



AGE/ GENDER : 4 Y COLLECTED BY : REFERRED BY : BARCODE NO. : 01 CLIENT CODE. : KO CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Test Name	<b>: Dog SAPPHIRE</b> : 4 YRS/Male	PATIENT ID	
COLLECTED BY : REFERRED BY : BARCODE NO. : 01 CLIENT CODE. : KO CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Fest Name	: 4 YRS/Male	PATIENT ID	
REFERRED BY : BARCODE NO. : 01 CLIENT CODE. : KO CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Test Name			: 1784690
BARCODE NO. : 01 CLIENT CODE. : KO CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Fest Name	•	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503090044
CLIENT CODE. : KO CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Fest Name PROGESTERONE: SERUN	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 09/Mar/2025 11:27 AM
CLIENT ADDRESS : 63 Fest Name PROGESTERONE: SERUN	: 01526803	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	:09/Mar/2025 11:42AM
<b>Test Name</b> PROGESTERONE: SERUN	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	:09/Mar/2025 12:59PM
PROGESTERONE: SERUI	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CA	NTT	
	Value	e Unit	Biological Reference interval
	END	OCRINOLOGY	
	PR	OGESTERONE	
	RUM 2.95 SCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)	ng/mL	MALES: 0.21 - 2.10 NON PREGNANT WOMEN MID FOLLICULAR PHASE: 0.29 1.55 MID LUTEAL PHASE: 5.11 - 18.78 PREGNANT WOMEN FIRST TRIMESTER: 4.69 - 51.3 SECOND TRIMESTER: 19.24 - 45.55

EXPECTED VALUES OF PROGESTERONE DURING PREGNANCY			
	UNITS (ng/mL)		
First trimester (0 - 12 Wweeks)	15.8 - 46.0		
Second trimester (13 - 28 Wweeks)	15.6 - 74.0		
Third trimester (29 - 40 Wweeks)	45.0 - 143.0		
Post Menopausal	< 1.40		

1. Progesterone is produced by the adrenal glands, corpus luteum, and placenta.

2. After ovulation, there is a significant rise in serum Progesterone levels as the corpus luteum begins To produce progesterone in increasing amounts. This causes changes in the uterus, preparing it for implantation of a fertilized egg. If implantation occurs, the trophoblast begins to secrete human chorionic gonadotropin, which maintains the corpus luteum and its secretion of progesterone. If there is no implantation, the corpus luteum degenerates and circulating progesterone levels decrease rapidly, reaching follicular phase levels about 4 days before the next menstrual period.

## The test is indicated for:

1. Ascertaining whether ovulation occurred in a menstrual cycle

2. Evaluation of placental function in pregnancy

3. Workup of some patients with adrenal or testicular tumors

## NOTE:

In patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (ie, >5 mg/day), no specimen should be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration.

\*\*\* End Of Report





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