

REPORT

Name	: Mrs. VIDYA	Sample ID	: A0013113
Age/Gender	: 29 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312401260039
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 26-Jan-2024 11: 17 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 26-Jan-2024 03: 35 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 26-Jan-2024 04: 30 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
25 - Hydroxy Vitamin D	11.56	ng/mL	<20.0-Deficiency 20.0-<30.0-Insufficiency 30.0-100.0-Sufficiency >100.0-Potential Intoxication	CLIA

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-hydroxycholecalciferol 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

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Vaishnavi
DR. VAISHNAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY