

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564, 1st floor, Buddhanagar, Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana. ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

REPORT

Name : Mrs. RAJITHA Sample ID : A0013463 Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female : 0312402130028 Reg. No Referred by SPP Code : Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn) : SPL-CV-172

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On

: 13-Feb-2024 01:44 PM Primary Sample Received On : 13-Feb-2024 04:08 PM

Sample Tested In : Capillary Tube : 13-Feb-2024 05:28 PM Reported On

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

HAEMATOLOGY

ANTE NATEL DOCELLE ELICA

| ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|------------------|--|
| Test Name | Results | Units | Ref. Range | Method | |
| | | | | | |
| Bleeding Time & Clotting Time | | | | | |
| Bleeding Time (BT) | 03:30 | Minutes | 2 - 5 | Capillary Method | |
| Clotting Time (CT) | 05:40 | Minutes | 3 - 7 | Capillary Method | |





Swarnabala.M DR.SWARNA BALA **MD PATHOLOGY**





Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana. ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

REPORT

Name : Mrs. RAJITHA Sample ID : A0013461 Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312402130028 Referred by : Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn) SPP Code : SPL-CV-172 Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 13-Feb-2024 01:44 PM Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 13-Feb-2024 04:05 PM Sample Tested In : Whole Blood EDTA Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 04:39 PM

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

HAEMATOLOGY

| ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Test Name | Results | Units | Ref. Range | Method | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Blood Grouping (A B O) | Ο | | | Tube Agglutination | | | |
| Rh Typing | Positive | | | Tube Agglutination | | | |
| Complete Blood Count (CBC) | | | | | | | |
| Haemoglobin (Hb) | 12.3 | g/dL | 12-15 | Cynmeth Method | | | |
| RBC Count | 4.62 | 10^12/L | 4.5-5.5 | Cell Impedence | | | |
| Total WBC Count | 5.3 | 10^9/L | 4.0-10.0 | Impedance | | | |
| Platelet Count (PLT) | 248 | 10^9/L | 150-410 | Cell Impedance | | | |
| Haematocrit (HCT) | 38.8 | % | 40-50 | Calculated | | | |
| MCV | 84 | fl | 81-101 | Calculated | | | |
| MCH | 26.6 | pg | 27-32 | Calculated | | | |
| MCHC | 31.6 | g/dL | 32.5-34.5 | Calculated | | | |
| RDW-CV | 15.2 | % | 11.6-14.0 | Calculated | | | |
| Differential Count by Flowcytometry /Mic | roscopy | | | | | | |
| Neutrophils | 68 | % | 40-70 | Cell Impedence | | | |
| Lymphocytes | 26 | % | 20-40 | Cell Impedence | | | |
| Monocytes | 03 | % | 2-10 | Microscopy | | | |
| Eosinophils | 03 | % | 1-6 | Microscopy | | | |
| Basophils | 0 | % | 1-2 | Microscopy | | | |
| <u>Smear</u> | | | | | | | |
| WBC | Within norn | nal limits. | | | | | |
| RBC | Normocytic | normochromic | blood picture | | | | |
| Platelets | Adequate Microscopy | | | | | | |







Swarnabala - M DR.SWARNA BALA MD PATHOLOGY





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REPORT

Name : Mrs. RAJITHA Sample ID : A0013462, A0013460 Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312402130028 Referred by

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

Referring Customer: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 13-Feb-2024 01:44 PM Primary Sample : Whole Blood : 13-Feb-2024 04:08 PM Received On

Sample Tested In : Plasma-NaF(R), Serum Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 06:37 PM

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

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

Test Name Results **Units** Ref. Range Method

Glucose Random (RBS) 88 70-140 Hexokinase (HK) mg/dL

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

| | 3 | 2hrsPlasma Glucose(mg/dL) | HbA1c(%) | RBS(mg/dL) |
|-------------|---------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Prediabetes | 100-125 | 140-199 | 5.7-6.4 | NA |
| Diabetes | > = 126 | >= 200 | | >=200(with symptoms) |

Reference: Diabetes care 2018:41(suppl.1):S13-S27

- The random blood glucose if it is above 200 mg/dL and the patient has increased thirst, polyuria, and polyphagia, suggests diabetes mellitus.
- As a rule, two-hour glucose samples will reach the fasting level or it will be in the normal range.

Creatinine -Serum 0.73 0.60-1.10 mg/dL Sarcosine oxidase

Interpretation:

- This test is done to see how well your kidneys are working. Creatinine is a chemical waste product of creatine. Creatine is a chemical made by the body and is used to supply energy mainly to
- A higher than normal level may be due to:
- Renal diseases and insufficiency with decreased glomerular filtration, urinary tract obstruction, reduced renal blood flow including congestive heart failure, shock, and dehydration; rhabdomyolysis can cause elevated serum creatinine
- A lower than normal level may be due to:
- Small stature, debilitation, decreased muscle mass; some complex cases of severe hepatic disease can cause low serum creatinine levels. In advanced liver disease, low creatinine may result from decreased hepatic production of creatinine and inadequate dietary protein as well as reduced musle mass.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

*** End Of Report ***

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REPORT

Name : Mrs. RAJITHA Sample ID : A0013460

Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312402130028

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

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 13-Feb-2024 01:44 PM
Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 13-Feb-2024 04:08 PM

Sample Tested In : Serum Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 06:37 PM

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

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

| CENTICAL BIOCITEMISTRY | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------|------------|--------|--|
| Test Name | Results | Units | Ref. Range | Method | |

TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone 2.13 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.











