

Patient Name : Ms.SHOBHA GUPTA Visit No : CHA250035223
Age/Gender : 65 Y/F Registration ON : 27/Feb/2025 09:54AM
Lab No : 10132519 Sample Collected ON : 27/Feb/2025 09:55AM
Referred By : Dr.PANKAJ KUMAR SRIVASTVA Sample Received ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:06AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA Report Generated ON : 27/Feb/2025 11:27AM
Doctor Advice : T3T4TSH,RANDOM,NA+K+,CREATININE,UREA,LFT,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				
Hb	10.7	g/dl	12 - 15	Non Cyanide
R.B.C. COUNT	4.20	mil/cmm	3.8 - 4.8	Electrical Impedence
PCV	35.1	%	36 - 45	Pulse hieght detection
MCV	82.8	fL	80 - 96	calculated
MCH	25.2	pg	27 - 33	Calculated
MCHC	30.5	g/dL	30 - 36	Calculated
RDW	15.6	%	11 - 15	RBC histogram derivation
RETIC	1.2 %	%	0.5 - 2.5	Microscopy
TOTAL LEUCOCYTES COUNT	13870	/cmm	4000 - 10000	Flocytometry
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHIL	74	%	40 - 75	Flowcytometry
LYMPHOCYTES	22	%	25 - 45	Flowcytometry
EOSINOPHIL	0	%	1 - 6	Flowcytometry
MONOCYTE	4	%	2 - 10	Flowcytometry
BASOPHIL	0	%	00 - 01	Flowcytometry
PLATELET COUNT	505,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Elect Imped..
PLATELET COUNT (MANUAL)	505000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Microscopy .
Absolute Neutrophils Count	10,264	/cmm	2000 - 7000	Calculated
Absolute Lymphocytes Count	3,051	/cmm	1000-3000	Calculated
Absolute Monocytes Count	555	/cmm	200-1000	Calculated
Mentzer Index	20			
Peripheral Blood Picture	:			

Red blood cells are normocytic normochromic with few microcytic hypochromic. WBCs show leucocytosis. Platelets are adequate. No parasite seen.



[Checked By]



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DR. NISHANT SHARMA DR. SHADAB Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD
PATHOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST MD (MICROBIOLOGY)

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Referred By : Dr.PANKAJ KUMAR SRIVASTVA Sample Received ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:07AM
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Doctor Advice : T3T4TSH,RANDOM,NA+K+,CREATININE,UREA,LFT,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
BLOOD SUGAR RANDOM				
BLOOD SUGAR RANDOM	114	mg/dl	70 - 170	Hexokinase
NA+K+				
SODIUM Serum	136.0	MEq/L	135 - 155	ISE Direct
POTASSIUM Serum	4.6	MEq/L	3.5 - 5.5	ISE Direct
BLOOD UREA				
BLOOD UREA	47.80	mg/dl	15 - 45	Urease, UV, Serum
SERUM CREATININE				
CREATININE	0.80	mg/dl	0.50 - 1.40	Alkaline picrate-kinetic
LIVER FUNCTION TEST				
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.41	mg/dl	0.4 - 1.1	Diazonium Ion
CONJUGATED (D. Bilirubin)	0.06	mg/dL	0.00-0.30	Diazotization
UNCONJUGATED (I.D. Bilirubin)	0.35	mg/dL	0.1 - 1.0	Calculated
ALK PHOS	101.50	U/L	30 - 120	PNPP, AMP Buffer
SGPT	30.0	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P
SGOT	20.0	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
T3T4TSH				
T3	2.25	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	130.62	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	1.32	uIU/ml	0.47 - 4.52	ECLIA

Note

- (1) Patients having low T3 & T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism, cretinism, juvenile myxedema or autoimmune disorders.
- (2) Patients having low T3 & T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from grave's disease, toxic adenoma or sub-acute thyroiditis.
- (3) Patients having either low or normal T3 & T4 levels but low TSH values suffer from iodine deficiency or secondary hypothyroidism.
- (4) Patients having high T3 & T4 levels but normal TSH levels may suffer from toxic multinodular goitre. This condition is mostly asymptomatic and may cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent symptoms.
- (5) Patient with high or normal T3 & T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 Toxicosis respectively.
- (6) In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the catabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.
- (7) There are many drugs for eg. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, Lithium, iodides, oral radiographic dyes, etc. Which may affect the thyroid function tests.
- (8) Generally when total T3 & T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 & Free T4 test are recommended for further confirmation along with

(1 Beckman Dxl-600 2. ELECTRO-CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNIQUE BY ELECSYS -E411)

*** End Of Report ***

CHARAK



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