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
			/
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval



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







		Chopra y & Microbiology) Consultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugan MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
IAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
GE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1434623
OLLECTED BY	:	REG. I	NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
EFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB	(AMBALA CANTT) REGIS	TRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
ARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLL	ECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
LIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPO	RTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 10:24AM
LIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAI	D, AMBALA CANTT		
est Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
ystemic lupus eryth ONDITION WITH LO low ESR can be see polycythaemia), sigr s sickle cells in sickl OTE: . ESR and C - reactiv . Generally, ESR doe	be used to monitor disease ac ematosus W ESR In with conditions that inhibit t hificantly high white blood cell le cell anaemia) also lower the e protein (C-RP) are both mark as not change as rapidly as doe	the normal sedimentation l count (leucocytosis) , and e ESR. kers of inflammation. es CRP, either at the start o	of red blood cells, s some protein abno f inflammation or a	bove diseases as well as some others, such as uch as a high red blood cell count srmalities. Some changes in red cell shape (suc s it resolves.
. If the ESR is elevat . Women tend to ha	l by as many other factors as is ed, it is typically a result of two ive a higher ESR, and menstrua tran, methyldopa, oral contrac nd quinine may decrease it	o types of proteins, globul ation and pregnancy can ca	ins or fibrinogen. use temporary eleva	





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



Page 4 of 16





		h opra & Microbiology) nsultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
IAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (A	AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01522254		COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD	, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
				IDX/
	CLINI	CAL CHEMIS	TRY/BIOCHEMIST	RY
	CLINI		T RY/BIOCHEMIST FASTING (F)	ĸy

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:

A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal.
 A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood

test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients. 3. A fasting plasma glucose level of above 125 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.



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



Page 5 of 16





SU 9001 : 2008 CERT	IFIED LAB		EXCELLENCE IN HEALTHCARE	
	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con			(Pathology)
NAME AGE/ GENDER	: Mrs. SONIKA : 34 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	. 54 TR5/ FEMALE		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	· : CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (A	MBALA CANTT)		: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254		COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		LIPID PR	OFILE : BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TO	TAL: SERUM	153.56	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0
by CHOLESTEROL O				BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR =
TRIGLYCERIDES: S	EDIM	58.69	mg/dL	240.0 OPTIMAL: < 150.0
	EKUNI PHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	58.09	mg/ dL	BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0
				HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
	L (DIRECT): SERUM	57.25	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0
by SELECTIVE INHIBIT	TON			BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTERO by CALCULATED, SPE		84.57	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0
				VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLES" by CALCULATED, SPE		96.31	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0
				VERY HIGH: $> OR = 220.0$
VLDL CHOLESTERO		11.74	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SEF	RUM	365.81	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HI		2.68	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
E STAND OF				



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

KOS Central Lab:6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, HaryanaKOS Molecular Lab:IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898care@koshealthcare.comwww.koshealthcare.comwww.koshealthcare.com



Page 6 of 16





		hopra & Microbiology) nsultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (A	AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01522254		COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD	, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
LDL/HDL RATIO: S by CALCULATED, SPE		1.48	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0
TRIGLYCERIDES/H by CALCULATED, SPE	IDL RATIO: SERUM ECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.03 ^L	RATIO	3.00 - 5.00

INTERPRETATION:

1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol.

2. As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.

 Low HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.
 NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol (an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants) along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL & Non HDL

5. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP,Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement





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

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







Dr. Vinay Chopra Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) MD (Pathology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist **CEO & Consultant Pathologist** NAME : Mrs. SONIKA AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** :1434623 **COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. :012412100019 : **REFERRED BY** : CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT) **REGISTRATION DATE** : 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM **BARCODE NO.** :01522254 **COLLECTION DATE** : 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE** :10/Dec/2024 11:42AM **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE) mg/dI BILIBUBIN TOTAL · SERUM 0.45 INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.45	mg/dL	ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.15	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.3	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	24.5	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	39.4	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.62	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL PROPANOL	85.51	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	19.33	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	6.89	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.32	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.57	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERUM by calculated, spectrophotometry	1.68	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

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)





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

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







Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1434623
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA		
	MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologis	MD	(Pathology)
	Dr. Vinay Chopra	Dr. Yugan	Chopra

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:

