

Patient Name	: Mrs. GAGANDEEP KAUR	Reg. No.	: 00262005190007
Age and Sex	: 42 Yrs / Female	PCC Code	: PCL-HR-065
Referring Doctor	: KIS LAB	Sample Drawn Date	: 17-May-2020 10:05 AM
Referring Customer	: N/A	Registration Date	: 21-May-2020 05:00 PM
Vial ID	: J0303444	Report Date	: 23-May-2020 04:47 PM
Sample Type	: Serum	Report Status	: Final Report
Client Address	: Shop No.21, Near Mittal Skin Clinic, Jarnally Colony, Karnal, Haryana.		

**IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY**

Test Name	Obtained Value	Units	Bio. Ref. Intervals (Age/Gender specific)	Method
*Vitamin-A	72.5	µg/mL	30-110	ELISA

**Remark:**

**Description Of Test:**

Vitamin A is the nutritional term for the group of compounds with a 20 carbon structure containing a methyl -substituted cyclohexenyl ring (Beta -Ionone ring) and an Isoprenoid side chain, with either a hydroxyl group (Retinol), an aldehyde group (Retinal), a carboxylic acid group (Retinoic acid) or an ester group (Retinyl Ester) at the terminal C 15. Vitamin A deficiency causes degenerative changes in eyes & skin, & poor dark adaptation or night blindness (Nyctalopia). More serious effects of deficiency are Xerophthalmia, in which the conjunctiva becomes dry with small gray plaques with foamy surfaces (Bitots spot), Keratomalacia. The skin changes include dryness, roughness, papular eruption & follicular Hyperkeratosis.

**Decreased in**

1. Preterm infants specially infants with birth weight less than 1500g (< 30 weeks of gestation).
2. Nutritional deficiency
3. Fat malabsorption, particularly caused by celiac disease or chronic pancreatitis.
4. Hepatic disease or alcohol abuse.

**Increased in**

Hypervitaminosis A results as a side effect of inappropriate therapy or ingestion of excess Vitamin A.

Correlate Clinically.

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



**DR. NINA DUTTA ROY**  
**MD MICROBIOLOGY**