A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

【 0171-2532620, 8222896961 🛛 🖾 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN			
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	P	PATIENT ID	: 1674751
COLLECTED BY	:	R	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
REFERRED BY	:	R	REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
BARCODE NO.	12505829	C	COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
CLIENT CODE.	P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITU	ГЕ R	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBAL	A CITY - HAR	YANA	
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	SWASTI	HYA WEL	LNESS PANEL: 1.0	1
	СОМР	LETE BLO	OD COUNT (CBC)	
<u>RED BLOOD CELLS (</u>	RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES			
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)		12.5	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RI	BC) COUNT CUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	4.72	Millions/	cmm 3.50 - 5.00
•	OMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	37.3	%	37.0 - 50.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR by CALCULATED BY AUT	R VOLUME (MCV)	79.1 ^L	fL	80.0 - 100.0
	R HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) TOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	26.5 ^L	pg	27.0 - 34.0
	R HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC)	33.6	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
	TION WIDTH (RDW-CV)	18.8 ^H	%	11.00 - 16.00
	TION WIDTH (RDW-SD) TOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	56	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED		16.76	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDE by CALCULATED		31.53	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:< 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELL				
	OUNT (TLC) y sf cube & microscopy C OCYTE COUNT (DLC)	7010	/cmm	4000 - 11000
DIFFERENTIAL LEU NEUTROPHILS	LUCITE CUUNI (DLC)	57	%	50 - 70
by FLOW CYTOMETRY B	Y SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
LYMPHOCYTES		35	%	20 - 40

TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT

DR.VINAY CHOPRA 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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN			
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1674751
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
REFERRED BY	:		REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829		COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTIT	TUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMB	ALA CITY - HA	RYANA	
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
by FLOW CYTOMETRY	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
EOSINOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS		0	%	0 - 1
-	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY CYTES (WBC) COUNT			
ABSOLUTE NEUTRO		3996	/cmm	2000 - 7500
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3990	/ cinin	2000 - 7300
ABSOLUTE LYMPH	OCYTE COUNT / by sf cube & microscopy	2454 ^L	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSINO	PHIL COUNT Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	210	/cmm	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONOC		350	/cmm	80 - 880
ABSOLUTE BASOPI		0	/cmm	0 - 110
	THER PLATELET PREDICTIVE	MARKERS.		
PLATELET COUNT		403000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PC		0.35	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET V		9	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE	CELL COUNT (P-LCC)	79000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
PLATELET LARGE	CELL RATIO (P-LCR)	19.6	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIE	BUTION WIDTH (PDW)	15.8	%	15.0 - 17.0
	CTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			



DR.VINAY CHOPRA 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 : Mrs. POOJA JAIN **AGE/ GENDER** : 44 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** :1674751 **COLLECTED BY** REG. NO./LAB NO. :122411250010 **REFERRED BY REGISTRATION DATE** : 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM **BARCODE NO. COLLECTION DATE** : 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM : 12505829 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE **REPORTING DATE** : 25/Nov/2024 01:00PM **CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA Value Unit Test Name **Biological Reference interval ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)** ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) mm/1st hr 0 - 20 26^H by RED CELL AGGREGATION BY CAPILLARY PHOTOMETRY 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.

NOTE:

1. ESR and C - reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.

2. Generally, ESR does not change as rapidly as does CRP, either at the start of inflammation or as it resolves.
 3. CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
 4. 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.
 4. Drugs such as devicent matching and units of two types of proteins and units of the 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)

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



A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

🔽 0171-2532620, 8222896961 🛛 🖾 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

: Mrs. POOJA JAIN				
: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PAT	ENT ID	: 1674751	
:	REG.	NO./LAB NO.	: 122411	250010
:	REGI	STRATION DATE	:25/Nov/	2024 10:24 AM
: 12505829	COLI	LECTION DATE	:25/Nov/	2024 10:42AM
: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INS	STITUTE REPO	DRTING DATE	:25/Nov/	2024 12:58PM
: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, A	MBALA CITY - HARYAN	A		
	Value	Unit]	Biological Reference interval
CLINIC	CAL CHEMISTRY	/BIOCHEMIST	RY	
	GLUCOSE FAS	TING (F)		
-	: : 12505829 : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, A	: REG. : REG. : 12505829 COLL : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPO : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYAN Value	 REG. NO./LAB NO. REGISTRATION DATE 12505829 COLLECTION DATE P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA Value Unit	REG. NO./LAB NO.: 122411REGISTRATION DATE: 25/Nov/: 12505829COLLECTION DATE: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTEREPORTING DATE: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal.
 A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood

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 of above 125 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients.





