



PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

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

: 30/Sep/2024 04:32PM

NAME : Mr. DHARAMVIR

AGE/ GENDER : 65 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1629358

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122409300008

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:02 AM BARCODE NO. : 12504995 **COLLECTION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:24AM

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

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

HAEMATOLOGY

REPORTING DATE

PROTHROMBIN TIME STUDIES (PT/INR)

PT TEST (PATIENT)	11.7	SECS	11.5 - 14.5
by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION			
PT (CONTROL)	12	SECS	
by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION			
ISI	1.1		
by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION			
INTERNATIONAL NORMALISED RATIO (INR)	0.97		0.80 - 1.20
by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION			
PT INDEX	102.56	%	
by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION			

INTERPRETATION:-

CLIENT CODE.

- 1.INR is the parameter of choice in monitoring adequacy of oral anti-coagulant therapy. Appropriate therapeutic range varies with the disease and treatment intensity.
- 2. Prolonged INR suggests potential bleeding disorder /bleeding complications
- 3. Results should be clinically correlated.
- 4. Test conducted on Citrated Plasma

RECOMMENDED THERAPEUTIC RANGE FOR ORAL ANTI-COAGULANT THERAPY (INR)				
INDICATION		INTERNATIONAL NORMALIZED RATIO (INR)		
Treatment of venous thrombosis				
Treatment of pulmonary embolism				
Prevention of systemic embolism in tissue heart valves				
Valvular heart disease	Low Intensity	2.0 - 3.0		
Acute myocardial infarction				
Atrial fibrillation				
Bileaflet mechanical valve in aortic position				
Recurrent embolism				
Mechanical heart valve	High Intensity	2.5 - 3.5		



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

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







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

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

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

: Mr. DHARAMVIR **NAME**

AGE/ GENDER : 65 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1629358

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122409300008

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:02 AM BARCODE NO. : 12504995 **COLLECTION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:24AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 30/Sep/2024 04:32PM

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

Antiphospholipid antibodies+

The prothrombin time (PT) and its derived measures of prothrombin ratio (PR) and international normalized ratio (INR) are measures of the efficacy of the extrinsic pathway of coagulation. PT test reflects the adequacy of factors I (fibrinogen), II (prothrombin), V, VII, and X. It is used in conjunction with the activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) which measures the intrinsic pathway.

The common causes of prolonged prothrombin time are:

1. Oral Anticoagulant therapy.

2.Liver disease.

3. Vit K. deficiency.

4. Disseminated intra vascular coagulation.

5. Factor 5, 7, 10 or Prothrombin dificiency



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

: 30/Sep/2024 04:32PM

NAME : Mr. DHARAMVIR

AGE/ GENDER : 65 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1629358

COLLECTED BY : 122409300008 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:02 AM BARCODE NO. : 12504995 **COLLECTION DATE** : 30/Sep/2024 10:24AM

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

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

ACTIVATED PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME (APTT)

APTT (PATIENT VALUE) 32.9 **SECS** 28.6 - 38.2

by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION

INTERPRETATION:-

CLIENT CODE.

The activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT or APTT) is a performance indicator measuring the efficacy of both the intrinsic (now referred to as the contact activation pathway) and the common coagulation pathways. Apart from detecting abnormalities in blood clotting, it is also used to monitor the treatment effects with heparin, a major anticoagulant. It is used in conjunction with the prothrombin time (PT) which measures the extrinsic pathway.

COMMON CAUSES OF PROLONGED APTT:-

- 1. Disseminated intravascular coagulation.
- 2. Liver disease.
- 3. Massive transfusion with stored blood.
- 4. Heparin administration or contamination.
- 5. A circulating Anticogulant.
- 6. Deficiency of a coagulation Factor other than factor 7.

* * * End Of Report *



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

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

