

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 : Mr. VIMAL MITAL

AGE/ GENDER : 48 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1417577

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012412130031

 REFERRED BY
 : 13/Dec/2024 01:00 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01522406
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 13/Dec/2024 01:07 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 13/Dec/2024 01:50 PM

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

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY CREATININE

CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY 1.61^H mg/dL 0.40 - 1.40



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

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





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

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

NAME : Mr. VIMAL MITAL

AGE/ GENDER : 48 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1417577

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. :012412130031

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 13/Dec/2024 01:00 PM BARCODE NO. :01522406 **COLLECTION DATE** : 13/Dec/2024 01:07PM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 13/Dec/2024 01:28PM

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY TROPONIN T (QUALITATIVE)

TROPONIN T: BLOOD by IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY NEGATIVE (-ve)

INTERPRETATION:

NOTE:

- 1. False positive results can be seen in the presence of Rheumatoid factor and heterophile antibodies.
- 2. Due to the release kinetics of cardiac troponin T, an initial test result < 99th percentile within the initial hours of onset of symptoms does not rule out Myocardial Infarction with certainty. If MI is still suspected, repeat the test 3 hours after initial assessment.
- 1. Cardiac Troponin is a cardiospecific, highly sensitive marker of myocardial damage, but is also expressed by diseased skeletal muscle.

 2. The most common cause of cardiac injury is myocardial ischemia, ie, acute myocardial infarction. Troponin T becomes elevated 2 to 4 hours after the onset of myocardial necrosis, and can remain elevated for up to 14 days.

3. Elevations in troponin T are also seen in patients with unstable angina. The finding of unstable angina and an elevated troponin T are known to

have adverse short- and long-term prognosis, as well as a unique beneficial response to an invasive interventional strategy and treatment with the newer antiplatelet agents and low-molecular-weight heparin.

CARDIAC CAUSES LEADING TO INCREASED LEVELS:

- 1. Congestive Heart Failure
- 2.Cardiomyopathy
- 3. Myocarditis
- 4.Heart contusion
- 5.Interventional therapy like cardiac surgery and drug induced cardiotoxicity NON CARDIAC CAUSES LEADING TO INCREASED LEVELS:

- 1.Renal Failure
- 2.Lung embolism
- 3. Non-cardiac surgery
- 4.Rhabdomyolysis
- 5.Polymyositis
- 6.Stroke & Left Ventricular dysfunction in Septic shock THE TEST IS USEFUL IN FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1.Exclusion diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction
- 2. Monitoring acute coronary syndromes and estimating prognosis
- 3. Possible utility in monitoring patients with non-ischemic causes of cardiac injury.

*** End Of Report ***



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