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 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

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<b>NAME</b>	: Miss. SAILJA	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1801752
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 23 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012503220029
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 22/Mar/2025 11:35 AM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 22/Mar/2025 11:47AM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01527548	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 22/Mar/2025 01:26PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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### CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH): SERUM

LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH): SERUM	<b>508.7<sup>H</sup></b>	U/L	225.0 - 450.0
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by BASED ON SCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

#### INTERPRETATION:-

1. Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity is present in all cells of the body with highest concentrations in heart, liver, muscle, kidney, lung, and erythrocytes.
2. 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) :-

1. Megaloblastic anemia.
2. Untreated pernicious anemia.
3. Hodgkins disease.
4. Abdominal and lung cancers.
5. Severe shock.
6. Hypoxia.

#### INCREASED (MODERATE):-

1. Myocardial infarction (MI).
2. Pulmonary infarction and pulmonary embolism.
3. Leukemia.
4. Hemolytic anemia.
5. Infectious mononucleosis.
6. Progressive muscular dystrophy (especially in the early and middle stages of the disease)
7. Liver disease and renal disease.

#### NOTE:-

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

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



  
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