

Patient Name : Ms.MANJULA RANI	Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F	Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511	Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr.KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS)	Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:22AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 10:27AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PT/PC/INR,CBC+ESR,Albumin,VIT B12,FERRITIN,LIPID-PROFILE	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
CBC+ESR (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate ESR	22.00		0 - 20	Westergreen



[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 06-03-2025 12:05:09

*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal



Sharma

DR. NISHANT SHARMA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. SHADAB
PATHOLOGIST

Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD
MD (MICROBIOLOGY)

Patient Name : Ms. MANJULA RANI	Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F	Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511	Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr. KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS)	Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:18AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 11:29AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D, T3T4TSH, PT/PC/INR, CBC+ESR, Albumin, VIT B12, FERRITIN, LIPID-PROFILE	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
SERUM ALBUMIN				
ALBUMIN	5.0	gm/dl	3.20 - 5.50	Bromcresol Green (BCG)
LIPID-PROFILE				
Cholesterol/HDL Ratio	4.74	Ratio		Calculated
LDL / HDL RATIO	2.81	Ratio		Calculated
			Desirable / low risk - 0.5 - 3.0	
			Low/ Moderate risk - 3.0 - 6.0	
			Elevated / High risk - >6.0	
			Desirable / low risk - 0.5 - 3.0	
			Low/ Moderate risk - 3.0 - 6.0	
			Elevated / High risk - > 6.0	
25 OH vit. D				
25 Hydroxy Vitamin D	10.60	ng/ml		ECLIA

Deficiency < 10
Insufficiency 10 - 30
Sufficiency 30 - 100
Toxicity > 100

CHARAK

DONE BY: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY(Cobas e 411,Unicel DxI600,vitros ECI)

[Checked By]



Sharma

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

Patient Name : Ms.MANJULA RANI	Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F	Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511	Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr.KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS)	Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:18AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 11:29AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PT/PC/INR,CBC+ESR,Albumin,VIT B12,FERRITIN,LIPID-PROFILE	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
VITAMIN B12				
VITAMIN B12	105	pg/mL	180 - 814 Normal 145 - 180 Intermediate 145.0 Deficient pg/ml	CLIA

Summary :-

Nutritional & macrocytic anemias can be caused by a deficiency of vitamin B12. This deficiency can result from diets devoid of meat & bacterial products, from alcoholism or from structural / functional damage to digestive or absorptive processes. Malabsorption is the major cause of this deficiency.

FERRITIN

FERRITIN	122	ng/mL	13 - 150	CLIA
----------	-----	-------	----------	------

INTERPRETATION:

Ferritin is a high-molecular weight iron containing protein that functions in the body as an iron Storage compound. Ferritin provides a more sensitive, specific and reliable measurement for determining iron deficiency at an early stage. The combined use of serum ferritin levels and mean corpuscular volume (MCV) has made differentiation between iron deficiency, beta-thalassemia trait and normal subjects possible at a very high level of accuracy. Serum ferritin measurements provide important clinical parameters for assessing the response to treatment with deferoxamine, in the treatment of thalassemia. Elevated levels are seen in malignant diseases such as leukemia, Hodgkins disease, breast cancer, head and neck cancer and ovarian cancer.

LIMITATIONS:

Specimens from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy may show either false positive or depressed values. For diagnostic purposes the ferritin result should be used in conjunction with other data, e.g.: symptoms, results of other tests, clinical impressions, etc.

PT/PC/INR

PROTHROMBIN TIME	13 Second	13 Second	Clotting Assay
Prothrombin concentration	100 %	100 %	
INR (International Normalized Ratio)	1.00	1.0	

[Checked By]



Sham

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

Print.Date/Time: 06-03-2025 12:05:13

*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal

Patient Name : Ms. MANJULA RANI Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511 Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr. KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS) Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:22AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING) Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 10:27AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PT/PC/INR,CBC+ESR,Albumin,VIT B12,FERRITIN,LIPID-PROFILE



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
CBC+ESR (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				
Hb	12.4	g/dl	12 - 15	Non Cyanide
R.B.C. COUNT	4.50	mil/cmm	3.8 - 4.8	Electrical Impedence
PCV	39.6	%	36 - 45	Pulse hieght detection
MCV	88.4	fL	80 - 96	calculated
MCH	27.7	pg	27 - 33	Calculated
MCHC	31.3	g/dL	30 - 36	Calculated
RDW	14.6	%	11 - 15	RBC histogram derivation
RETIC	0.9 %	%	0.5 - 2.5	Microscopy
TOTAL LEUCOCYTES COUNT	6450	/cmm	4000 - 10000	Flocytometry
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHIL	66	%	40 - 75	Flowcytometry
LYMPHOCYTE	32	%	20-40	Flowcytometry
EOSINOPHIL	0	%	1 - 6	Flowcytometry
MONOCYTE	2	%	2 - 10	Flowcytometry
BASOPHIL	0	%	00 - 01	Flowcytometry
PLATELET COUNT	162,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Elect Imped..
PLATELET COUNT (MANUAL)	162000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Microscopy .
Mentzer Index	20			
Peripheral Blood Picture	:			

Red blood cells are normocytic normochromic. Platelets are adequate. No immature cells or parasite seen.



[Checked By]



Sham

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

Patient Name : Ms. MANJULA RANI	Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F	Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511	Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr. KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS)	Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:18AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 10:31AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PT/PC/INR,CBC+ESR,Albumin,VIT B12,FERRITIN,LIPID-PROFILE	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
LIPID-PROFILE				
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	232.00	mg/dL	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline-high: 200-239 mg/dl High: >=240 mg/dl	CHOD-PAP
TRIGLYCERIDES	228.00	mg/dL	Normal: <150 mg/dl Borderline-high: 150 - 199 mg/dl High: 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high: >=500 mg/dl	Serum, Enzymatic, endpoint
H D L CHOLESTEROL	48.90	mg/dL	30-70 mg/dl	CHER-CHOD-PAP
L D L CHOLESTEROL	137.50	mg/dL	Optimal: <100 mg/dl Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dl Borderline High: 130 - 159 mg/dl High: 160 - 189 mg/dl Very High: >= 190 mg/dl	CO-PAP
VLDL	45.60	mg/dL	10 - 40	Calculated

CHARAK



[Checked By]



Sham

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

Patient Name : Ms. MANJULA RANI	Visit No : CHA250040216
Age/Gender : 55 Y/F	Registration ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:44AM
Lab No : 10137511	Sample Collected ON : 06/Mar/2025 08:48AM
Referred By : Dr. KRISHNA KUMAR MITRA (CGHS)	Sample Received ON : 06/Mar/2025 09:18AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 06/Mar/2025 10:33AM
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PT/PC/INR,CBC+ESR,Albumin,VIT B12,FERRITIN,LIPID-PROFILE	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
T3T4TSH				
T3	1.90	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	127.00	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	2.80	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 Dxi-600 2. ELECTRO-CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNIQUE BY ELECSYS -E411)

*** End Of Report ***

CHARAK



[Checked By]



Sham

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