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

NAME	**: Mrs. PRATIBHA JINDAL**		
AGE/ GENDER	: 64 YRS/FEMALE	**PATIENT ID**	: 1747380
COLLECTED BY	: SURJESH	**REG. NO./LAB NO.**	**: 012502060019**
REFERRED BY	:	**REGISTRATION DATE**	: 06/Feb/2025 10:16 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01525043	**COLLECTION DATE**	: 06/Feb/2025 10:33AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	**REPORTING DATE**	: 06/Feb/2025 11:41AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY
LIPID PROFILE : BASIC

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM *by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP*	194.56	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: SERUM *by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)*	**203.44**^{H}	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIRECT): SERUM *by SELECTIVE INHIBITION*	67.67	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	86.2	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 CHOLESTEROL: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	126.89	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 CHOLESTEROL: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	40.69	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	592.56	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	2.88	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
			MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	1.27	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0
TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM *by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY*	3.01	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.
3. 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.
4. 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

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY
RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA): QUANTITATIVE - SERUM

RHEUMATOID (RA) FACTOR QUANTITATIVE: SERUM *by NEPHLOMETRY*	9.35	IU/mL	NEGATIVE: < 18.0 BORDERLINE: 18.0 - 25.0 POSITIVE: > 25.0

INTERPRETATION:-
RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA):
1. Rheumatoid factors (RF) are antibodies that are directed against the Fc fragment of IgG altered in its tertiary structure.
2. Over 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) have an IgM antibody to IgG immunoglobulin. This autoantibody (RF) is diagnostically useful although it may not be etiologically related to RA.
3. Inflammatory Markers such as ESR & C-Reactive protein (CRP) are normal in about 60 % of patients with positive RA.
4. The titer of RF correlates poorly with disease activity, but those patients with high titers tend to have more severe disease course.
5. The test is useful for diagnosis and prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis.
RHEUMATOID ARTHIRITIS:
1. Rheumatoid Arthiritis is a systemic autoimmune disease that is multi-functional in origin and is characterized by chronic inflammation of the membrane lining (synovium) joints which ledas to progressive joint destruction and in most cases to disability and reduction of quality life.
2. The disease spredas from small to large joints, with greatest damage in early phase.
3. The diagnosis of RA is primarily based on clinical, radiological & immunological features.The most frequent serological test is the measurement of RA factor.
CAUTION (FALSE POSTIVE):-
1. RA factor is not specific for Rheumatoid arthritis, as it is often present in healthy individuals with other autoimmune diseases and chronic infections.
2. Non rheumatoid and rheumatoid arthritis (RA) populations are not clearly separate with regard to the presence of rheumatoid factor (RF) (15% of RA patients have a nonreactive titer and 8% of nonrheumatoid patients have a positive titer).
3. Patients with various nonrheumatoid diseases,characterized by chronic inflammation may have positive tests for RF. These diseases include systemic lupus erythematosus, polymyositis, tuberculosis, syphilis, viral hepatitis, infectious mononucleosis, and influenza.
4. Anti-CCP have been discovered in joints of patients with RA, but not in other form of joint disease.Anti-CCP2 is HIGHLY SENSITIVE (71%) & more specific (98%) than RA factor.
5. Upto 30 % of patients with Seronegative Rheumatoid arthiritis also show Anti-CCP antibodies.
6. The positive predictive value of Anti-CCP antibodies for Rheumatoid Arthiritis is far greater than Rheumatoid factor.

*** End Of Report ***

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