

Patient Name : Mr.SUDARSHAN YADAV	Visit No : CHA250046972
Age/Gender : 62 Y/M	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 12:00PM
<b>Lab No : 10144267</b>	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 12:02PM
Referred By : Dr.KGMU	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 12:12PM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 02:23PM
Doctor Advice : CHEST PA,25 OH vit. D,HCV,HBSAg,HIV,URIC ACID,RANDOM,CREATININE,SGPT,CRP (Quantitative),ESR,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>ESR</b>				
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate ESR	<b>21.00</b>		0 - 20	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	<b>7.8</b>	MG/L	0.1 - 6
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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 measurement of CRP represents a useful laboratory 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 apparantly 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

**URIC ACID**

Sample Type : SERUM

SERUM URIC ACID	5.0	mg/dL	2.40 - 5.70	Uricase,Colorimetric
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*Sharma*

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

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>25 OH vit. D</b>				
25 Hydroxy Vitamin D	14.11	ng/ml	ECLIA	
Deficiency < 10 Insufficiency 10 - 30 Sufficiency 30 - 100 Toxicity > 100				

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

<b>HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)</b>				
Sample Type : SERUM				

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN	NON REACTIVE	<1 - Non Reactive >1 - Reactive	CMIA
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Note: This is only a Screening test. Confirmation of the result ( Non Reactive/Reactive)should be done by performing a PCR based test.

**COMMENTS:**

-HBsAg is the first serological marker after infection with Hepatitis B Virus appearing one to ten weeks after exposure and two to eight weeks before the onset of clinical symptoms. HBsAg persists during the acute phase and clears late in the convalescence phase. Failure to clear HBsAg within six months indicates a chronic HBsAg carrier state. HBsAg assays are used to identify the persons infected with HBV and to prevent transmission of the virus by blood and blood products as well as to monitor the status of infected individuals in combination with other hepatitis B serological markers.  
-Borderline cases must be confirmed with confirmatory neutralizing assay.



**LIMITATIONS:**

-Results should be used in conjunction with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of acute and chronic infections.  
-Specimens from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy may contain human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) which may produce anomalous values when tested with assay kits that employs mouse monoclonal antibodies.  
-Heterophilic antibodies in human serum can react with reagent immunoglobulins, interfering with in vitro immunoassays. Patients routinely exposed to animals or animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous results may be observed.  
-Cross reactivity for specimens from individual with medical conditions (Pregnancy, HIV etc) has been observed.  
-HBsAg mutations may result in a false negative result in some HBsAg assays.  
-If HBsAg results are inconsistent with clinical evidence, additional testing is suggested to confirm the result.

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>HIV</b>				
HIV-SEROLOGY	NON REACTIVE		<1.0 : NON REACTIVE >1.0 : REACTIVE	

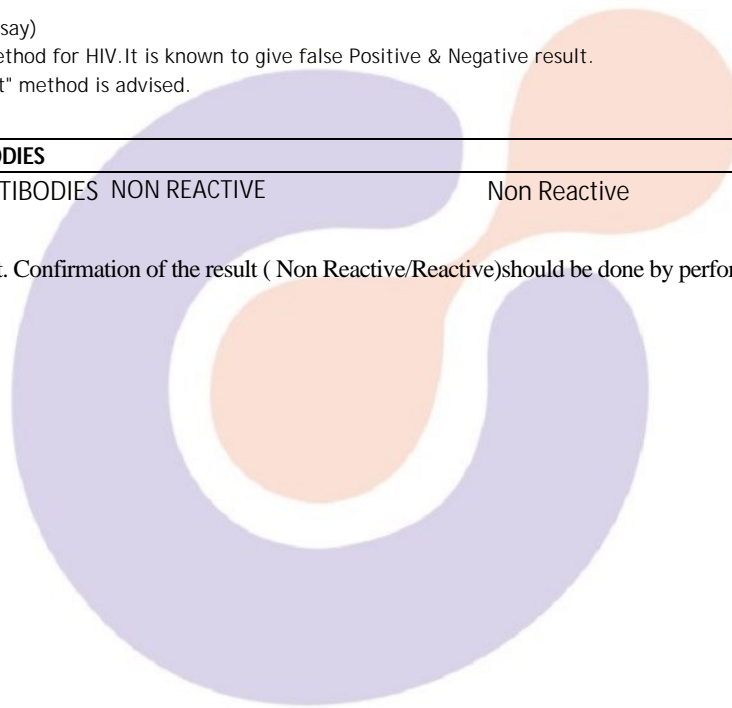
Done by: Vitros ECI ( Sandwich Assay)

Note:-Elisa test is a screening method for HIV.It is known to give false Positive & Negative result.  
Hence confirmation:"Western Blot" method is advised.

<b>HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) ANTIBODIES</b>	
HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) ANTIBODIES	NON REACTIVE Non Reactive

(TRIO DOT ASSAY)

Note:This is only a Screening test. Confirmation of the result ( Non Reactive/Reactive)should be done by performing a PCR based test.



**CHARAK**

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)</b>				
Hb	12.7	g/dl	12 - 15	Non Cyanide
R.B.C. COUNT	4.70	mil/cmm	3.8 - 4.8	Electrical Impedence
PCV	40.2	%	36 - 45	Pulse hieght detection
MCV	85.4	fL	80 - 96	calculated
MCH	27.0	pg	27 - 33	Calculated
MCHC	31.6	g/dL	30 - 36	Calculated
RDW	15	%	11 - 15	RBC histogram derivation
RETIC	0.5 %	%	0.5 - 2.5	Microscopy
TOTAL LEUCOCYTES COUNT	7150	/cmm	4000 - 10000	Flocytometry
<b>DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT</b>				
NEUTROPHIL	52	%	40 - 75	Flowcytometry
LYMPHOCYTES	39	%	25 - 45	Flowcytometry
EOSINOPHIL	4	%	1 - 6	Flowcytometry
MONOCYTE	5	%	2 - 10	Flowcytometry
BASOPHIL	0	%	00 - 01	Flowcytometry
PLATELET COUNT	167,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Elect Imped..
PLATELET COUNT (MANUAL)	167000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Microscopy .
Absolute Neutrophils Count	3,718	/cmm	2000 - 7000	Calculated
Absolute Lymphocytes Count	2,788	/cmm	1000-3000	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	286	/cmm	20-500	Calculated
Absolute Monocytes Count	358	/cmm	200-1000	Calculated
Mentzer Index	18			
Peripheral Blood Picture	:			

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



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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>BLOOD SUGAR RANDOM</b>				
BLOOD SUGAR RANDOM	98.2	mg/dl	70 - 170	Hexokinase
<b>SERUM CREATININE</b>				
CREATININE	0.70	mg/dl	0.50 - 1.40	Alkaline picrate-kinetic
<b>SGPT</b>				
SGPT	30.0	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P

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



CHARAK



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