

Patient Name : Ms. KAUSHLYA MAURYA	Visit No : CHA250046711
Age/Gender : 61 Y/F	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:49AM
Lab No : 10144006	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:51AM
Referred By : Dr. VISHAL SINGH NEGI	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:56AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 11:23AM
Doctor Advice : KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST - I,VIT B12,25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PP,FASTING,HBA1C (EDTA)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
HBA1C				
Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)	5.2	%	4 - 5.7	HPLC (EDTA)

NOTE:-

Glycosylated Hemoglobin Test (HbA1c) is performed in this laboratory by the Gold Standard Reference method, ie: HPLC Technology (High performance Liquid Chromatography D10) from Bio-Rad Laboratories. USA.

EXPECTED (RESULT) RANGE :

Bio system	Degree of normal
4.0 - 5.7 %	Normal Value (OR) Non Diabetic
5.8 - 6.4 %	Pre Diabetic Stage
> 6.5 %	Diabetic (or) Diabetic stage
6.5 - 7.0 %	Well Controlled Diabet
7.1 - 8.0 %	Unsatisfactory Control
> 8.0 %	Poor Control and needs treatment

25 OH vit. D			
25 Hydroxy Vitamin D	42.70	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]

Print.Date/Time: 17-03-2025 15:35:10

*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal



Sharma

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

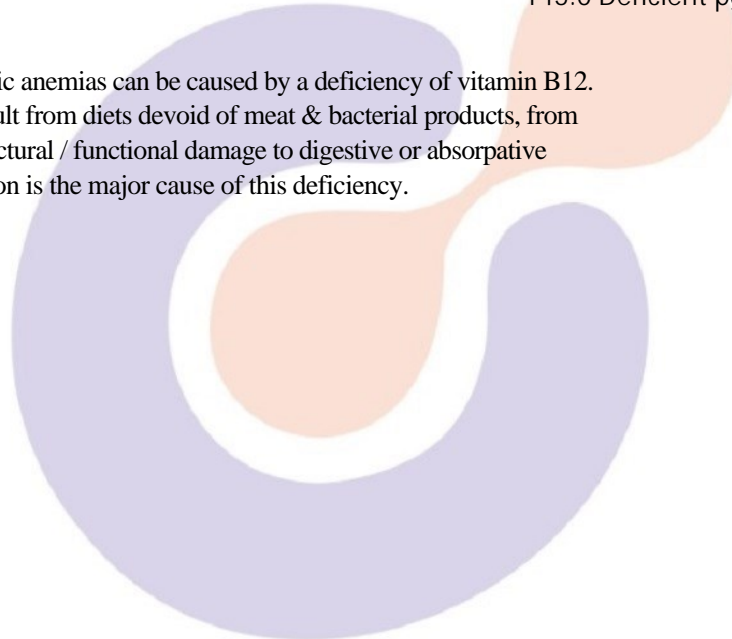
Patient Name : Ms. KAUSHLYA MAURYA	Visit No : CHA250046711
Age/Gender : 61 Y/F	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:49AM
Lab No : 10144006	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:51AM
Referred By : Dr. VISHAL SINGH NEGI	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:56AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 11:23AM
Doctor Advice : KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST - I,VIT B12,25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PP,FASTING,HBA1C (EDTA)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
VITAMIN B12				
VITAMIN B12	1044	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: 17-03-2025 15:35:11

*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. KAUSHLYA MAURYA	Visit No : CHA250046711
Age/Gender : 61 Y/F	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:49AM
Lab No : 10144006	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:51AM
Referred By : Dr. VISHAL SINGH NEGI	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:56AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 01:10PM
Doctor Advice : KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST - I, VIT B12, 25 OH vit. D, T3T4TSH, PP, FASTING, HBA1C (EDTA)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
FASTING				
Blood Sugar Fasting	140.9	mg/dl	70 - 110	Hexokinase
PP				
Blood Sugar PP	192.7	mg/dl	up to - 170	Hexokinase
KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST - I				
Sample Type : SERUM				
BLOOD UREA	23.40	mg/dl	15 - 45	Urease, UV, Serum
CREATININE	0.60	mg/dl	0.50 - 1.40	Alkaline picrate-kinetic
SODIUM Serum	136.0	MEq/L	135 - 155	ISE Direct
POTASSIUM Serum	3.7	MEq/L	3.5 - 5.5	ISE Direct

CHARAK



[Checked By]



Sham

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

Patient Name : Ms. KAUSHLYA MAURYA	Visit No : CHA250046711
Age/Gender : 61 Y/F	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:49AM
Lab No : 10144006	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:51AM
Referred By : Dr. VISHAL SINGH NEGI	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 09:56AM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CGHS (BILLING)	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 10:59AM
Doctor Advice : KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST - I,VIT B12,25 OH vit. D,T3T4TSH,PP,FASTING,HBA1C (EDTA)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
T3T4TSH				
T3	1.50	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	126.00	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	1.40	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)