NORMAL	< 0.65
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6



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
 www.koshealthcare.com







	Dr. Vinay Cho MD (Pathology & M Chairman & Consu	licrobiology)	Dr. Yugam MD (CEO & Consultant	Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PA	ATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	RF	EG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMI	BALA CANTT) RH	EGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	CO	DLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	EPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	/IBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	KIDNE	Y FUNCTION	TEST (COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM	IATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	18.87	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
CREATININE: SERU	CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY		mg/dL	0.40 - 1.20
BLOOD UREA NITR by CALCULATED, SPE	COGEN (BUN): SERUM	8.82	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
BLOOD UREA NITR RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPE	COGEN (BUN)/CREATININE	9.38 ^L	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
UREA/CREATININ by CALCULATED, SPE	E RATIO: SERUM	20.07	RATIO	
URIC ACID: SERUM	[2.66	mg/dL	2.50 - 6.80
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPE		9.27	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SE by PHOSPHOMOLYBE	ERUM DATE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.38	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
ELECTROLYTES				
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIV		137.9	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
POTASSIUM: SERUI	M	3.96	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUM	[103.43	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
	IERULAR FILTERATION RATE			
(eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED INTERPRETATION:	ERULAR FILTERATION RATE een pre- and post renal azotemia.	81.7		

To differentiate between pre- and post renal azotemia.

INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE: 1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises without increase in creatinine) e.g. heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased glomerular filtration rate.

2. Catabolic states with increased tissue breakdown.

3. GI haemorrhage.



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
 www.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT





	MD (Path	Dr. Vinay ChopraDr. Yugam ChopraMD (Pathology & Microbiology)MD (Pathology)Chairman & Consultant PathologistCEO & Consultant Pathologist				
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA					
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1434623		
COLLECTED BY			REG. NO./LAB NO.	:0124121	100019	
REFERRED BY		CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)			2024 09:38 AM	
BARCODE NO.	:01522254		COLLECTION DATE		2024 09:39AM	
LIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LA	В	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2	2024 11:42AM	
LIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON	ROAD, AMBALA CANTT	,			
Fest Name		Value	Unit	t Bi	iological Reference in	nterval
 Reduced muscle m Certain drugs (e.g. NCREASED RATIO (>2 Postrenal azotemia Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (Acute tubular necr 	superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED B osis.	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease.	ine) (e.g. obstructive	uropathy).		
 Reduced muscle m Certain drugs (e.g. NCREASED RATIO (>2 Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (Acute tubular necr Low protein diet ar Severe liver disease Other causes of de Repeated dialysis (Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome c Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients 	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED B osis. Ind starvation. e. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversio eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : UN : Lic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e).	cellular fluid). Jlar secretion of urea.			
 Reduced muscle m Certain drugs (e.g. NCREASED RATIO (>2 Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (<' Acute tubular necr Low protein diet ar Severe liver disease Other causes of de Repeated dialysis (SIADH (syndrome of Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<' Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in Cephalosporin thera 	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal (0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. ad starvation. by creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversion eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatin)	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : UN : Lic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio).	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne).		in normal ratio when de	ehydratio
. Reduced muscle m . Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 . Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< . Acute tubular necr . Low protein diet ar . Severe liver disease . Other causes of de . Repeated dialysis (. Inherited hyperam . SIADH (syndrome c . Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< . Phenacimide thera . Rhabdomyolysis (r . Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO . Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in . Cephalosporin ther	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal (0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. ad starvation. b. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversion eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine)	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : un diffuses out of extra- ally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio). tinine measurement).	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth	odologies,resulting		ehydratio
. Reduced muscle m . Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 . Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< . Acute tubular necr . Low protein diet ar . Severe liver disease . Other causes of de . Repeated dialysis (. Inherited hyperam . SIADH (syndrome of . Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< . Phenacimide thera . Rhabdomyolysis (r . Muscular patients VAPPROPIATE RATIO . Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in . Cephalosporin ther STIMATED GLOMERL CKD STAGE	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED BI 0:5:. Ind starvation. 2: creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversion eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur : sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine)	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : ine diffuses out of extra ally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio). tinine measurement). PTION GFR (1)	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth mL/min/1.73m2)	odologies,resulting	DINGS	ehydratio
. Reduced muscle m . Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 . Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< . Acute tubular necr . Low protein diet ar . Severe liver disease . Other causes of de . Repeated dialysis (. Inherited hyperam . SIADH (syndrome c . Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< . Phenacimide thera . Rhabdomyolysis (r . Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO . Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in . Cephalosporin ther	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. Ind starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversional eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur : sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine) apy (interferes with creatinine	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : ine diffuses out of extra ally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio). tinine measurement). PTION GFR (1) ey function	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth	nodologies,resulting ASSOCIATED FINE No proteinur Presence of Prot	DINGS ia tein ,	ehydratio
. Reduced muscle m . Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 . Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< . Acute tubular necr . Low protein diet ar . Severe liver disease . Other causes of de . Repeated dialysis (. Inherited hyperam . SIADH (syndrome of . Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< . Phenacimide thera . Rhabdomyolysis (r . Muscular patients VAPPROPIATE RATIO . Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in . Cephalosporin ther STIMATED GLOMERL G1 G2	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. Ind starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversion eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur : sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine) apy (interferes with creatinine) a	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : ine diffuses out of extra ally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio). tinine measurement). PTION GFR (1) ey function nage with high GFR	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth <u>mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90</u>	iodologies,resulting ASSOCIATED FINE No proteinur	DINGS ia tein ,	ehydratio
Reduced muscle m Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 Postrenal azotemia Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< Acute tubular necr Low protein diet ar Severe liver disease Other causes of de Repeated dialysis (Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome c Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in Cephalosporin ther <u>STIMATED GLOMERU G1 G2 G3a </u>	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. Ind starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversional eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur : sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creat UAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRI Normal kidn Kidney dar normal or Mild decreates	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creatin disease. UN : ine diffuses out of extra ally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatini e). e. false increase in creatin ratio). tinine measurement). PTION GFR (1) ey function nage with high GFR ase in GFR	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth <u>mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90 60 -89</u>	nodologies,resulting ASSOCIATED FINE No proteinur Presence of Prot	DINGS ia tein ,	ehydratio
B. Reduced muscle m Certain drugs (e.g. NCREASED RATIO (>2 Postrenal azotemia Prerenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (< Acute tubular necr Low protein diet ar Severe liver disease Other causes of de Repeated dialysis (Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Nuscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in Cephalosporin ther STIMATED GLOMERL CKD STAGE G1 G2	ass (subnormal creatinir tetracycline, glucocortic 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CRE (BUN rises disproportio superimposed on renal of 0:1) WITH DECREASED BI osis. Ind starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatin monemias (urea is virtua of inappropiate antidiure 0:1) WITH INCREASED CR py (accelerates conversion eleases muscle creatinin who develop renal failur : sis (acetoacetate causes creased BUN/creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine apy (interferes with creatinine) apy (interferes with creatinine) a	oids) ATININE LEVELS: nately more than creating disease. UN : ine diffuses out of extravally absent in blood). tic harmone) due to tubu REATININE: on of creatine to creatinite). tinine measurement). PTION GFR (1) ey function nage with high GFR ase in GFR crease in GFR crease in GFR	cellular fluid). Jar secretion of urea. ne). ine with certain meth <u>mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90</u>	nodologies,resulting ASSOCIATED FINE No proteinur Presence of Prot	DINGS ia tein ,	ehydratio





