Charak dhar DIAGNOSTICS Pvt. Ltd.

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.NEHA TIWARI	Visit No	: CHA250042906
Age/Gender	: 33 Y/F	Registration ON	: 10/Mar/2025 11:43AM
Lab No	**: 10140201**	Sample Collected ON	: 10/Mar/2025 11:45AM
Referred By	: Dr.KGMU	Sample Received ON	: 10/Mar/2025 11:50AM
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 10/Mar/2025 12:48PM
Doctor Advice	: TSH,CREATININE,SGPT,CRP (Quantitative),ESR,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)		

PR.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
ESR				
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate ESR	**54.00**		0 - 15	Westergreen

Note:

1. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood at 37°C.
2. ESR readings are auto- corrected with respect to Hematocrit (PCV) values.
3. It indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process. It is a prognostic test and used to monitor the course or response to treatment of diseases like tuberculosis, acute rheumatic fever. It is also increased in multiple myeloma, hypothyroidism.

CRP-QUANTITATIVE			
CRP-QUANTITATIVE TEST	3.4	MG/L	0.1 - 6

Method: Immunoturbidimetric

(Method: Immunoturbidimetric on photometry system)

SUMMARY : C - reactive protien (CRP) is the best known among the acute phase protiens, a group of protien whose concentration increases in blood as a response to inflammatory disorders.CRP is normally present in low concentration in blood of healthy individuals (< 1mg/L). It is elevated up to 500 mg/L in acute inflammatory processes associated with bacterial infections, post operative conditions tissue damage already after 6 hours reaching a peak at 48 hours.. The measurment of CRP represents a useful aboratory test for detection of acute infection as well as for monitoring inflammtory proceses also in acute rheumatic & gastrointestinal disease. In recent studies it has been shows that in apparrently healthy subjects there is a direct orrelation between CRP concentrations & the risk of developing oronary heart disease (CHD).

hsCRP cut off for risk assessment as per CDC/AHA

Level	Risk
<1.0	Low
1.0-3.0	Average
>3.0	High

All reports to be clinically corelated

[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 10-03-2025 14:20:23
*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal

DR. NISHANT SHARMA PATHOLOGIST
DR. SHADAB PATHOLOGIST
DR. ADITI D AGARWAL PATHOLOGIST

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Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 10/Mar/2025 01:29PM
Doctor Advice	: TSH,CREATININE,SGPT,CRP (Quantitative),ESR,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)		

PR.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				
Hb	**10.8**	g/dl	12 - 15	Non Cyanide
R.B.C. COUNT	4.20	mil/cmm	3.8 - 4.8	Electrical Impedence
PCV	**34.3**	%	36 - 45	Pulse hieght detection
MCV	82.3	fL	80 - 96	calculated
MCH	**25.9**	pg	27 - 33	Calculated
MCHC	31.5	g/dL	30 - 36	Calculated
RDW	14.9	%	11 - 15	RBC histogram derivation
RETIC	0.7 %	%	0.5 - 2.5	Microscopy
TOTAL LEUCOCYTES COUNT	7500	/cmm	4000 - 10000	Flocytrometry
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHIL	**80**	%	40 - 75	Flowcytrometry
LYMPHOCYTES	**14**	%	25 - 45	Flowcytrometry
EOSINOPHIL	4	%	1 - 6	Flowcytrometry
MONOCYTE	2	%	2 - 10	Flowcytrometry
BASOPHIL	**0**	%	00 - 01	Flowcytrometry
PLATELET COUNT	210,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Elect Imped..
PLATELET COUNT (MANUAL)	210,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Microscopy .
Absolute Neutrophils Count	6,000	/cmm	2000 - 7000	Calculated
Absolute Lymphocytes Count	1,050	/cmm	1000-3000	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	300	/cmm	20-500	Calculated
Absolute Monocytes Count	150	/cmm	200-1000	Calculated
Mentzer Index	20			
Peripheral Blood Picture	:			

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

MC-2491

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
SERUM CREATININE				
CREATININE	0.60	mg/dl	0.50 - 1.40	Alkaline picrate-kinetic
SGPT				
SGPT	36.0	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P
TSH				
TSH	3.80	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 mysedema 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 cacabolic state and may revert tonormal 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

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

***** End Of Report *****

MC-2491

[Checked By]

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