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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN			
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1674751
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
REFERRED BY	:		REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829		COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INS	STITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AI	MBALA CITY - HA	ARYANA	
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		LIPID PR	OFILE : BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TO by CHOLESTEROL OX		200.43 ^H	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: S by GLYCEROL PHOSF	ERUM PHATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	206.05 ^H	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTERO by SELECTIVE INHIBIT	L (DIRECT): SERUM	40.64	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTEROI by CALCULATED, SPE		118.58	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129. BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLES" by CALCULATED, SPE		159.79 ^H	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159. BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
VLDL CHOLESTER		41.21	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SER by CALCULATED, SPE	RUM	606.91	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HE by CALCULATED, SPE	DL RATIO: SERUM	4.93 ^H	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0 MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0



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

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

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.)**



Page 5 of 13

PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana) A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

🔽 0171-2532620, 8222896961 🛛 🖾 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN		
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1674751
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829	COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY -	HARYANA	

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
LDL/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	2.92	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0
TRIGLYCERIDES/HDL RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	5.07 ^H	RATIO	3.00 - 5.00

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 HDL.

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)

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

NAME	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN				
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1674751	
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010	
REFERRED BY	:		REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM	
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829		COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTIT	UTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBA	LA CITY - HA	ARYANA		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interva	
	LIVER	FUNCTIO	N TEST (COMPLETE)		
BILIRUBIN TOTAL: by DIAZOTIZATION, SF	SERUM PECTROPHOTOMETRY	0.51	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00 ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20	
	C (CONJUGATED): SERUM	0.15	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40	
BILIRUBIN INDIRE by CALCULATED, SPE	CT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM	0.36	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00	
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PY	RIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	18.77	U/L	7.00 - 45.00	
SGPT/ALT: SERUM	RIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	32.22	KR U/L	0.00 - 49.00	
AST/ALT RATIO: SI		0.58	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00	
ALKALINE PHOSPH by Para NITROPHEN PROPANOL	IATASE: SERUM YL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL	100.45	U/L	40.0 - 130.0	
GAMMA GLUTAMY by SZASZ, SPECTROF	L TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM	47	U/L	0.00 - 55.0	
TOTAL PROTEINS: by BIURET, SPECTRO		6.84	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00	
ALBUMIN: SERUM by BROMOCRESOL G	REEN	4.47	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50	
GLOBULIN: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPE	-	2.37	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50	
A : G RATIO: SERUN	Л	1.89	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00	

A : G RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

INTERPRETATION

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)





DR.VINAY CHOPRA 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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN		
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1674751
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829	COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 12:58PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - H	HARYANA	

DECREASED:

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).

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



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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN				
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1674751	
COLLECTED BY : REFERRED BY :			REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010 : 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM	
			REGISTRATION DATE		
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829		COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INST	ITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 01:02PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMI	BALA CITY - H	IARYANA		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval	
	KIDNI	EY FUNCTI	ION TEST (COMPLETE))	
UREA: SERUM by UREASE - GLUTAM	IATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	19.36	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00	
CREATININE: SERU by ENZYMATIC, SPEC		0.71	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.20	
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		9.05	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0	
BLOOD UREA NITR RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPE	COGEN (BUN)/CREATININE	12.75	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0	
UREA/CREATININ by CALCULATED, SPE		27.27	RATIO		
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDAS		4.01	mg/dL	2.50 - 6.80	
CALCIUM: SERUM by ARSENAZO III, SPE		10.24	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60	
•	RUM DATE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.55	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70	
ELECTROLYTES		100.0	1 /7		
SODIUM: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIV	'E ELECTRODE)	138.3	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0	
POTASSIUM: SERUI	M	4.77	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00	
CHLORIDE: SERUM by ISE (ION SELECTIV	ſ	103.73	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0	
	ERULAR FILTERATION RATE	107.5			

by CALCULATE **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.

