

Patient Name : Ms.MAYA	Visit No : CHA250043584
Age/Gender : 60 Y/F	Registration ON : 11/Mar/2025 09: 45AM
Lab No : 10140879	Sample Collected ON : 11/Mar/2025 09: 47AM
Referred By : Dr.SM FAIZ	Sample Received ON : 11/Mar/2025 09: 54AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 11/Mar/2025 10: 54AM
Doctor Advice : FNAC,T3T4TSH,USG NECK	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
T3T4TSH				
T3	2.40	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	126.00	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	3.10	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]



Sharma

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

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HRSG ULTRASOUND STUDY OF NECK
Study performed with 10.0MHz high frequency linear probe.

- **Right lobe of thyroid** is bulky in size and heterogenous echotexture of parenchyma. Right lobe measures approx. 38 x 14 x 14 mm. A hypoechoic nodule measures ~ 12 x 10 mm is seen in right lobe.
- **Left lobe of thyroid** is bulky in size and heterogenous echotexture of parenchyma. Left lobe measures approx. 40 x 20 x 20 mm. A hypoechoic nodule measures ~ 12 x 7.9mm is seen in right lobe.
- Isthmus is seen normally.
- **Both carotid** arteries visualized are seen normally. No evidence of any plaque.
- Both internal jugular veins are seen normally.
- Bilateral submandibular glands are seen normally.
- No obvious superficial lymphnode seen.

IMPRESSION:

- **BILATERAL THYROIDITIS WITH NODULES.**

ADV: CT NECK & FNAC.

Clinical correlation is necessary.

{[DR. R. K. SINGH, MD]}

*** End Of Report ***

