Central Laboratory - Survey No.34, Cheeriyal(V), Keesara(M), Hyderabad - 501301, Telangana State Ph:- 9533300600

Patient Name : Master. MANRAJ SINGH Reg. No. : 00262005190008

Age and Sex : 16 Yrs / Male PCC Code : PCL-HR-065

Referring Doctor : KOS LAB Sample Drawn Date : 17-May-2020 10:06 AM Referring Customer : N/A Registration Date : 21-May-2020 05:01 PM Vial ID Report Date : 23-May-2020 04:48 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	49.5	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 -lonone 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