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









	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 11:42AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

COMMENTS:

Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning nephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a measure of functioning nephrons of the kidney.
 eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012
 In patients, with eGFR creatinine between 45-59 ml/min/1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, It is recommended to measure of CFD with the commended to measure

3. In patients, with eGFR cleaning between 45-59 minimit 1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, it is recommended to measure eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD
4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fulfill the criteria for CKD, in the absence of evidence of Kidney Damage
5. In a suspected case of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), measurement of eGFR should be done after 48-96 hours of any Intervention or procedure
6. eGFR calculated by Serum Creatinine may be less accurate due to certain factors like Race, Muscle Mass, Diet, Certain Drugs. In such cases, eGFR should be calculated using Serum Cystatin C
7. A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (eg, severe dehydration).

ADVICE:

KDIGO guideline, 2012 recommends Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) should be classified based on cause, eGFR category and Albuminuria (ACR) category. GFR & ACR category combined together reflect risk of progression and helps Clinician to identify the individual who are progressing at more rapid rate than anticipated



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

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







	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microb Chairman & Consultant F		Dr. Yugam MD (CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	P	ATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	R	EG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA	CANTT) R	EGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	C	OLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	R	EPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 01:34PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBAL	A CANTT		
Test Name	V	alue	Unit	Biological Reference interva
	F	NDOCR	INOLOGY	
	THYROD	D FUNCT	ION TEST: TOTAL	
TRIIODOTHYRONI	NE (T3): SERUM NESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)	1.27	ng/mL	0.35 - 1.93
THYROXINE (T4): S by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN	SERUM NESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)	7.62	µgm/dL	4.87 - 12.60
	ATING HORMONE (TSH): SERUM	2.322	µIU/mL	0.35 - 5.50
	RASENSITIVE			

CLINICAL CONDITION	T3	T4	TSH
Primary Hypothyroidism:	Reduced	Reduced	Increased (Significantly)
Subclinical Hypothyroidism:	Normal or Low Normal	Normal or Low Normal	High
Primary Hyperthyroidism:	Increased	Increased	Reduced (at times undetectable)
Subclinical Hyperthyroidism:	Normal or High Normal	Normal or High Normal	Reduced

LIMITATIONS:-

1. T3 and T4 circulates in reversibly bound form with Thyroid binding globulins (TBG), and to a lesser extent albumin and Thyroid binding Pre Albumin so conditions in which TBG and protein levels alter such as pregnancy, excess estrogens, androgens, anabolic steroids and glucocorticoids may falsely affect the T3 and T4 levels and may cause false thyroid values for thyroid function tests.

