

292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003

Phone: 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 8400888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360

E-mail: charak1984@gmail.com

CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2445133 NABLReg. No.MC-2491 Certificate No. MIS-2023-0218

Patient Name : Ms.SUJATA PAL

Age/Gender : 33 Y/F

Lab No : 10139642 Referred By : Dr.MANJU TANDON Refer Lab/Hosp · CHARAK NA

Doctor Advice : PROLACTIN,FSH,LH,TSH

Visit No : CHA250042347

Registration ON : 09/Mar/2025 10:58AM

Sample Collected ON : 09/Mar/2025 10:59AM

: 09/Mar/2025 11:09AM Sample Received ON

Report Generated ON : 09/Mar/2025 12:29PM

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
TSH				
TSH	2.84	uIU/ml	0.47 - 4.52	ECLIA

Note

P.R.

- (1) Patients having low T3 & T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism, cretinism, juvenile mysedema or autoimmune disorders.
- 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
- (6) In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the cacabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.
- (7) There are many drugs for eg.Glucocorticoids ,dopamine,Lithium,iodides ,oral radiographic dyes,ets.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

mIU/ml

(1 Beckman DxI-600 2. ELECTRO-CHEMILUMINISCENCE TECHINIQUE BY ELECSYSYS -E411)

LH

LUTEINIZING HORMONE

6.89

20-70 years: 1.5-9.3 ~> 70

years: 3.1-34.6 ~Children:<

0.1 - 6.0





DR. NISHANT SHARMA DR. SHADAB **PATHOLOGIST**

PATHOLOGIST

Dr. SYED SAIF AHMAD MD (MICROBIOLOGY)

Page 1 of 2



292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003

Phone: 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 8400888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360

E-mail: charak1984@gmail.com

CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2445133 NABL Reg. No. MC-2491 Certificate No. MIS-2023-0218

Patient Name : Ms.SUJATA PAL

Age/Gender : 33 Y/F

Lab No : 10139642
Referred By : Dr.MANJU TANDON

Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA

Doctor Advice : PROLACTIN,FSH,LH,TSH

Visit No : CHA250042347

Registration ON : 09/Mar/2025 10:58AM

Sample Collected ON : 09/Mar/2025 10:59AM

Sample Received ON : 09/Mar/2025 11:09AM

Report Generated ON : 09/Mar/2025 12: 29PM



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method	
FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE FSH					

FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE FSH serum

7.80 mIU/ml

Women (mIU/mI)~1) CLIA

Follicular phase: 2.5-10.2 ~2) Midcycle peak: 3.4-

33.4 ~3) Luteal phase : 1.5-9.1 ~4) Pregnant : < 0.3~5)

Postmenopausal:23.0-116.3

INTERPRETATION:

Normally Menstruating Females	£.	Biological Reference Range			
Follicular	A.	2.5-10.2			
Mid - Cycle	W	3.4-33 <mark>.4</mark>			
Luteal		1.5-9.1			
Post-menopausal Females		23-1 <mark>16.3</mark>			
Male		1.4-1 <mark>8.1 (13-70 years)</mark>			

-Circulating levels of follicle stimulating hormone vary throughout the menstrual cycle in response to estradiol and progesterone. A small but significant increase in FSH accompanies the mid-cycle LH surge, while FSH declines in the luteal phase in response to estradiol and progesterone production by the developing corpus luteum.

-At menopause FSH and LH increase sufficiently in response to diminished feedback inhibition of gonadotropin release

-In males, FSH, LH and testosterone regulate spermatogenesis by sertoli cells in seminiferous tubules of the testis. FSH may also be elevated in Klinefelter's syndrome or as a consequence of sertoli cell failure.

ophorectomy, in polycystic ovarian syndrome the LH/FSH ratio may be increased. Abnormal FSH concentrations may indicate dysfunction of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis. In sexually mature adults, FSH deficiency together with low concentrations of LH and sex steroids may indicate panhypopituitarism.

LIMITATIONS:

-Specimens from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy may show either false positive or depressed values.

PROLACTIN	GH/	AKA			
PROLACTIN Serum	29.7	ng/ml	2.64 - 13.130	CLIA	

*** End Of Report ***

STATE OF STA

Mhan SHARM

DR. NISHANT SHARMA DR. SHADAB
PATHOLOGIST PATHOLOGIST