3. GI haemorrhage.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA 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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN			
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1674751	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO	. : 12241125001	0
REFERRED BY		REGISTRATION I		
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829	COLLECTION DAT		
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUT	E REPORTING DAT	E : 25/Nov/2024 0	1:02PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA	CITY - HARYANA		
Test Name	1	Value U	nit Biologi	cal Reference interval
4. High protein intake 5. Impaired renal fun	ction plus			
5. Excess protein inta	ke or production or tissue breakdown (e.g. infection, GI bleeding, the	rotoxicosis, Cushing's syndr	ome, high protein diet,
ourns, surgery, cache				
	(e.g. ureter colostomy)			
	ass (subnormal creatinine production) tetracycline, glucocorticoids)			
	io:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININE LEVEL:	¢.		
	(BUN rises disproportionately more th		e uropathy).	
	superimposed on renal disease.		e aropatriy).	
	I0:1) WITH DECREASED BUN :			
I. Acute tubular necr	osis.			
2. Low protein diet ar				
3. Severe liver disease	રે.			
. Other causes of de	creased urea synthesis.			
 Repeated dialysis (urea rather than creatinine diffuses ou			
6. Inherited hyperam	monemias (urea is virtually absent in b	lood).		
5. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o	monemias (urea is virtually absent in b of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d	lood). ue to tubular secretion of ure	а.	
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of B. Pregnancy. 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d	lood). ue to tubular secretion of ure	а.	
5. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 3. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (<	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE:	ue to tubular secretion of ure	a.	
5. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 3. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t	ue to tubular secretion of ure	a.	
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d I 0:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine).	ue to tubular secretion of ure	а.	
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d I 0:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure.	ue to tubular secretion of ure	а.	
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. :	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine).		mal ratio whon dobydrat
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome o 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine).		mal ratio when dehydrat
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Beregnancy. Pregnancy. Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio).	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me		mal ratio when dehydra
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Beregnancy. Pregnancy. Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in Cephalosporin thera 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d 10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine t eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). rapy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE:	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement).	thodologies,resulting in nor	mal ratio when dehydraf
5. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome of 3. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). rapy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2)	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS	mal ratio when dehydra
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Beregnancy. Pregnancy. Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido Should produce an in Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERL CKD STAGE G1 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). rapy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2) >90	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria	mal ratio when dehydra
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Beregnancy. Pregnancy. Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients MAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido Should produce an in Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERL CKD STAGE 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function Kidney damage with	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2)	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,	
 Inherited hyperam SIADH (syndrome of Beregnancy. Pregnancy. Phenacimide thera Rhabdomyolysis (r Muscular patients NAPPROPIATE RATIO Diabetic ketoacido Should produce an in Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERL G1 	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function Kidney damage with normal or high GFR	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria	
5. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome of 3. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERI CKD STAGE G1 G2 G3a	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function Kidney damage with normal or high GFR Mild decrease in GFR	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90 60 -89	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,	
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome of 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther <u>ESTIMATED GLOMERU</u> <u>CKD STAGE</u> <u>G1</u> <u>G2</u> <u>G3a</u> <u>G3a</u> <u>G3b</u>	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function Kidney damage with normal or high GFR Moderate decrease in GFR	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90 60 -89 30-59	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,	
6. Inherited hyperam 7. SIADH (syndrome of 8. Pregnancy. DECREASED RATIO (< 1. Phenacimide thera 2. Rhabdomyolysis (r 3. Muscular patients INAPPROPIATE RATIO 1. Diabetic ketoacido should produce an in 2. Cephalosporin ther ESTIMATED GLOMERI CKD STAGE G1 G2 G3a	of inappropiate antidiuretic harmone) d IO:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE: py (accelerates conversion of creatine to eleases muscle creatinine). who develop renal failure. : sis (acetoacetate causes false increase creased BUN/creatinine ratio). apy (interferes with creatinine measure JLAR FILTERATION RATE: DESCRIPTION Normal kidney function Kidney damage with normal or high GFR Mild decrease in GFR	ue to tubular secretion of ure to creatinine). in creatinine with certain me ement). GFR (mL/min/1.73m2) >90 >90 60 -89	thodologies,resulting in nor ASSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria Presence of Protein ,	



DR.VINAY CHOPRA 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	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN			
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1674751	
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010	
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM	
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829	COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 01:02PM	
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)



: Mrs. POOJA JAIN

PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana) A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

【 0171-2532620, 8222896961 🛛 🖾 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME	: Mrs. POOJA JAIN				
AGE/ GENDER	: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT	[] ID	: 1674751	
COLLECTED BY :		REG. NO./LAB NO.		: 122411250010	
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTR	RATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM	
BARCODE NO.	: 12505829	COLLECT	TION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM	
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INST	TITUTE REPORT	ING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:20PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AM	IBALA CITY - HARYANA			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interva	
		CLINICAL PATHO	DLOGY		
	URINE RO	UTINE & MICROSCO	PIC EXAMIN/	ATION	
PHYSICAL EXAMIN	NATION				
QUANTITY RECIEV by DIP STICK/REFLEC	ED TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	10	ml		
COLOUR	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	AMBER YELLOW		PALE YELLOW	
TRANSPARANCY	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	HAZY		CLEAR	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		< <u>=1.0</u> 05		1.002 - 1.030	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY NATION				
REACTION by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	ACIDIC			
PROTEIN by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
SUGAR	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
pH	TANGE SELETINGFAUTOMETRY	6		5.0 - 7.5	
BILIRUBIN	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
NITRITE	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0	
KETONE BODIES by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
BLOOD by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	TRACE		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
ASCORBIC ACID by DIP STICK/REFLEC MICROSCOPIC EXA	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY AMINATION	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
RED BLOOD CELLS		1-3	/HPF	0 - 3	





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

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

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.)**



Page 12 of 13

NAME

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

【 0171-2532620, 8222896961 🛛 🖾 pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

: Mrs. POOJA JAIN		
: 44 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1674751
:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411250010
:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:24 AM
: 12505829	COLLECTION DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:42AM
: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE	REPORTING DATE	: 25/Nov/2024 10:20PM
: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - I	HARYANA	
Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-	: 44 YRS/FEMALE : : : 12505829 : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - 1	 : 44 YRS/FEMALE : 44 YRS/FEMALE : REG. NO./LAB NO. <li: date<="" li="" registration=""> : 12505829 : COLLECTION DATE : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE : REPORTING DATE : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA </li:>

by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
PUS CELLS	20-22	/HPF	0 - 5
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	3-5	/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



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

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

