



	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Micr Chairman & Consultar	obiology)	Dr. Yugam MD ( CEO & Consultant	Pathology)
IAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PA	TIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	RE	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
REFERRED BY	:		GISTRATION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01526388		LLECTION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMB/		PORTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:51PM
Гest Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>
	SWASTI	HYA WELLI	NESS PANEL: 1.0	
	COMP	LETE BLOO	D COUNT (CBC)	
ED BLOOD CELLS	(RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES			
IAEMOGLOBIN (H	B)	15.6	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
by CALORIMETRIC CED BLOOD CELL (	RBC) COUNT OCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	5.99 <sup>H</sup>	Millions/	cmm 3.50 - 5.00
ACKED CELL VOLU		48.4	%	40.0 - 54.0
IEAN CORPUSCUL	AR VOLUME (MCV) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	80.9	fL	80.0 - 100.0
	AR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) utomated hematology analyzer	26.1 <sup>L</sup>	pg	27.0 - 34.0
by CALCULATED BY A	AR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	32.2	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
	UTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	16	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIB	UTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	49.1	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX		13.51	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INE by calculated WHITE BLOOD CE		21.66	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
OTAL LEUCOCYTE		4790	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED B	LOOD CELLS (nRBCS) RT HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
	LOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL	%	< 10 %





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

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





NAME

AGE/ GENDER

**COLLECTED BY** 

**REFERRED BY** 

**BARCODE NO.** 

CLIENT CODE.

Test Name

NEUTROPHILS

**CLIENT ADDRESS** 



Unit

%

MD (Pathology)

:1776369

:012503030036

:03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM

:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM

:03/Mar/2025 12:51PM

50 - 70

**Biological Reference interval** 

Dr. Vinay Chopra Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist **CEO & Consultant Pathologist** : Mr. AMANJOT SINGH : 28 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** REG. NO./LAB NO. **REGISTRATION DATE** :01526388 **COLLECTION DATE** : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT Value **DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)** 56 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY 35

LYMPHOCYTES % 20 - 40 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY EOSINOPHILS 3 % 1 - 6 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY MONOCYTES 6 % 2 - 12by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY BASOPHILS 0 % 0 - 1 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY **ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT** ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT 2682 2000 - 7500 /cmm by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT 1676 800 - 4900 /cmm by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT 144/cmm 40 - 440 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT 287 /cmm 80 - 880 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT 0 /cmm 0 - 110 by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE IMMATURE GRANULOCYTE COUNT 0.0 - 999.00 /cmm by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKERS. PLATELET COUNT (PLT) 153000 /cmm 150000 - 450000 by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELETCRIT (PCT) 0.19 % 0.10 - 0.36 by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) 13<sup>H</sup> fL 6.50 - 12.0 by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) 73000 /cmm 30000 - 90000 by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) % 11.0 - 45.0 47.6<sup>H</sup> by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) 16.4% 15.0 - 17.0 by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE



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







	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbiolo Chairman & Consultant Path		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH		
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:51PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA C	ANTT	
Test Name	Valu	e Unit	Biological Reference interval

NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD



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

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







	<b>Dr. Vinay Ch</b> MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con		Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	I	PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	I	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
REFERRED BY	:	I	REGISTRATION DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	:01526388	(	COLLECTION DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 01:22PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>
as C-reactive protein 3. This test may also systemic lupus eryth <b>CONDITION WITH LO</b> A low ESR can be see (polycythaemia), sig	be used to monitor disease activ ematosus <b>W ESR</b> en with conditions that inhibit the	ity and response to e normal sedimenta punt (leucocytosis) SR. s of inflammation.	o therapy in both of the a	picallý used in conjunction with other test such bove diseases as well as some others, such as uch as a high red blood cell count rmalities. Some changes in red cell shape (sucl





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

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







	MD (Pat	nay Chopra hology & Microbiology) n & Consultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD ( CEO & Consultant F	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SING	H			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1776369	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036 : 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM : 03/Mar/2025 12:36PM : 03/Mar/2025 01:42PM	
REFERRED BY	:	REGI	STRATION DATE		
BARCODE NO.	:01526388	COLL	COLLECTION DATE		
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LA	B <b>REPC</b>	DRTING DATE		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON	ROAD, AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>	
	C	LINICAL CHEMISTRY	/BIOCHEMISTI	RY	
		GLUCOSE FAS	ГING (F)		
GLUCOSE FASTINO	G (F): PLASMA SE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD	99.25	mg/dL	NORMAL: < 100.0 PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0	

**IN ACCRDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:** 1. A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal. 2. A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood

test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients. 3. A fasting plasma glucose level of above 125 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.





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

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

KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT





		hopra & Microbiology) onsultant Pathologist		am Chopra 1D (Pathology) ant Pathologist	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH				
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PA	TIENT ID	: 1776369	
COLLECTED BY	:	RE	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036	
REFERRED BY	:	RE	GISTRATION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	CO	LLECTION DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	PORTING DATE	:03/Mar/202502:40PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD	), AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>	
		LIPID PROFI	LE : BASIC		
CHOLESTEROL TO	TAL: SERUM	148.09	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0	
by CHOLESTEROL OX			0	BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 -	
				239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR =	
				240.0	
FRIGLYCERIDES: S		160.67 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0	
by GLYCEROL PHOSP	HATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)			BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0	
				HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0	
				VERY HIGH: $> OR = 500.0$	
HDL CHOLESTEROI by SELECTIVE INHIBIT	L (DIRECT): SERUM	46.75	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0	
				60.0	
				HIGH HDL: $> OR = 60.0$	
LDL CHOLESTEROI by CALCULATED, SPE		69.21	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.	
··, ·····				BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 -	
				159.0	
				HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0	
NON HDL CHOLEST	EROL: SERUM	101.34	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0	
by CALCULATED, SPE	CTROPHOTOMETRY			ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.	
				BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0	
				HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0	
VI DI CUOI ESTEDO	N · CEDIM	29.10	ma /dI	VERY HIGH: $> OR = 220.0$	
VLDL CHOLESTERC by calculated, spe		32.13	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00	
TOTAL LIPIDS: SER		456.85	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00	
by CALCULATED, SPE CHOLESTEROL/HD		3.17	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40	
by CALCULATED, SPE				AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0	
				MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0	
				11011 Mol. $> 11.0$	



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

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt - 133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: Ilnd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt - 133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com

 www.koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.





	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hopra & Microbiology) nsultant Pathologist	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH				
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	F	PATIENT ID	: 1776369	
COLLECTED BY	:	F	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: <b>012503030036</b> : 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM	
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	F	REGISTRATION DATE		
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	C	COLLECTION DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	F	REPORTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 02:40PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD		), AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>	
LDL/HDL RATIO: S by CALCULATED, SPE		1.48	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0	
TRIGLYCERIDES/H by CALCULATED, SPE	IDL RATIO: SERUM	3.44	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.

 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.
 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





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







	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist			Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE		PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:		<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388		COLLECTION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	:03/Mar/202502:40PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMI	BALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>
	LIVER	FUNCTION	TEST (COMPLETE)	
BILIRUBIN TOTAL: by DIAZOTIZATION, SF	SERUM PECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.95	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
	(CONJUGATED): SERUM	0.22	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		0.73	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PY		17.2	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PY		26.2	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: SI by CALCULATED, SPE		0.66	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPH by PARA NITROPHENY PROPANOL	IATASE: SERUM YL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL	71.03	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAMY by SZASZ, SPECTROF	L TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM	18.72	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: by BIURET, SPECTRON		7.45	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL GI		4.42	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUM	[	3.03	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERUN		1.46	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

A : G RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

## INTERPRETATION

NOTE:- To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Referance 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 CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS	> 1.3 (Slightly Increased)





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

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







	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbi Chairman & Consultant P		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH		
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	:03/Mar/202502:40PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBAL/	A CANTT	
Test Name	V	alue Unit	Biological Reference interva

## **DECREASED:**

1. Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal)

2. Extra Hepatic cholestatis: 0.8 (normal or slightly decreased).

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)







50 3001.2000 OENI				
	Dr. Vinay Cho MD (Pathology & M Chairman & Consu	1icrobiology)	<b>Dr. Yugam</b> MD (I CEO & Consultant F	Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATI	ENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGI	STRATION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388		ECTION DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		ORTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 02:40PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	MBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>
	KIDN	EY FUNCTION TE	ST (COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM	IATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	21.46	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
CREATININE: SER	UM	1.03	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
BLOOD UREA NITE	ROGEN (BUN): SERUM	10.03	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
	ROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE	9.74 <sup>L</sup>	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
	ectrophotometry E RATIO: SERUM	20.83	RATIO	
by CALCULATED, SPE	ECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.00		0.00 7.70
URIC ACID: SERUM		4.93	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPE		9.95	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SH		3.71	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
ELECTROLYTES				
SODIUM: SERUM		139.7	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
by ISE (ION SELECTIV POTASSIUM: SERU by ISE (ION SELECTIV	M	4.15	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUN by ISE (ION SELECTIV	1	104.78	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
	MERULAR FILTERATION RATE			
ESTIMATED GLOM (eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED INTERPRETATION:	IERULAR FILTERATION RATE	101.5		

INTERPRETATION:

To differentiate between pre- and post renal azotemia.

INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE: 1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises without increase in creatinine) e.g. heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased

glomerular filtration rate.

2. Catabolic states with increased tissue breakdown.

3. GI haemorrhage.



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

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

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com

 www.koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com



TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT





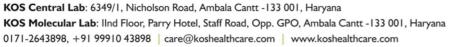
	<b>Dr. Vinay Ch</b> MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con	Microbiology)	ugam Chopra MD (Pathology) sultant Pathologist
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH		
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1776369
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>		<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503030036
EFERRED BY		REGISTRATION DA	
SARCODE NO.	: 01526388	COLLECTION DATE	
LIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 02:40PM
LIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT	
Fest Name		Value Uni	t Biological Reference interval
<ol> <li>Reduced muscle m</li> <li>Certain drugs (e.g.</li> <li>NCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</li> <li>Postrenal azotemia</li> </ol>	(e.g. ureter colostomy) ass (subnormal creatinine produ- tetracycline, glucocorticoids) <b>0:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININ</b> (BUN rises disproportionately n superimposed on renal disease.		uropathy).
<ol> <li>Reduced muscle m</li> <li>Certain drugs (e.g.</li> <li>NCREASED RATIO (&gt;2</li> <li>Postrenal azotemia</li> <li>Prerenal azotemia</li> <li>Prerenal azotemia</li> <li>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</li> <li>Acute tubular necr</li> <li>Low protein diet ar</li> <li>Severe liver disease</li> <li>Other causes of de</li> <li>Repeated dialysis (</li> <li>Inherited hyperam</li> <li>SIADH (syndrome c</li> <li>Pregnancy.</li> <li>DECREASED RATIO (&lt;1</li> <li>Phenacimide thera</li> <li>Rhabdomyolysis (r</li> <li>Muscular patients</li> <li>NAPPROPIATE RATIO</li> <li>Diabetic ketoacido</li> <li>should produce an in</li> <li>Cephalosporin ther</li> </ol>	ass (subnormal creatinine produ tetracycline, glucocorticoids) 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININ (BUN rises disproportionately n superimposed on renal disease. 0:1) WITH DECREASED BUN : osis. nd starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatinine diffu monemias (urea is virtually abso of inappropiate antidiuretic harm py (accelerates conversion of cru- eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false in creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine n JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney func	IEVELS:         nore than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive         uses out of extracellular fluid).         nt in blood).         one) due to tubular secretion of urea.         IE:         eatine to creatinine).         crease in creatinine with certain metheasurement).         GFR (mL/min/1.73m2)         ion       >90         th       >90	nodologies,resulting in normal ratio when dehydratio ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,
Reduced muscle m     Certain drugs (e.g.     VCREASED RATIO (>2     Postrenal azotemia     Prerenal azotemia     DECREASED RATIO (<1     Acute tubular necr     Low protein diet ar     Severe liver disease     Other causes of de     Repeated dialysis (     Inherited hyperam     SIADH (syndrome c     Pregnancy.     DECREASED RATIO (<1     Phenacimide thera     Rhabdomyolysis (r     Muscular patients     NAPPROPIATE RATIO     Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in     Cephalosporin ther     STIMATED GLOMERL     G1     G2	ass (subnormal creatinine produ tetracycline, glucocorticoids) 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININ (BUN rises disproportionately n superimposed on renal disease. 0:1) WITH DECREASED BUN : osis. nd starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatinine diffu monemias (urea is virtually abso of inappropiate antidiuretic harm (0:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININ py (accelerates conversion of cru- eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false in creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine n ULAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney func Kidney damage wi normal or high Gf	<b>LEVELS:</b> nore than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive         uses out of extracellular fluid).         nt in blood).         one) due to tubular secretion of urea.         IE:         eatine to creatinine).         crease in creatinine with certain metheasurement).         GFR (mL/min/1.73m2)         tion       >90         th       >90         R       >90	nodologies,resulting in normal ratio when dehydratio ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria
. Reduced muscle m . Certain drugs (e.g. VCREASED RATIO (>2 . Postrenal azotemia Perenal azotemia DECREASED RATIO (<1 . Acute tubular necr . Low protein diet ar . Severe liver disease . Other causes of de . Repeated dialysis ( . Inherited hyperam . SIADH (syndrome c . Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<1 . Phenacimide thera . Rhabdomyolysis (r . Muscular patients VAPPROPIATE RATIO . Diabetic ketoacido hould produce an in . Cephalosporin ther STIMATED GLOMERL G1 G2 . G3a	ass (subnormal creatinine produ tetracycline, glucocorticoids) 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININ (BUN rises disproportionately n superimposed on renal disease. 0:1) WITH DECREASED BUN : osis. nd starvation. 2: creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatinine diffu monemias (urea is virtually abso of inappropiate antidiuretic harm 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININ py (accelerates conversion of cru- eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false in creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine n UCR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney func Kidney damage wi normal or high Gf Mild decrease in G	IEVELS:         nore than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive         uses out of extracellular fluid).         nt in blood).         one) due to tubular secretion of urea.         IE:         eatine to creatinine).         crease in creatinine with certain metheasurement).         GFR (mL/min/1.73m2)         tion       >90         th       >90         FR       60 -89	nodologies,resulting in normal ratio when dehydratio ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,
Reduced muscle m     Certain drugs (e.g.     NCREASED RATIO (>2     Postrenal azotemia     Prerenal azotemia     DECREASED RATIO (<1     Acute tubular necr     Low protein diet ar     Severe liver disease     Other causes of de     Repeated dialysis (     Inherited hyperam     SIADH (syndrome c     Pregnancy.     DECREASED RATIO (<1     Phenacimide thera     Rhabdomyolysis (r     Muscular patients     NAPPROPIATE RATIO     Diabetic ketoacido     hould produce an in     CEphalosporin ther     STIMATED GLOMERL     G1     G2	ass (subnormal creatinine produ tetracycline, glucocorticoids) 0:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININ (BUN rises disproportionately n superimposed on renal disease. 0:1) WITH DECREASED BUN : osis. nd starvation. 2. creased urea synthesis. urea rather than creatinine diffu monemias (urea is virtually abso of inappropiate antidiuretic harm (0:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININ py (accelerates conversion of cru- eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false in creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine n ULAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney func Kidney damage wi normal or high Gf	<b>LEVELS:</b> nore than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive         uses out of extracellular fluid).         nt in blood).         one) due to tubular secretion of urea. <b>IE:</b> eatine to creatinine).         crease in creatinine with certain metheasurement).         Image: Construction of the secret of the	nodologies,resulting in normal ratio when dehydratio ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,





