



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

# A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

**NAME** : Mrs. GURDEVI

AGE/ GENDER : 80 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1608193

**COLLECTED BY** : 122409100028 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 10/Sep/2024 11:47 AM BARCODE NO. :12504610 **COLLECTION DATE** : 10/Sep/2024 11:53AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 10/Sep/2024 04:49PM

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

## **ENDOCRINOLOGY**

### THYROID FUNCTION TEST: TOTAL

TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3): SERUM ng/mL 0.35 - 1.93 $2.086^{H}$ 

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

THYROXINE (T4): SERUM 13.91H µgm/dL 4.87 - 12.60

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH): SERUM < 0.001L μIU/mL 0.35 - 5.50by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE

IMMUNOASSAY) 3rd GENERATION, ULTRASENSITIVE

#### **INTERPRETATION:**

TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 a.m and at a minimum between 6-10 pm. The variation is of the order of 50%. Hence time of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentrations. TSH stimulates the production and secretion of the metabolically active hormones, thyroxine (T4) and trilodothyronine (T3). Failure at any level of regulation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis will result in either underproduction (hypothyroidism) or overproduction(hyperthyroidism) of T4 and/or T3.

| CLINICAL CONDITION           | Т3                    | T4                    | TSH                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Primary Hypothyroidism:      | Reduced               | Reduced               | Increased (Significantly)       |
| Subclinical Hypothyroidism:  | Normal or Low Normal  | Normal or Low Normal  | High                            |
| Primary Hyperthyroidism:     | Increased             | Increased             | Reduced (at times undetectable) |
| Subclinical Hyperthyroidism: | Normal or High Normal | Normal or High Normal | Reduced                         |

#### LIMITATIONS:-

- 1. T3 and T4 circulates in reversibly bound form with Thyroid binding globulins (TBG), and to a lesser extent albumin and Thyroid binding Pre Albumin so conditions in which TBG and protein levels alter such as pregnancy, excess estrogens, androgens, anabolic steroids and glucocorticoids may falsely affect the T3 and T4 levels and may cause false thyroid values for thyroid function tests
- 2. Normal levels of T4 can also be seen in Hyperthyroid patients with :T3 Thyrotoxicosis, Decreased binding capacity due to hypoproteinemia or ingestion of certain drugs (eg: phenytoin, salicylates).
- Serum T4 levles in neonates and infants are higher than values in the normal adult, due to the increased concentration of TBG in neonate serum.
- 4. TSH may be normal in central hypothyroidism, recent rapid correction of hyperthyroidism or hypothroidism, pregnancy, phenytoin therapy.

| TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3) |                             | THYROXINE (T4)    |                             | THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH) |                              |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Age                   | Refferance<br>Range (ng/mL) | Age               | Refferance<br>Range (µg/dL) | Age                               | Reference Range<br>( μIU/mL) |
| 0 - 7 Days            | 0.20 - 2.65                 | 0 - 7 Days        | 5.90 - 18.58                | 0 - 7 Days                        | 2.43 - 24.3                  |
| 7 Days - 3 Months     | 0.36 - 2.59                 | 7 Days - 3 Months | 6.39 - 17.66                | 7 Days - 3 Months                 | 0.58 - 11.00                 |



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

REPORTING DATE

: 10/Sep/2024 04:49PM

interval

**NAME** : Mrs. GURDEVI

AGE/ GENDER : 80 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** :1608193

**COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122409100028

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 10/Sep/2024 11:47 AM BARCODE NO. : 12504610 **COLLECTION DATE** : 10/Sep/2024 11:53AM

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

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

| Test Name           |             |                      | Value            | Unit                |             | Biological Reference i |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 3 - 6 Months        | 0.51 - 2.52 | 3 - 6 Months         | 6.75 – 17.04     | 3 Days – 6 Months   | 0.70 - 8.40 |                        |
| 6 - 12 Months       | 0.74 - 2.40 | 6 - 12 Months        | 7.10 – 16.16     | 6 – 12 Months       | 0.70 - 7.00 |                        |
| 1 - 10 Years        | 0.92 - 2.28 | 1 - 10 Years         | 6.00 - 13.80     | 1 – 10 Years        | 0.60 - 5.50 |                        |
| 11- 19 Years        | 0.35 - 1.93 | 11 - 19 Years        | 4.87- 13.20      | 11 – 19 Years       | 0.50 - 5.50 |                        |
| > 20 years (Adults) | 0.35 - 1.93 | > 20 Years (Adults)  | 4.87 - 12.60     | > 20 Years (Adults) | 0.35-5.50   |                        |
|                     | RECOI       | MMENDATIONS OF TSH L | EVELS DURING PRE | GNANCY ( µIU/mL)    |             |                        |
| 1st Trimester       |             |                      | 0.10 - 2.50      |                     |             |                        |
| 2nd Trimester       |             |                      | 0.20 - 3.00      |                     |             |                        |
| 3rd Trimester       |             |                      | 0.30 - 4.10      |                     |             |                        |

#### **INCREASED TSH LEVELS:**

CLIENT CODE.

- 1. Primary or untreated hypothyroidism may vary from 3 times to more than 100 times normal depending upon degree of hypofunction.
- 2. Hypothyroid patients receiving insufficient thyroid replacement therapy.
- 3. Hashimotos thyroiditis
- 4.DRUGS: Amphetamines, idonie containing agents & dopamine antagonist.
- 5. Neonatal period, increase in 1st 2-3 days of life due to post-natal surge

### **DECREASED TSH LEVELS:**

- 1. Toxic multi-nodular goitre & Thyroiditis.
- 2. Over replacement of thyroid harmone in treatment of hypothyroidism.
- 3. Autonomously functioning Thyroid adenoma
- 4. Secondary pituatary or hypothalmic hypothyroidism
- 5. Acute psychiatric illness
- 6. Severe dehydration.
- 7.DRUGS: Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Levodopa, T4 replacement therapy, Anti-thyroid drugs for thyrotoxicosis.
- 8. Pregnancy: 1st and 2nd Trimester

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



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.)