

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

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

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|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| NAME | : Mr. VIJAY KUMAR SEHGAL | PATIENT ID | : 1713989 |
| AGE/ GENDER | : 71 YRS/MALE | REG. NO./LAB NO. | : 012501020034 |
| COLLECTED BY | : SURJESH | REGISTRATION DATE | : 02/Jan/2025 12:00 PM |
| REFERRED BY | : | COLLECTION DATE | : 02/Jan/2025 12:02PM |
| BARCODE NO. | : 01523340 | REPORTING DATE | : 02/Jan/2025 12:57PM |
| CLIENT CODE. | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB | | |
| CLIENT ADDRESS | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT | | |

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

HAEMATOTOLOGY

PROTHROMBIN TIME STUDIES (PT/INR)

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|-------------|
| PT TEST (PATIENT) by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION | 33.2 ^H | SECS | 11.5 - 14.5 |
| PT (CONTROL) by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION | 12 | SECS | |
| ISI by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION | 1.1 | | |
| INTERNATIONAL NORMALISED RATIO (INR) by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION | 3.06 ^H | | 0.80 - 1.20 |
| PT INDEX by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION | 36.14 | % | |

ADVICE

KINDLY CORRELATE CLINICALLY

INTERPRETATION:-

1. INR is the parameter of choice in monitoring adequacy of oral anti-coagulant therapy. Appropriate therapeutic range varies with the disease and treatment intensity.
2. Prolonged INR suggests potential bleeding disorder /bleeding complications
3. Results should be clinically correlated.
4. Test conducted on Citrated Plasma

| RECOMMENDED THERAPEUTIC RANGE FOR ORAL ANTI-COAGULANT THERAPY (INR) | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| INDICATION | | INTERNATIONAL NORMALIZED RATIO (INR) |
| Treatment of venous thrombosis | Low Intensity | 2.0 - 3.0 |
| Treatment of pulmonary embolism | | |
| Prevention of systemic embolism in tissue heart valves | | |
| Valvular heart disease | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | |
| Atrial fibrillation | | |
| Bileaflet mechanical valve in aortic position | | |
| Recurrent embolism | High Intensity | 2.5 - 3.5 |
| Mechanical heart valve | | |




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| Antiphospholipid antibodies ⁺ | | | |

COMMENTS:

The prothrombin time (PT) and its derived measures of prothrombin ratio (PR) and international normalized ratio (INR) are measures of the efficacy of the extrinsic pathway of coagulation. PT test reflects the adequacy of factors I (fibrinogen), II (prothrombin), V, VII, and X. It is used in conjunction with the activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) which measures the intrinsic pathway.

The common causes of prolonged prothrombin time are :

- 1.Oral Anticoagulant therapy.
- 2.Liver disease.
- 3.Vit K. deficiency.
- 4.Disseminated intra vascular coagulation.
- 5.Factor 5, 7 , 10 or Prothrombin deficiency

RECHECKED.

*** End Of Report ***




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