

Registered Office:- # Plot No. 564, 1st floor, Buddhanagar, Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana. ICMR Reg. No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19) Website:- www.sagepathlabs.com

REPORT

Name: Mrs. E.SRIVEEJASample ID: 25222730Age/Gender: 27 Years/FemaleReg. No: 0312311280029Referred by: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)SPP Code: SPL-CV-172

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 28-Nov-2023 01:53 PM
Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 28-Nov-2023 04:09 PM
Sample Tested In : Whole Blood EDTA Reported On : 28-Nov-2023 04:37 PM

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka Report Status : Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY				
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Complete Blood Picture(CBP)				
Haemoglobin (Hb)	12.6	g/dL	12-15	Cynmeth Method
Haematocrit (HCT)	40.6	%	40-50	Calculated
RBC Count	5.53	10^12/L	4.5-5.5	Cell Impedence
MCV	73	fl	81-101	Calculated
MCH	22.8	pg	27-32	Calculated
MCHC	31.0	g/dL	32.5-34.5	Calculated
RDW-CV	14.4	%	11.6-14.0	Calculated
Platelet Count (PLT)	354	10^9/L	150-410	Cell Impedance
Total WBC Count	9.9	10^9/L	4.0-10.0	Impedance
Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)				
Neutrophils	70	%	40-70	Cell Impedence
Lymphocytes	23	%	20-40	Cell Impedence
Monocytes	04	%	2-10	Microscopy
Eosinophils	03	%	1-6	Microscopy
Basophils	0	%	1-2	Microscopy
Absolute Neutrophils Count	6.93	10^9/L	2.0-7.0	Impedence
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2.28	10^9/L	1.0-3.0	Impedence
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.4	10^9/L	0.2-1.0	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	0.3	10^9/L	0.02-0.5	Calculated
Absolute Basophil ICount	0.00	10^9/L	0.0-0.3	Calculated
Morphology	Normocytic	normochromic	blood picture	PAPs Staining









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REPORT

Name : Mrs. E.SRIVEEJA Sample ID : 25222729 Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312311280029

Referred by : Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn) SPP Code : SPL-CV-172

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 28-Nov-2023 01:53 PM
Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 28-Nov-2023 04:09 PM

Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 28-Nov-2023 04:09 PM Sample Tested In : Serum Reported On : 28-Nov-2023 05:10 PM

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method	

Beta- Human Chorionic Gonodotropin <2.0 mlU/mL Refer to Interpretation CLIA **Hormone**

Interpretation:

- A quantitative human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) test measures the specific level of HCG in the blood. HCG is a hormone produced in the body during pregnancy.
- HCG appears in the blood and urine of pregnant women as early as 10 days after conception. Quantitative HCG measurement helps determine the exact age of the fetus. It can also assist in the diagnosis of abnormal pregnancies, such as ectopic pregnancies, molar pregnancies, and possible miscarriages. It is also used as part of a screening test for Down syndrome.
- This test is also done to diagnose abnormal conditions not related to pregnancy that can raise HCG level.

Non Pregnant Females: < 10.0 mIU/mL Post Menopausal Females: < 10.0 mIU/mL

Pregnancy

		Gestational Age and Expected hCG Values (mIU/mL)
0.2-1 weeks: 10-50	1-2 weeks : 50-500	2-3 weeks : 500-10,000
3-4 weeks : 1000-50,000	5-6 weeks : 10,000-100,000	6-8 weeks : 15,000-200,000
2-3 months : 10,000-100,000	Excellence in He	alth Care

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

*** End Of Report ***

Laboratory is NABL Accredited











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REPORT

Name : Mrs. E.SRIVEEJA
Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female

Referred by : Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS

Primary Sample : Whole Blood

Sample Tested In : Serum

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka

Sample ID : 25222729

Reg. No : 0312311280029

SPP Code : SPL-CV-172

Collected On : 28-Nov-2023 01:53 PM

Received On : 28-Nov-2023 04:09 PM

Reported On : 28-Nov-2023 05:05 PM

Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method	
13.3	ng/mL	<20.0-Deficiency 20.0-<30.0-Insufficiency	CLIA	
		,	tion	
	Results	Results Units	13.3 ng/mL <20.0-Deficiency 20.0-<30.0-Insufficiency 30.0-100.0-Sufficiency	Results Units Ref. Range Method 13.3 ng/mL <20.0-Deficiency CLIA 20.0-<30.0-Insufficiency

Interpretation:

- Vitamin D helps your body absorb calcium and maintain strong bones throughout your entire life. Your body produces vitamin D when the sun's UV rays contact your skin. Other good sources of the vitamin include fish, eggs, and fortified dairy products. It's also available as a dietary supplement.
- Vitamin D must go through several processes in your body before your body can use it. The first transformation occurs in the liver. Here, your body converts vitamin D to a chemical known as 25-hydroxyvitamin D, also called calcidiol.
- The 25-hydroxy vitamin D test is the best way to monitor vitamin D levels. The amount of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in your blood is a good indication of how much vitamin D your body has. The test can determine if your vitamin D levels are too high or too low.
- The test is also known as the 25-OH vitamin D test and the calcidiol 25-hydroxycholecalcifoerol test. It can be an important indicator of
 osteoporosis (bone weakness) and rickets (bone malformation).

Those who are at high risk of having low levels of vitamin D include:

- people who don't get much exposure to the sun
- · older adults
- people with obesity.
- dietary deficiency

Increased Levels:

• Vitamin D Intoxication

Method: CLIA

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

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CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

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Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method	

TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone 5.96 µIU/mL 0.35-5.5 CLIA

Pregnancy & Cord Blood

		TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (μIU/mL)
First Trimester	: 0.24-2.99	
Second Trimester	: 0.46-2.95	
Third Trimester	: 0.43-2.78	
Cord Blood	: 2.3-13.2	

- TSH is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production.
- TSH interacts with specific cell receptors on the thyroid cell surface and exerts two main actions. The first action is to stimulate cell reproduction and hypertrophy. Secondly, TSH stimulates the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4
- The ability to quantitate circulating levels of TSH is important in evaluating thyroid function. It is especially useful in the differential diagnosis of primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low
- TRH stimulation differentiates secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism by observing the change in patient TSH levels. Typically, the TSH response to TRH stimulation is absent in cases of secondary hypothyroidism, and normal to exaggerated in tertiary hypothyroidism
- Historically, TRH stimulation has been used to confirm primary hyperthyroidism, indicated by elevated T3 and T4 levels and low or undetectable TSH levels. TSH assays with increased sensitivity and specificity provide a primary diagnostic tool to differentiate hyperthyroid from euthyroid patients.

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

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*** End Of Report ***







