

Patient Name : Ms.SAMBHAVI GUPTA
Age/Gender : 19 Y/F
Lab No : 10143156
Referred By : Dr.RDSO LUCKNOW
Refer Lab/Hosp : RDSO LUCKNOW
Doctor Advice : 25 OH vit. D,VIT B12,T3T4TSH

Visit No : CHA250045861
Registration ON : 15/Mar/2025 01:41PM
Sample Collected ON : 15/Mar/2025 01:52PM
Sample Received ON : 15/Mar/2025 02:07PM
Report Generated ON : 15/Mar/2025 03:14PM



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
25 OH vit. D				
25 Hydroxy Vitamin D	26.06	ng/ml		ECLIA

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

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

VITAMIN B12				
VITAMIN B12	115	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.

CHARAK

[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 15-03-2025 15:50:14

*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal



DR. NISHANT SHARMA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. SHADAB
PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Aditi D Agarwal
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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
T3T4TSH				
T3	1.60	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	118.00	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	1.90	uIU/ml	0.7 - 6.4	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



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