Charak dhar			292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003 Phone : 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 8400888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360 E-mail : charak1984@gmail.com			
DIAGNOSTICS Pvt. Ltd			CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2 NABL Reg. No. MC-249 Certificate No. MIS-2023	445133 1 3-0218		
Patient Name : Mr.SHYAM BIHARI		Visi	t No : CH	A250035836		
Age/Gender : 78 Y/M	Registration ON		istration ON : 27/	/Feb/2025 10:41PM		
Lab No : 10133132	Sample Collected ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:43PM			/Feb/2025 10:43PM		
Referred By : Dr.KGMU		Sam	ple Received ON : 27	/Feb/2025 11:15PM		
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	CHARAK NA			Report Generated ON : 28/Feb/2025 09:20AM		
Doctor Advice : URINARY FOR NA+/K+,NA+K	⊦,URINE OSMOLALIT	Y (sPOT),OSMOLAL	ITY (SERUM)			
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method		
URINARY FOR NA+/ K+						
URINE SODIUM	89.50	mmol/l	40 - 220	ISE		
URINE POTASSIUM	11.41	mmol/l	25 -120	ISE		

OSMOLALITY (SERUM) OSMOLALITY Serum

PR.

Y Serum

272.70 ml osmol/kg H2O 280 - 295

INTERPRETATION:

• Osmolality refers to the osmotic concentration of a fluid. It depends on the number of active ions or molecules in a solution.

• It gives information about a patient's ability to maintain a normal fluid balance status.

• Increased serum (hyperosmolality) levels are seen in renal disease, Congestive heart failure, Dehydration, Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes mellitus/hyperglycemia, hypernatremia.

Decreased serum (hypoosmolality) levels are seen in Hyponatremia, SIADH, and excessive water replacement/overhydration/water intoxication.

Serum Osmolality	Urine Osmolality	Clinical Significance	
Normal or increased	increased	Fluid volume deficit	
Decreased	Decreased	Fluid volume excess	
Normal	Decreased	Increased fluid intake or diuretics	
Increased or normal	Decreased(with no increase in fluid intake)	Kidneys unable to concentrate urine or lack of ADH(diabetes insipidus)	
Decreased	Increased	SIADH	

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DR. NISHANT SHARMA DR. SHADAB PATHOLOGIST PATHOLOGIS

DR. SHADAB Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD PATHOLOGIST MD (MICROBIOLOGY) Page 1 of 3

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Print.Date/Time: 28-02-2025 09:55:09 *Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal

292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003 @harak Phone: 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 84008888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360 E-mail : charak1984@gmail.com DIAGNOSTICS Pyt. Ltd. CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2445133 NABL Reg. No. MC-2491 Certificate No. MIS-2023-0218 Patient Name : Mr.SHYAM BIHARI Visit No : CHA250035836 Age/Gender : 78 Y/M Registration ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:41PM Lab No : 10133132 Sample Collected ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:43PM Referred By : Dr.KGMU Sample Received ON : 27/Feb/2025 11:15PM Refer Lab/Hosp · CHARAK NA Report Generated ON : 28/Feb/2025 09:20AM . URINARY FOR NA+/K+,NA+K+,URINE OSMOLALITY (sPOT),OSMOLALITY (SERUM) Doctor Advice Test Name Bio. Ref. Range Method Result Unit URINE OSMOLALITY URINE OSMOLALITY (SPOT) 246.7 M osmol/kg 500 - 800 Spectrophotometry & ISE INTERPRETATION: Serum Osmolality Urine Osmolality Clinical Significance Normal or increased Increased Fluid volume deficit Decreased Decreased Fluid volume excess Normal Decreased Increased fluid intake or diuretics Decreased (with no increase in Kidneys unable to concentrate Increased or normal fluid urine or intake) lack of ADH (diabetes insipidus)

hypernatremia, Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone Secretion (SIADH). -Decreased urine osmolality (hypo-osmolality) levels are seen in Sodium loss due to diuretic use and a low salt diet, Diabetes insipidus,

-Increased urine osmolality (hyperosmolality) levels are seen in Addison's disease, Dehydration, Diabetes mellitus/hyperglycemia,

-A urine osmolality test may be done on an early morning urine sample as water depletion during the night should concentrate the urine.

-Urine osmolality is a more accurate measurement of urine concentration than specific gravity, and urine osmolality can be compared with

-With restricted fluid intake, urine osmolality should be greater than 800mOsm/Kg. A 24 hour urine osmolality should average between 500

SIADH

-Osmolality refers to the osmotic concentration of a fluid. It depends on the number of active ions or molecules in a solution.

The test may also be done using multiple timed sample or on a cumulative sample collected over a 24 hour period.

Excessive water replacement/overhydration/water intoxication.

Decreased

Increased

the serum osmolality to obtain an accurate picture of a patient's fluid balance.

and 800 mOsm/Kg. A random urine osmolality should average 300 and 900 mOsm/Kg.

-It yields important information about a patient's ability to maintain a normal fluid balance status.



DR. NISHANT SHARMA DR. SHADAB PATHOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST

Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD MD (MICROBIOLOGY) Page 2 of 3

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Charak Phone : 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree N E-mail : charak1984@gmail.comDIAGNOSTICS Pvt. Ltd.CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2445133 NABL Reg. No. MC-2491 Certificate No. MIS-2023-0218			292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003 Phone: 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 8400888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360 E-mail: charak1984@gmail.com		
			445133 1 3-0218		
Patient Name : Mr.SHYAM BIHARI N Age/Gender : 78 Y/M F Lab No : 10133132 S Referred By : Dr.KGMU S Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA F			isit No : CHA250035836 egistration ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:41PM ample Collected ON : 27/Feb/2025 10:43PM ample Received ON : 27/Feb/2025 11:15PM eport Generated ON : 28/Feb/2025 09:20AM		
Doctor Advice : element rolenne Reporter					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method	
NA+K+	100.0				
POTASSIUM Serum	129.0 3.6	MEq/L MEq/L	135 - 155 3.5 - 5.5	ISE Direct	
	CH	ARA	k		



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DR. SHADAB Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD PATHOLOGIST MD (MICROBIOLOGY) Page 3 of 3