

REPORT

Name	: B/O SUNITHA	Sample ID	: 24854856
Age/Gender	: 5 Days/Female	Reg. No	: 0312310290016
Referred by	: Dr. C ABHINAV (M.D.(Pediatrician & Neonatolog	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 29-Oct-2023 12:07 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 29-Oct-2023 05:11 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 29-Oct-2023 05:12 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Blood Grouping (A B O)	O			Tube Agglutination
Rh Typing	Positive			Tube Agglutination

Comments:

Blood group ABO & Rh test identifies your blood group & type of Rh factor. There are four major blood groups- A, B, AB, and O. It is important to know your blood group as you may need a transfusion of blood or blood components; you may want to donate your blood ; before or during a woman's pregnancy to determine the risk of Rh mismatch with the fetus.

Note: Both Forward and Reverse Grouping Performed .



*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD
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Swarnabala .M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

REPORT

Name	: B/O SUNITHA	Sample ID	: 24854858
Age/Gender	: 5 Days/Female	Reg. No	: 0312310290016
Referred by	: Dr. C ABHINAV (M.D.(Pediatrician & Neonatolog	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 29-Oct-2023 12:07 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 29-Oct-2023 02:37 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 29-Oct-2023 08:04 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Bilirubin(Total)	11.0	mg/dL	1.5-12.0	Diazo
Bilirubin (Direct)	0.7	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.5	Diazo
Bilirubin (Indirect)	10.3	mg/dL	1.5-11.6	Calculated

Interpretation:

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile, a fluid made by the liver.

Bilirubin is left after these older blood cells are removed. The liver helps break down bilirubin so that it can be removed from the body in the stool. A level of bilirubin in the blood of 2.0 mg/dL can lead to jaundice. Jaundice is a yellow color in the skin, mucus membranes, or eyes.

In newborns, bilirubin level is higher for the first few days of life. Your child's provider must consider the following when deciding whether your baby's bilirubin level is too high:

- How fast the level has been rising
- Whether the baby was born early
- The baby's age

Jaundice can also occur when more red blood cells than normal are broken down. This can be caused by:

- A blood disorder called erythroblastosis fetalis
- A red blood cell disorder called hemolytic anemia
- Transfusion reaction in which red blood cells that were given in a transfusion are destroyed by the person's immune system

Note: DPD(3,5-dichlorophenyldiazonium tetrafluoroborate)

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Vaishnavi
DR. VAISHNAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY