

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

IU/L

24 - 190

NAME : Master. AVYAAN

AGE/ GENDER : 6 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1729276

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012501200054

REFERRED BY : SNEH HOSPITAL (AMBALA CANTT) **REGISTRATION DATE** : 20/Jan/2025 05:44 PM BARCODE NO. :01524155 **COLLECTION DATE** : 20/Jan/2025 05:52PM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 20/Jan/2025 08:24PM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY CREATININE PHOSPHOKINASE (CPK-NAC) TOTAL

CREATININE PHOSPHO KINASE

(CPK-NAC)

by SPECTROPHOTOMETERY

Interpretation:-

- 1. Serum creatine kinase (CK) activity is greatly elevated, at some time during the course of the disease, in all types of muscular dystrophy, and especially so in Duchenne type, in which levels up to 50 times the upper limit of normal may be encountered.
- 2.In progressive muscular dystrophy, enzyme activity in serum is highest in infancy and childhood (7-10 years of age) and may be elevated long before the disease is clinically apparent.
- 3. Quite high values of CK are noted in viral myositis, polymyositis, and similar muscle diseases.
- 4. However, in neurogenic Parkinsonism, serum enzyme activity is normal. Very high activity is also encountered in malignant hyperthermia.

Significance:-

1.An early rise in CK is also seen after an acute MI, with values peaking at 12 to 24 hours and falling back to normal in 3 to 4 days.

157.32

- 2. Although total CK activity has been used as a diagnostic test for MI, it has been replaced by the troponin T and I immunoassays, and is no longer the laboratory test choice for diagnosing and monitoring acute infarctions.
- 3.Serum CK activity may increase in patients with acute cerebrovascular disease or neurosurgical intervention and with cerebral ischemia.
- 4.Serum CK activity also demonstrates an inverse relationship with thyroid activity. About 60% of hypothyroid subjects show an average elevation of CK activity 5-fold over the upper reference limit; elevation of as high as 50-fold may also be found.

Note: Exercise and muscle trauma (contact sports, traffic accidents, intramuscular injections, surgery, convulsions, wasp or bee stings, and burns) can elevate serum creatine kinase values.



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

VITAMINS

VITAMIN D/25 HYDROXY VITAMIN D3

VITAMIN D (25-HYDROXY VITAMIN D3): SERUM ng/mL DEFICIENCY: < 20.0

by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY) INSUFFICIENCY: 20.0 - 30.0 SUFFICIENCY: 30.0 - 100.0

TOXICITY: > 100.0

INTERPRETATION:

DEFICIENT:	< 20	ng/mL
INSUFFICIENT:	21 - 29	ng/mL
PREFFERED RANGE:	30 - 100	ng/mL
INTOXICATION:	> 100	ng/mL

- 1. Vitamin D compounds are derived from dietary ergocalciferol (from plants, Vitamin D2), or cholecalciferol (from animals, Vitamin D3), or by conversion of 7- dihydrocholecalciferol to Vitamin D3 in the skin upon Ultraviolet exposure.

 2.25-OH--Vitamin D represents the main body resevoir and transport form of Vitamin D and transport form of Vitamin D, being stored in adipose
- tissue and tightly bound by a transport protein while in circulation.
- 3. Vitamin D plays a primary role in the maintenance of calcium homeostatis. It promotes calcium absorption, renal calcium absorption and phosphate reabsorption, skeletal calcium deposition, calcium mobilization, mainly regulated by parathyroid harmone (PTH).
- 4. Severe deficiency may lead to failure to mineralize newly formed osteoid in bone, resulting in rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults. DECREASED:
- 1.Lack of sunshine exposure.
- 2.Inadequate intake, malabsorption (celiac disease)
- 3. Depressed Hepatic Vitamin D 25- hydroxylase activity
- 4. Secondary to advanced Liver disease
- 5. Osteoporosis and Secondary Hyperparathroidism (Mild to Moderate deficiency)
- 6.Enzyme Inducing drugs: anti-epileptic drugs like phenytoin, phenobarbital and carbamazepine, that increases Vitamin D metabolism. INCREASED:
- 1. Hypervitaminosis D is Rare, and is seen only after prolonged exposure to extremely high doses of Vitamin D. When it occurs, it can result in severe hypercalcemia and hyperphophatemia.

CAUTION: Replacement therapy in deficient individuals must be monitored by periodic assessment of Vitamin D levels in order to prevent hypervitaminosis D

NOTE:-Dark coloured individuals as compare to whites, is at higher risk of developing Vitamin D deficiency due to excess of melanin pigment which interefere with Vitamin D absorption.

*** End Of Report



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