2. Normal levels of T4 can also be seen in Hyperthyroid patients with :T3 Thyrotoxicosis, Decreased binding capacity due to hypoproteinemia or ingestion of certain drugs (e.g.: phenytoin , salicylates).

3. Serum T4 levels in neonates and infants are higher than values in the normal adult , due to the increased concentration of TBG in neonate serum.

4. TSH may be normal in central hypothyroidism , recent rapid correction of hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism , pregnancy , phenytoin therapy.

TRIIODOTH	YRONINE (T3)	THYROXINE (T4)		THYROID STIMU	LATING HORMONE (TSH)
Age	Refferance Range (ng/mL)	Age	Refferance Range (µg/dL)	Age	Reference Range (μIU/mL)
0 - 7 Days	0.20 - 2.65	0 - 7 Days	5.90 - 18.58	0 - 7 Days	2.43 - 24.3
7 Days - 3 Months	0.36 - 2.59	7 Days - 3 Months	6.39 - 17.66	7 Days - 3 Months	0.58 - 11.00
3 - 6 Months	0.51 - 2.52	3 - 6 Months	6.75 - 17.04	3 Days – 6 Months	0.70 - 8.40
6 - 12 Months	0.74 - 2.40	6 - 12 Months	7.10 - 16.16	6 – 12 Months	0.70 - 7.00





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

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







	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 01:34PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name		Value Unit		Biological Reference inte		
1 - 10 Years	0.92 - 2.28	1 - 10 Years	6.00 - 13.80	1 – 10 Years	0.60 - 5.50	
11- 19 Years	0.35 - 1.93	11 - 19 Years	4.87-13.20	11 – 19 Years	0.50 - 5.50	
> 20 years (Adults)	0.35 - 1.93	> 20 Years (Adults)	4.87 - 12.60	> 20 Years (Adults)	0.35-5.50	
	RECO	MMENDATIONS OF TSH LI	EVELS DURING PRE	GNANCY (µIU/mL)		
	1st Trimester			0.10 - 2.50		
	2nd Trimester			0.20 - 3.00		
	3rd Trimester			0.30 - 4.10		

INCREASED TSH LEVELS:

1. Primary or untreated hypothyroidism may vary from 3 times to more than 100 times normal depending upon degree of hypofunction.

2. Hypothyroid patients receiving insufficient thyroid replacement therapy.

3.Hashimotos thyroiditis

4.DRUGS: Amphetamines, iodine containing agents & dopamine antagonist.

5.Neonatal period, increase in 1st 2-3 days of life due to post-natal surge

DECREASED TSH LEVELS:

1.Toxic multi-nodular goiter & Thyroiditis.

2. Over replacement of thyroid hormone in treatment of hypothyroidism.

3. Autonomously functioning Thyroid adenoma

4. Secondary pituitary or hypothalamic hypothyroidism

5. Acute psychiatric illness

6.Severe dehydration.

7.DRUGS: Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Levodopa, T4 replacement therapy, Anti-thyroid drugs for thyrotoxicosis.

8.Pregnancy: 1st and 2nd Trimester





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







	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Cons		n Chopra (Pathology) Pathologist	
NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA			
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	РАТ	TIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	REG	. NO./LAB NO.	:012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AN	MBALA CANTT) Reg	SISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COL	LECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REP	PORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 12:43PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		CLINICAL PA	THOLOGY	
	URINE RO		SCOPIC EXAMINA	ATION
PHYSICAL EXAMI		e mul a miene		
QUANTITY RECIEV		10	ml	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
COLOUR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	PALE YELLOW	N	PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARANCY		HAZY		CLEAR
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.02		1.002 - 1.030
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.02		1.002 - 1.050
CHEMICAL EXAMI	<u>NATION</u>			
REACTION	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	ACIDIC		
PROTEIN		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Nogotivo		
SUGAR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
pH	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	6.5		5.0 - 7.5
BILIRUBIN	TAINCE SPECTRUPHUTUMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			· · /
NITRITE by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
UROBILINOGEN		Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	ů,		
BLOOD by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
ASCORBIC ACID		NEGATIVE (-v	/e)	NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
RED BLOOD CELLS		NEGATIVE (-v	/HPF	0 - 3
ICD DECOD CEEES		NEGATIVE (-V		0-3





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







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

HEALTHCARE & DIAGNOSTIC EXCELLENCE IN

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

NAME	: Mrs. SONIKA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 34 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1434623
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412100019
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	REGISTRATION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:38 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522254	COLLECTION DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 09:39AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 10/Dec/2024 12:43PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	15-20	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	6-8	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
OTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT

End Of Report





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

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