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REPORT

Name : Mrs. RAJITHA

Age/Gender : 27 Years/Female

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

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS

: Serum

Primary Sample : Whole Blood

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka

Sample ID : A0013460

Reg. No : 0312402130028

SPP Code : SPL-CV-172

Collected On : 13-Feb-2024 01:44 PM

Received On : 13-Feb-2024 04:08 PM Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 07:37 PM

Report Status : Final Report

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

Test Name Results Units Ref. Range Method

VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies

Sample Tested In

Non Reactive

Non Reactive

Slide Flocculation

The serological diagnosis of syphilis is classified into two groups: Nontreponemal tests (RPR/VDRL) and Treponemal tests (TPHA/CLIA). Syphilis serology is a treponemal assay for the qualitative determination of antibodies to T. pallidum in human serum or plasma as an aid in the diagnosis of syphilis. Treponemal tests may remain reactive for life, even following adequate therapy thus a positive result suggests infection with Treponema pallidum but does not distinguish between treated and untreated infections. Therefore, the results of a nontreponemal assay, such as rapid plasma reagin, are needed to provide information on a patient's disease state and history of therapy. Nontreponemal tests lack sensitivity in late stage of infection and screening with these tests alone may yield false positive reactions in various acute and chronic conditions in the absence of syphilis (biological false positive reactions).

*** End Of Report ***

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DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST



Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564, 1st floor, Buddhanagar, Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana. ICMR Req. No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

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Sample Tested In : Serum Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 07:12 PM

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

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

| Test Name Re | esults L | Jnits I | Ref. Range | Method |
|--------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|
|--------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|

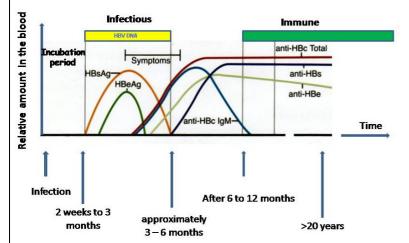
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) 0.33 S/Co <1.00 :Negative ELISA >1.00 :Positive

Interpretation:

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HBsAg infection
 or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not
 exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HBsAg.
- Positive result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have been detected in the sample.

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infections of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2% normal adolescents and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80% in neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than six months indicates development of carrier state or Chronic liver disease.

HBV antigens and antibodies in the blood



Note:

1. All Reactive results are tested additionally by Specific antibody Neutralization assay . For further confirmation Molecular assays are recommended For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with clinical history and other hepatitis markers for Acute or Chronic infection

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IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

| Test Name | Results | Units | Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|---------|-------|------------|--------|
|-----------|---------|-------|------------|--------|

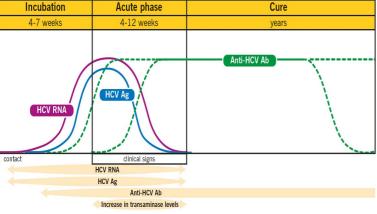
Hepatitis C Virus Antibody 0.25 S/Co < 1.00 : Negative ELISA > 1.00 : Positive

Interpretation:

- 1. Negative result implies that antibodies to HCV have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HCV infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HCV.
- 2. Positive result implies that antibodies to HCV have been detected in the sample.

Comments :-

Hepatitis C (HCV) is an RNA virus of Flavivirus group transmitted via blood transfusions, transplantation, injection drug users, accidental needle punctures in healthcare workers, dialysis patients and rarely from mother to infant. 10% of new cases show sexual transmission. As compared to HAV & HBV, chronic infection with HCV occurs in 85% of infected individuals. In high risk populations, the predictive value of Anti HCV for HCV infection is > 99% whereas in low risk populations it is only 25%.



Note:

- 1. False positive results are seen in Autoimmune diseases, Rheumatoid factor, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia, passive antibody transfer, Anti- idiotypes & Anti superoxide dismutase
- 2. False negative results are seen in early Acute infection, Immunosuppression & Immuno-incompetence
- 3. HCV RNA PCR recommended in all Reactive results to differentiate between past and present infection

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Sample Tested In : Serum Reported On : 13-Feb-2024 07:31 PM

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IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

| Test Name | Results | Units | Ref. Range | Method |
|---------------------|---------|-------|--|--------|
| HIV (1& 2) Antibody | 0.21 | S/Co | < 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive | ELISA |

Correlate Clinically.

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*** End Of Report ***