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

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









	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Patholo		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH		
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	:03/Mar/202502:40PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CAN	TT	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

COMMENTS:

Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning nephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a measure of functioning nephrons of the kidney.
 eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012
 In patients, with eGFR creatinine between 45-59 ml/min/1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, It is recommended to measure of CFD with the commended to measure

3. In patients, with eGFR cleaning between 45-59 minimit 1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, it is recommended to measure eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD
4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fulfill the criteria for CKD, in the absence of evidence of Kidney Damage
5. In a suspected case of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), measurement of eGFR should be done after 48-96 hours of any Intervention or procedure
6. eGFR calculated by Serum Creatinine may be less accurate due to certain factors like Race, Muscle Mass, Diet, Certain Drugs. In such cases, eGFR should be calculated using Serum Cystatin C
7. A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (eg, severe dehydration).

ADVICE:

KDIGO guideline, 2012 recommends Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) should be classified based on cause, eGFR category and Albuminuria (ACR) category. GFR & ACR category combined together reflect risk of progression and helps Clinician to identify the individual who are progressing at more rapid rate than anticipated





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







	Dr. Vinay Chopr MD (Pathology & Mic Chairman & Consulta	robiology)	Dr. Yugam MD O & Consultant	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH				
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT	ID	: 1776369	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./	LAB NO.	: 012503030036	
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	REGISTRA	TION DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388	COLLECTI	ON DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTI	NG DATE	:03/Mar/202502:46PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AME	BALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interv	/al
ANTI HUM		NOPATHOLOGY/ /IRUS (HIV) DUO U		Y I (P-24 ANTIGEN DETECTION)	
HIV 1/2 AND P24 A by CMIA (CHEMILUMINI	NTIGEN: SERUM ESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY	0.14	S/CO	NEGATIVE: < 1.00 POSITIVE: > 1.00	
, ,	NTIGEN RESULT ESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY	NON - REACTIVE			
INTERPRETATION:- RESUL	(INDEX)	REN	MARKS		
< 1.	00	NON - REACTIVE			
exposed to HIV 1/2 ir antibodies. Hence a N <b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b> 1. Results to be clinic	nplies that antibodies to HIV 1/2 ha ifection or the sample has been teste on Reactive result does not exclude	ave not been detected in ed during the "window pl	nase" i.e. before	is menas that patient has either not been	

KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)





