



P K R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

☎ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ✉ pkrajainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME	: Mr. SANDEEP	PATIENT ID	: 1338029
AGE/ GENDER	: 41 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122407160001
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 08:03 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 08:14AM
BARCODE NO.	: 12503614	REPORTING DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 01:00PM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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HAEMATOLOGY COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES

HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) by CALORIMETRIC	15.3	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	5.35 ^H	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	45.7	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	85.4	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	28.6	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	33.6	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	13.7	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	44.3	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	15.96	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	21.87	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	6830	/cmm	4000 - 11000
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DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)

NEUTROPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	56	%	50 - 70
LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	34	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3	%	1 - 6



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by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
MONOCYTES	7	%	2 - 12
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
BASOPHILS	0	%	0 - 1
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
<u>ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT</u>			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3825	/cmm	2000 - 7500
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2322 ^L	/cmm	800 - 4900
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	205	/cmm	40 - 440
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	478	/cmm	80 - 880
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0	/cmm	0 - 110
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
<u>PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKERS.</u>			
PLATELET COUNT (PLT)	211000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELET CRIT (PCT)	0.2	%	0.10 - 0.36
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	9	fL	6.50 - 12.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC)	51000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR)	24.3	%	11.0 - 45.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	16	%	15.0 - 17.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			




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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) QUANTITATIVE: 1.19 mg/L 0.0 - 6.0
SERUM

by NEPHLOMETRY


INTERPRETATION:


1. C-reactive protein (CRP) is one of the most sensitive acute-phase reactants for inflammation.
2. CRP levels can increase dramatically (100-fold or more) after severe trauma, bacterial infection, inflammation, surgery, or neoplastic proliferation.
3. CRP levels (Quantitative) has been used to assess activity of inflammatory disease, to detect infections after surgery, to detect transplant rejection, and to monitor these inflammatory processes.
4. As compared to ESR, CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR. Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia, Polycythemia etc.,
5. Elevated values are consistent with an acute inflammatory process.

NOTE:

1. Elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) values are nonspecific and should not be interpreted without a complete clinical history.
2. Oral contraceptives may increase CRP levels.




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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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WIDAL SLIDE AGGLUTINATION TEST

SALMONELLA TYPHI O by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	NIL	TITRE	1 : 80
SALMONELLA TYPHI H by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	NIL	TITRE	1 : 160
SALMONELLA PARATYPHI AH by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	NIL	TITRE	1 : 160
SALMONELLA PARATYPHI BH by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	NIL	TITRE	1 : 160

INTERPRETATION:

1. Titres of 1:80 or more for "O" agglutinin is considered significant.
2. Titres of 1:160 or more for "H" agglutinin is considered significant.

LIMITATIONS:

1. Agglutinins usually appear by 5th to 6th day of illness of enteric fever, hence a negative result in early stage is inconclusive. The titre then rises till 3rd or 4th week, after which it declines gradually.
2. Lower titres may be found in normal individuals.
3. A single positive result has less significance than the rising agglutination titre, since demonstration of rising titre four or more in 1st and 3rd week is considered as a definite evidence of infection.
4. A simultaneous rise in H agglutinins is suggestive of paratyphoid infection.

NOTE:

1. Individuals with prior infection or immunization with TAB vaccine may develop an ANAMNESTIC RESPONSE (False-Positive) during an unrelated fever i.e High titres of antibodies to various antigens. This may be differentiated by repetition of the test after a week.
2. The anamnestic response shows only a transient rise, while in enteric fever rise is sustained.
3. H agglutinins tend to persist for many months after vaccination but O agglutinins tend to disappear sooner i.e within 6 months. Therefore rise in O agglutinins indicate recent infection.

*** End Of Report ***



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