

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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : 012502180046         |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 01:12PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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

**HAEMATOLOGY**  
**COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)**


**RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES**


|   |                         |              |  |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)<br><i>by CALORIMETRIC</i>  | 15.4                    | gm/dL        | 12.0 - 17.0  |
| RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDEANCE</i>             | <b>5.11<sup>H</sup></b> | Millions/cmm | 3.50 - 5.00  |
| PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>                 | 45.4                    | %            | 40.0 - 54.0  |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>            | 88.7                    | fL           | 80.0 - 100.0   |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>       | 30.1                    | pg           | 27.0 - 34.0  |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i> | 33.9                    | g/dL         | 32.0 - 36.0  |
| RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>     | 13.3                    | %            | 11.00 - 16.00  |
| RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD)<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>     | 44.2                    | fL           | 35.0 - 56.0  |
| MENTZERS INDEX<br><i>by CALCULATED</i>  | 17.36                   | RATIO        | BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0<br>IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0  |
| GREEN & KING INDEX<br><i>by CALCULATED</i>  | 23.06                   | RATIO        | BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0<br>IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0 |

**WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)**

|  |      |      |              |
|--|------|------|--------------|
| TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC)<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>          | 6410 | /cmm | 4000 - 11000 |
| NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS)<br><i>by AUTOMATED 6 PART HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i>          | NIL  |      | 0.00 - 20.00 |
| NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %<br><i>by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER</i> | NIL  | %    | < 10 %       |



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

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



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : <b>012502180046</b>  |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 01:12PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

| Test Name   | Value                     | Unit | Biological Reference interval |
|---|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| <b><u>DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)</u></b>  |                           |      |                               |
| NEUTROPHILS<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>                         | 52                        | %    | 50 - 70                       |
| LYMPHOCYTES<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>                         | 35                        | %    | 20 - 40                       |
| EOSINOPHILS<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>                         | <b>7<sup>H</sup></b>      | %    | 1 - 6                         |
| MONOCYTES<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>                           | 6                         | %    | 2 - 12                        |
| BASOPHILS<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>                           | 0                         | %    | 0 - 1                         |
| <b><u>ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT</u></b>   |                           |      |                               |
| ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>           | 3333                      | /cmm | 2000 - 7500                   |
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>           | 2244                      | /cmm | 800 - 4900                    |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>           | <b>449<sup>H</sup></b>    | /cmm | 40 - 440                      |
| ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT<br><i>by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE &amp; MICROSCOPY</i>             | 385                       | /cmm | 80 - 880                      |
| <b><u>PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKERS.</u></b>                              |                           |      |                               |
| PLATELET COUNT (PLT)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i>              | 325000                    | /cmm | 150000 - 450000               |
| PLATELET CRIT (PCT)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i>               | <b>0.36<sup>H</sup></b>   | %    | 0.10 - 0.36                   |
| MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i>        | 11                        | fL   | 6.50 - 12.0                   |
| PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i> | <b>114000<sup>H</sup></b> | /cmm | 30000 - 90000                 |
| PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i> | 35.2                      | %    | 11.0 - 45.0                   |
| PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)<br><i>by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE</i> | 16.5                      | %    | 15.0 - 17.0                   |
| NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD  |                           |      |                               |



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 Pathologist

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : <b>012502180046</b>  |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 04:58PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

**PERIPHERAL BLOOD SMEAR**

**TEST NAME:**

**PERIPHERAL BLOOD FILM/SMEAR (PBF)**

**RED BLOOD CELLS (RBC'S):**

RBCs mostly appear normocytic & normochromic.No polychromatic cells or normoblasts present.

**WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBC'S):**

No immature leucocytes seen.

**PLATELETS:**

Platelets are adequate.


**HEMOPARASITES:**


NOT SEEN.

**IMPRESSION:**

Normocytic normochromic picture.



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

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



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : <b>012502180046</b>  |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 01:50PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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


**DIRECT COOMBS TEST (DCT)**

|                          |                |  |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| DIRECT COOMBS TEST (DCT) | NEGATIVE (-ve) |  | NEGATIVE (-ve) |
|--------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|


**Interpretation:-**

The direct Coombs test (also known as the **direct antiglobulin test** or DAT) is used to detect if antibodies or complement system factors have bound to RBC surface antigens *in vivo*.

The direct Coombs test is used clinically when immune-mediated hemolytic anemia (antibody-mediated destruction of RBCs) is suspected. This mechanism could be autoimmunity, alloimmunity or a drug-induced immune-mediated mechanism.