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

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







	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Con	k Microbiology)	Dr. Yugam MD D & Consultant	(Pathology)	
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH				
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIENT I	D	: 1776369 <b>: 012503030036</b> : 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./I	AB NO.		
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRA	<b>FION DATE</b>		
BARCODE NO.	:01526388	COLLECTIO	ON DATE	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTIN	G DATE	:03/Mar/202502:44PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval	
	HEPATIT	IS B SURFACE ANTIGEN	N (HBsAg) U	JLTRA	
HEPATITIS B SURF	FACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg):	0.24	S/CO	NEGATIVE: < 1.0 POSITIVE: > 1.0	
SERUM	IESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOA	SSAY)			
SERUM by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN HEPATITIS B SURF RESULT	FACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)	NON REACTIVE			
SERUM by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN HEPATITIS B SURF RESULT by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN		NON REACTIVE			
SERUM by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN HEPATITIS B SURF RESULT by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN INTERPRETATION:	FACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)	NON REACTIVE	EMARKS		
SERUM by CMIA (CHEMILUMII HEPATITIS B SURF RESULT by CMIA (CHEMILUMII INTERPRETATION: RESUI	ACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)	NON REACTIVE ssay)	Emarks Iegative (-ve)		

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infection of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2 % normal adolescent and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80 % neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symtoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than 6 months indicates carrier state or Chronic Liver disease.





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

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







	MD (Pat	n <b>ay Chopra</b> nology & Microbiology) n & Consultant Pathologi		(Pathology)
IAME AGE/ GENDER COLLECTED BY REFERRED BY BARCODE NO. CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: <b>Mr. AMANJOT SING)</b> : 28 YRS/MALE : : : 01526388 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LA : 6349/1, NICHOLSON		PATIENT ID REG. NO./LAB NO. REGISTRATION DATE COLLECTION DATE REPORTING DATE	: 1776369 : 012503030036 : 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM : 03/Mar/2025 12:36PM : 03/Mar/2025 01:03PM
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>
	positive until 7 - 10 days a	ifter appearance ofchan	cre.	
1.Does not become   2. <i>High titer (&gt;1:16) -</i> 3. <i>Low titer (&lt;1:8) - b</i> 4.Treatment of prim 5.Rising titer (4X) inc 6.May benonreactiv 7. <i>Reactive and weak</i> 8HORTTERM FALSE P 1.Acute viral illnesse	active disease. iological falsepositive test ary syphillis causes progr licates relapse, reinfectior e in early primary, late la cly reactive tests should al OSITIVE TEST RESULTS (<6 es (e.g., hepatitis, measles hlamydia; Malaria infecti	t in 90% cases or due to l essive decline tonegativ a, or treatment failure ar tent, and late syphillis (a ways be confirmedwith l MONTHS DURATION) M s, infectious mononucle	ate or late latent syphillis. e VDRL within 2 years. d need for retreatment. approx. 25% ofcases). FTA-ABS (fluorescent trepone AY OCCURIN:	emal antibody absorptiontest).





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

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







	Dr. Vinay Ch MD (Pathology & Chairman & Cons			
NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	PATIE	NT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. N	O./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
REFERRED BY			<b>FRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		CTION DATE RTING DATE	: 03/Mar/2025 12:36PM : 03/Mar/2025 01:40PM
CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A		CIING DATE	: 03/Mar/ 2025 01:40PM
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		CLINICAL PATH		
		UTINE & MICROSC	OPIC EXAMINA	ATION
PHYSICAL EXAMIN QUANTITY RECIEV		10	ml	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		III	
COLOUR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARANCY		CLEAR		CLEAR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.02		1.002 - 1.030
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
REACTION	MATION	ACIDIC		
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
PROTEIN by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
SUGAR	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
pН		6.5		5.0 - 7.5
by DIP STICK/REFLEC BILIRUBIN	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0		
NITRITE by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
UROBILINOGEN	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0
KETONE BODIES	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BLOOD		TRACE		NEGATIVE (-ve)
ASCORBIC ACID	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by DIP STICK/REFLEC MICROSCOPIC EXA	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
RED BLOOD CELLS		3-4	/HPF	0 - 3





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

NAME	: Mr. AMANJOT SINGH			
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE		PATIENT ID	: 1776369
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503030036
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:		<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 03/Mar/2025 12:34 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01526388		<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	:03/Mar/2025 12:36PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	:03/Mar/202501:40PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	AMBALA CANT	Т	
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
by MICROSCOPY ON O	CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
PUS CELLS		1-2	/HPF	0 - 5

1	by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	1-2	/ ПРГ	0 - 3
I	EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	0-1	/HPF	ABSENT
(	CRYSTALS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
(	CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
ł	BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
(	DTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
]	TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT

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



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

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

