



# P K R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

**A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE**

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

**NAME** : Mr. RAJEEEV  
**AGE/ GENDER** : 38 YRS/MALE  
**COLLECTED BY** :  
**REFERRED BY** :  
**BARCODE NO.** : 12505908  
**CLIENT CODE.** : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE  
**CLIENT ADDRESS** : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

**PATIENT ID** : 1685791  
**REG. NO./LAB NO.** : 122411290016  
**REGISTRATION DATE** : 29/Nov/2024 01:47 PM  
**COLLECTION DATE** : 29/Nov/2024 02:01 PM  
**REPORTING DATE** : 29/Nov/2024 04:23 PM

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

## CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

### KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST (BASIC)

UREA: SERUM by UREASE - GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)	39.21	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
CREATININE: SERUM by ENZYMATIC, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	1.07	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN): SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	18.32	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	17.12	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
UREA/CREATININE RATIO: SERUM by CALCULATED, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	36.64	RATIO	
URIC ACID: SERUM by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE	4.92	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70



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

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





# P K R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

**A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE**

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

NAME	: Mr. RAJEEEV	PATIENT ID	: 1685791
AGE/ GENDER	: 38 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122411290016
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 29/Nov/2024 01:47 PM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 29/Nov/2024 02:01PM
BARCODE NO.	: 12505908	REPORTING DATE	: 29/Nov/2024 04:23PM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

#### INTERPRETATION:

Normal range for a healthy person on normal diet: 12 - 20

To Differentiate between pre- and postrenal 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 hemorrhage.
4. High protein intake.
5. Impaired renal function plus .
6. Excess protein intake or production or tissue breakdown (e.g. infection, GI bleeding, thyrotoxicosis, Cushings syndrome, high protein diet, burns, surgery, cachexia, high fever).
7. Urine reabsorption (e.g. ureterocolostomy)
8. Reduced muscle mass (subnormal creatinine production)
9. Certain drugs (e.g. tetracycline, glucocorticoids)

#### **INCREASED RATIO (>20:1) WITH ELEVATED CREATININE LEVELS:**

1. Postrenal azotemia (BUN rises disproportionately more than creatinine) (e.g. obstructive uropathy).
2. Prerenal azotemia superimposed on renal disease.

#### **DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH DECREASED BUN :**

1. Acute tubular necrosis.
2. Low protein diet and starvation.
3. Severe liver disease.
4. Other causes of decreased urea synthesis.
5. Repeated dialysis (urea rather than creatinine diffuses out of extracellular fluid).
6. Inherited hyperammonemias (urea is virtually absent in blood).
7. SIADH (syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone) due to tubular secretion of urea.
8. Pregnancy.

#### **DECREASED RATIO (<10:1) WITH INCREASED CREATININE:**

1. Phenacimide therapy (accelerates conversion of creatine to creatinine).
2. Rhabdomyolysis (releases muscle creatinine).
3. Muscular patients who develop renal failure.

#### **INAPPROPRIATE RATIO:**

1. Diabetic ketoacidosis (acetoacetate causes false increase in creatinine with certain methodologies, resulting in normal ratio when dehydration should produce an increased BUN/creatinine ratio).
2. Cephalosporin therapy (interferes with creatinine measurement).

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



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

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