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



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



TEST PERFORMED AT: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : 012502180046         |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 01:54PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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

**CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY**

**LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE)**

|  |                         |       |   |
|--|-------------------------|-------|---|
| BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM<br><i>by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                           | <b>1.89<sup>H</sup></b> | mg/dL | INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00<br>ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20 |
| BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM<br><i>by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>            | 0.31                    | mg/dL | 0.00 - 0.40                               |
| BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM<br><i>by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>            | <b>1.58<sup>H</sup></b> | mg/dL | 0.10 - 1.00                               |
| SGOT/AST: SERUM<br><i>by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE</i>                                 | 14.1                    | U/L   | 7.00 - 45.00                              |
| SGPT/ALT: SERUM<br><i>by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE</i>                                 | 22.3                    | U/L   | 0.00 - 49.00                              |
| AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM<br><i>by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                                | 0.63                    | RATIO | 0.00 - 46.00                              |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM<br><i>by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL PROPANOL</i> | 84.77                   | U/L   | 40.0 - 130.0                              |
| GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM<br><i>by SZASZ, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                  | 22.07                   | U/L   | 0.00 - 55.0                               |
| TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM<br><i>by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                                   | 6.44                    | gm/dL | 6.20 - 8.00                               |
| ALBUMIN: SERUM<br><i>by BROMOCRESOL GREEN</i>  | 4.02                    | gm/dL | 3.50 - 5.50                               |
| GLOBULIN: SERUM<br><i>by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                                     | 2.42                    | gm/dL | 2.30 - 3.50                               |
| A : G RATIO: SERUM<br><i>by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i>                                  | 1.66                    | RATIO | 1.00 - 2.00                               |

**INTERPRETATION**

**NOTE:-** To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Reference 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 CHOLESTASIS | > 1.5                   |



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 Pathologist


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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : <b>012502180046</b>  |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 01:54PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

| Test Name   | Value | Unit                       | Biological Reference interval |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS  |       | > 1.3 (Slightly Increased) |                               |
| <b>DECREASED:</b>   |       |                            |                               |
| 1. Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal) |       |                            |                               |
| 2. Extra Hepatic cholestasis: 0.8 (normal or slightly decreased).                                       |       |                            |                               |
| <b>PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:</b>   |       |                            |                               |
| 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)



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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : 012502180046         |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 03:25PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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

**G-6-PD (QUANTITATIVE KINECTICS)**

|  |       |       |            |
|--|-------|-------|------------|
| G6PD (QUANTITATIVE KINECTICS)<br><i>by SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i> | 11.84 | U/gHb | 4.6 - 13.5 |
|--|-------|-------|------------|

**INTERPRETATION:**

1. G-6 PD deficiency is a sex/X-linked recessive genetically inherited RBC enzyme disorder making the cells vulnerable to oxidative denaturation of haemoglobin characterized by abnormally low levels of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase .
2. G6PD deficiency is the most common human enzyme defect.
3. G-6 PD levels are highest in young cells and decrease as cells age, hence in cases of G-6 PD deficiency, the older cells are preferentially destroyed.
5. G6PD helps body process carbohydrates and turn them into energy.
6. Hemolytic susceptibility in affected persons can increase greatly during intercurrent illness or upon exposure to various drugs that have oxidant properties like Primaquin, Nalidixic acid, Nitrofurantoin etc.,. Marked genetic heterogeneity has been reported in G-6 PD deficiency cases and > 300 variants have been defined. This heterogeneity causes variability in the degree of deficiency, types of cells affected, types of drugs causing hemolysis and susceptibility to chronic hemolysis and neonatal jaundice.

**COMMON DRUGS THAT CAN INDUCE HEMOLYSIS IN G6PD DEFICIENT INDIVIDUALS INCLUDE:**

1. Anti Malarial drugs ( like primaquine, pamaquine, and chloroquine).
2. Sulfonamides (such as sulfanilamide, sulfamethoxazole, and mafenide).
3. Thiazolesulfone, methylene blue and naphthalene.
4. Certain analgesics (such as aspirin, phenazopyridine, and acetanilide)
5. Few non-sulfa antibiotics (nalidixic acid, nitrofurantoin, isoniazid, dapsone, and furazolidone).



