



Dr. Vinay ChopraDr. Yugam ChopraMD (Pathology & Microbiology)MD (Pathology)Chairman & Consultant PathologistCEO & Consultant Pathologist					
NAME	: Dog LILLY				
AGE/ GENDER	: 12 MONTH(S)/Female		PATIENT ID	: 1819634	
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012504050057	
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:		REGISTRATION DATE	: 05/Apr/2025 07:23 PM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01528423		COLLECTION DATE	: 05/Apr/2025 07:25PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 05/Apr/2025 09:25PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, Al	MBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	<b>Biological Reference interval</b>	
			RINOLOGY STERONE		
PROGESTERONE: by CMIA (CHEMILUMIN	SERUM NESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASS	28.54 SAY)	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 - 51.31 SECOND TRIMESTER: 19.24 - 45.55	

## INTERPRETATION

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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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB. AMBALA CANTT