

## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

# **SWASTHYA WELLNESS PANEL: 1.0** COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

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

HAEMOGLOE by CALORIME	` ,	15.4	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
RED BLOOD (	CELL (RBC) COUNT YNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	5.28 <sup>H</sup>	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL	VOLUME (PCV) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	46.2	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPL	JSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	87.6	fL	80.0 - 100.0
	JSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	29.2	pg	27.0 - 34.0
	JSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	33.3	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
	TRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	13.8	%	11.00 - 16.00
	TRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) TED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	45.3	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS IN by CALCULAT		16.59	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KIN by CALCULAT		22.92	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < = 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0

### WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)

TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	11170 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS)	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER & MICROSCOPY			
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) % by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER &	NIL	%	< 10 %
MICROSCOPY			

**DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)** 



MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST







# A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
NEUTROPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	60	%	50 - 70
LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	33	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	2	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY  ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT	0	%	0 - 1
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	6702	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3686	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	223	/cmm	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	558	/cmm	80 - 880
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	0 <u>:RS.</u>	/cmm	0 - 110
PLATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	164000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.2	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	12	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	73000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	44.5	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	16.8	%	15.0 - 17.0



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST







## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE

**COLLECTED BY** 

REFERRED BY

BARCODE NO. : 12503412

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE **PATIENT ID** 

: 1536929

REG. NO./LAB NO.

: 122407030003

**REGISTRATION DATE COLLECTION DATE** 

: 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM

REPORTING DATE

: 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

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





## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

### **ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)**

**ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)** 

0 - 20

by MODIFIED WESTERGREN AUTOMATED METHOD

#### INTERPRETATION:

- 1. ESR is a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation associated with infection, cancer and autoimmune disease, but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it.
- 2. An ESR can be affected by other conditions besides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other test such as C-reactive protein
- 3. This test may also be used to monitor disease activity and response to therapy in both of the above diseases as well as some others, such as systemic lupus erythematosus
  CONDITION WITH LOW ESR

A low ESR can be seen with conditions that inhibit the normal sedimentation of red blood cells, such as a high red blood cell count (polycythaemia), significantly high white blood cell count (leucocytosis), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell shape (such as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR.

- ESR and C reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.
   Generally, ESR does not change as rapidly as does CRP, either at the start of inflammation or as it resolves.
   CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
   If the ESR is elevated, it is typically a result of two types of proteins, globulins or fibrinogen.

- 5. Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menstruation and pregnancy can cause temporary elevations.
- 6. Drugs such as dextran, methyldopa, oral contraceptives, penicillamine procainamide, theophylline, and vitamin A can increase ESR, while aspirin, cortisone, and quinine may decrease it



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





## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

# **CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY GLUCOSE FASTING (F)**

93.17 GLUCOSE FASTING (F): PLASMA mg/dL NORMAL: < 100.0

by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD) PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0

IN ACCORDANCE 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)



CLIENT CODE.



# PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

REPORTING DATE

: 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	LIPID PROFILE	BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP	220.85 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: SERUM by GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	156.83 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTEROL (DIRECT): SERUM by SELECTIVE INHIBITION	51.75	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	137.73 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	169.1 <sup>H</sup>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
VLDL CHOLESTEROL: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	31.37	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SERUM  by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	598.53	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	4.27	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.66	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0



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







### A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM 3.03 **RATIO** 3.00 - 5.00by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

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.

3. 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.

4. 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 HDI

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)





## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** : 122407030003 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### LIVER FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: SERUM by DIAZOTIZATION, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.74	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN DIRECT (CONJUGATED): SERUM by DIAZO MODIFIED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.29	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.45	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	31.95	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM	50.73 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
by IFCC, WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE AST/ALT RATIO: SERUM	0.63	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.03	KATIO	0.00 - 40.00
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: SERUM	150.86 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
by PARA NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL PROPANOL	130.00		
PROPANOL GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM	87.68 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
PROPANOL  GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY  TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM			<b>0.00 - 55.0</b> 6.20 - 8.00
PROPANOL GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY	87.68 <sup>H</sup>	U/L	
PROPANOL  GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM by SZASZ, SPECTROPHTOMETRY  TOTAL PROTEINS: SERUM by BIURET, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY  ALBUMIN: SERUM	<b>87.68<sup>H</sup></b> 7.01	<b>U/L</b> gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00

#### INTERPRETATION

by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

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)



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)







## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

REPORTING DATE

: 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

: Mr. SUNIL **NAME** 

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

#### **DECREASED:**

CLIENT CODE.

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).

#### PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:

NORMAL	< 0.65
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6



**NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE** 

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

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





## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** : 122407030003 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

### KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST (COMPLETE)

	KIDINET FUNCTION 1EST	(COMPLETE)	
UREA: SERUM	22.67	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
by UREASE - GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE (GI	LDH)		
CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETERY	0.76	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	10.59	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)/CREATININI RATIO: SERUM	E 13.93	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
UREA/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	29.83	RATIO	
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE	5.73	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	9.72	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
PHOSPHOROUS: SERUM by PHOSPHOMOLYBDATE, SPECTROPHOTOMET	2.67 TRY	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
<u>ELECTROLYTES</u>			
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	140.7	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
POTASSIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	4.2	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUM  by ISE (ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE)	105.53	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
<b>ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RA</b>	<u>ate</u>		
ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RA	TE 121		

(eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED

**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.



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







## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** : 122407030003 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

3. GI haemorrhage.

4. High protein intake.

5. Impaired renal function plus

6. Excess protein intake or production or tissue breakdown (e.g. infection, GI bleeding, thyrotoxicosis, Cushing's syndrome, high protein diet, burns, surgery, cachexia, high fever).

7. Urine reabsorption (e.g. ureter colostomy)

8. Reduced muscle mass (subnormal creatinine production)

9. Certain drugs (e.g. tetracycline, glucocorticoids)

### INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININE LEVELS:

- 1. Postrenal azotemia (BUN rises disproportionately more than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive uropathy).
- 2. Prerenal azotemia superimposed on renal disease.

#### DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH DECREASED BUN:

- 1. Acute tubular necrosis.
- 2. Low protein diet and starvation.
- 3. Severe liver disease.
- 4. Other causes of decreased urea synthesis.
- 5. Repeated dialysis (urea rather than creatinine diffuses out of extracellular fluid).
- 6. Inherited hyperammonemias (urea is virtually absent in blood).
- 7. SIADH (syndrome of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) due to tubular secretion of urea.
- 8. Pregnancy.

#### **DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE:**

- 1. Phenacimide therapy (accelerates conversion of creatine to creatinine).
- 2. Rhabdomyolysis (releases muscle creatinine).
- 3. Muscular patients who develop renal failure.

### **INAPPROPIATE RATIO:**

- 1. Diabetic ketoacidosis (acetoacetate causes false increase in creatinine with certain methodologies, resulting in normal ratio when dehydration should produce an increased BUN/creatinine ratio).
- 2. Cephalosporin therapy (interferes with creatinine measurement). ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTERATION RATE:

SHIVIATED GEOWIERGEART IETERATION RATE.					
CKD STAGE	DESCRIPTION	GFR ( mL/min/1.73m2 )	ASSOCIATED FINDINGS		
G1	Normal kidney function	>90	No proteinuria		
G2	Kidney damage with	>90	Presence of Protein,		
	normal or high GFR		Albumin or cast in urine		
G3a	Mild decrease in GFR	60 -89			
G3b	Moderate decrease in GFR	30-59			
G4	Severe decrease in GFR	15-29			
G5	Kidney failure	<15			



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







## A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

AGE/ GENDER : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

COMMENTS:

1. 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.

2. eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012

3. 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 eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD

4. eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fullfill 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)





PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

### A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

: 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**NAME** : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** : 122407030003 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM : 12503412

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

## **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY** URINE ROUTINE & MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REPORTING DATE

### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

CLIENT CODE.

QUANTITY RECIEVED ml by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

PALE YELLOW PALE YELLOW **COLOUR** 

TRANSPARANCY **CLEAR CLEAR** 

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY 1.02 1.002 - 1.030 SPECIFIC GRAVITY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

#### **CHEMICAL EXAMINATION**

REACTION **ACIDIC** 

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.

**PROTEIN** NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve)

NEGATIVE (-ve) **SUGAR NEGATIVE** (-ve)

рΗ 5.0 - 7.5

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY **BILIRUBIN NEGATIVE** (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

**NITRITE NEGATIVE** (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve)

EU/dL **NOT DETECTED UROBILINOGEN** 0.2 - 1.0

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY KETONE BODIES NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY **NEGATIVE (-ve)** NEGATIVE (-ve) **BLOOD** 

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

ASCORBIC ACID **NEGATIVE** (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION** 



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)



440 Dated 17.5.2012 u/s 80 G OF INCOME TAX ACT. PAN NO. AAAAP1600. REPORT ATTRACTS THE CONDITIONS PRINTED OVERLEAF (P.T.O.)



# A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**■** 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. SUNIL

**AGE/ GENDER** : 34 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1536929

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122407030003

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 09:18 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503412 **COLLECTION DATE** : 03/Jul/2024 10:52AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 03/Jul/2024 04:41PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCs) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	2-3	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	1-2	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
OTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by microscopy on centrifuged urinary sediment	ABSENT		ABSENT

\* End Of Report



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