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

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



TEST PERFORMED AT: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : <b>012502180046</b>  |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 02:09PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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

**LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH): SERUM**

|   |       |     |               |
|---|-------|-----|---------------|
| LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH): SERUM<br><i>by BASED ON SCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY</i> | 277.1 | U/L | 225.0 - 450.0 |
|---|-------|-----|---------------|

**INTERPRETATION:-**

- Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity is present in all cells of the body with highest concentrations in heart, liver, muscle, kidney, lung, and erythrocytes.
- The test can be used for monitoring changes in tumor burden after chemotherapy, although, lactate dehydrogenase elevations in patients with cancer are too erratic to be of use in the diagnosis of cancer

**INCREASED (MARKED) :-**

- Megaloblastic anemia.
- Untreated pernicious anemia.
- Hodgkins disease.
- Abdominal and lung cancers.
- Severe shock.
- Hypoxia.


**INCREASED (MODERATE):-**


- Myocardial infarction (MI).
- Pulmonary infarction and pulmonary embolism.
- Leukemia.
- Hemolytic anemia.
- Infectious mononucleosis.
- Progressive muscular dystrophy (especially in the early and middle stages of the disease)
- Liver disease and renal disease.

**NOTE:-**

- In liver disease, elevations of LDH are not as great as the increases in aspartate amino transferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT).
- Serum LDH may be falsely elevated in otherwise healthy individuals which can be due to mechanical destruction of RBCs. Therefore, Possibility of mechanical errors (Transportation or vigorous shaking) should always be ruled out.



  
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 Pathologist

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

|                       |  |                          |                        |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>           | : Mr. ABHINAV                          | <b>PATIENT ID</b>        | : 1761207              |
| <b>AGE/ GENDER</b>    | : 28 YRS/MALE                          | <b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>  | : 012502180046         |
| <b>COLLECTED BY</b>   | :                                      | <b>REGISTRATION DATE</b> | : 18/Feb/2025 12:30 PM |
| <b>REFERRED BY</b>    | : DR HARDEEP SINGH                     | <b>COLLECTION DATE</b>   | : 18/Feb/2025 12:31PM  |
| <b>BARCODE NO.</b>    | : 01525728                             | <b>REPORTING DATE</b>    | : 18/Feb/2025 02:53PM  |
| <b>CLIENT CODE.</b>   | : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB                   |                          |                        |
| <b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b> | : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT |                          |                        |

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

**VITAMINS**

**VITAMIN B12/COBALAMIN**

VITAMIN B12/COBALAMIN: SERUM **135<sup>L</sup>** pg/mL 190.0 - 890.0  
 by CMA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)


**INTERPRETATION:-**


| INCREASED VITAMIN B12          | DECREASED VITAMIN B12                           |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ingestion of Vitamin C      | 1. Pregnancy                                    |
| 2. Ingestion of Estrogen       | 2. DRUGS: Aspirin, Anti-convulsants, Colchicine |
| 3. Ingestion of Vitamin A      | 3. Ethanol Ingestion                            |
| 4. Hepatocellular injury       | 4. Contraceptive Hormones                       |
| 5. Myeloproliferative disorder | 5. Haemodialysis                                |
| 6. Uremia                      | 6. Multiple Myeloma                             |

- Vitamin B12 (cobalamin) is necessary for hematopoiesis and normal neuronal function.
  - In humans, it is obtained only from animal proteins and requires intrinsic factor (IF) for absorption.
  - The body uses its vitamin B12 stores very economically, reabsorbing vitamin B12 from the ileum and returning it to the liver; very little is excreted.
  - Vitamin B12 deficiency may be due to lack of IF secretion by gastric mucosa (eg, gastrectomy, gastric atrophy) or intestinal malabsorption (eg, ileal resection, small intestinal diseases).
  - Vitamin B12 deficiency frequently causes macrocytic anemia, glossitis, peripheral neuropathy, weakness, hyperreflexia, ataxia, loss of proprioception, poor coordination, and affective behavioral changes. These manifestations may occur in any combination; many patients have the neurologic defects without macrocytic anemia.
  - Serum methylmalonic acid and homocysteine levels are also elevated in vitamin B12 deficiency states.
  - Follow-up testing for antibodies to intrinsic factor (IF) is recommended to identify this potential cause of vitamin B12 malabsorption.
- NOTE:** A normal serum concentration of vitamin B12 does not rule out tissue deficiency of vitamin B12. The most sensitive test for vitamin B12 deficiency at the cellular level is the assay for MMA. If clinical symptoms suggest deficiency, measurement of MMA and homocysteine should be considered, even if serum vitamin B12 concentrations are normal.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



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

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

