

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

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. KAJAL

AGE/ GENDER : 17 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1556532

COLLECTED BY : 122407220014 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 11:39 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503729 **COLLECTION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 01:30PM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 22/Jul/2024 01:52PM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

VITAMINS

VITAMIN B12/COBALAMIN

341.1 VITAMIN B12/COBALAMIN: SERUM pg/mL 200.0 - 1100.0

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION:-

INCREASED VITAMIN B12	DECREASED VITAMIN B12
1.Ingestion of Vitamin C	1.Pregnancy
2.Ingestion of Estrogen	2.DRUGS:Aspirin, Anti-convulsants, Colchicine
3.Ingestion of Vitamin A	3.Ethanol Igestion
4.Hepatocellular injury	4. Contraceptive Harmones
5.Myeloproliferative disorder	5.Haemodialysis 5.Haemodialysi
6.Uremia	6. Multiple Myeloma

- 1. Vitamin B12 (cobalamin) is necessary for hematopoiesis and normal neuronal function.
- 2.In humans, it is obtained only from animal proteins and requires intrinsic factor (IF) for absorption.
- 3. The body uses its vitamin B12 stores very economically, reabsorbing vitamin B12 from the ileum and returning it to the liver; very little is excreted.
- 4. Vitamin B12 deficiency may be due to lack of IF secretion by gastric mucosa (eg. gastrectomy, gastric atrophy) or intestinal malabsorption (eg. ileal resection, small intestinal diseases).
- 5. Vitamin B12 deficiency frequently causes macrocytic anemia, glossitis, peripheral neuropathy, weakness, hyperreflexia, ataxia, loss of proprioception, poor coordination, and affective behavioral changes. These manifestations may occur in any combination; many patients have the neurologic defects without macrocytic anemia.
- 6.Serum methylmalonic acid and homocysteine levels are also elevated in vitamin B12 deficiency states.
- 7. Follow-up testing for antibodies to intrinsic factor (IF) is recommended to identify this potential cause of vitamin B12 malabsorption. NOTE:A normal serum concentration of vitamin B12 does not rule out tissue deficiency of vitamin B12. The most sensitive test for vitamin B12 deficiency at the cellular level is the assay for MMA. If clinical symptoms suggest deficiency, measurement of MMA and homocysteine should be considered, even if serum vitamin B12 concentrations are normal.



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

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



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.)



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

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. KAJAL

AGE/ GENDER : 17 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1556532

COLLECTED BY : 122407220014 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 11:39 AM BARCODE NO. : 12503729 **COLLECTION DATE** : 22/Jul/2024 01:30PM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 23/Jul/2024 04:51PM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY

HUMAN LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN (HLA)-B27 QUALITATIVE: RT- PCR

HUMAN LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN (HLA)-B27 PCR

NEGATIVE (-ve)

by RT-PCR (REAL TIME-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION)

INTERPRETATION:

1.HLA B-27 is a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I molecule. MHC class I molecules are cell surface glycoproteins that an expressed on most nucleated human cells and platelets.

2.HLA molecules can be divided into HLA Class I and Class II.

- 3. The presence of HLA-27 antigen is strongly associated with ankylosing spondylitis (AS), a chronic inflammatory disease of the axial musculoskeletal system and a few other rheumatic disorders (Reiter's syndrome, acute anterior uveitis and inflammatory bowel disease).
- 4.HLA-B27 testing is routinely used to screen for AS since 90% of patients with AS have the HLA-B27 surface antigen compared to only 8% o healthy individuals.
- 5. Correlation with clinical and other hematological parameters is advised.

NOTE:

Extraction Done on US FDA Approved Fully Automated Extraction system & CE IVD Approved RT-PCR System & Kits

*** End Of Report ***



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

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

