

REPORT

Name	: Mrs. M RAMA DEVI	Sample ID	: A0093246
Age/Gender	: 64 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312402150038
Referred by	: Dr. V RAJALINGAM	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 15-Feb-2024 11:00 AM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 15-Feb-2024 01:06 PM
Sample Tested In	: Capillary Tube	Reported On	: 15-Feb-2024 02:57 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Bleeding Time & Clotting Time				
Bleeding Time (BT)	03:10	Minutes	2 - 5	Capillary Method
Clotting Time (CT)	04:40	Minutes	3 - 7	Capillary Method

*** End Of Report ***



Swannabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

REPORT

Name	: Mrs. M RAMA DEVI	Sample ID	: A0093242
Age/Gender	: 64 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312402150038
Referred by	: Dr. V RAJALINGAM	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 15-Feb-2024 11:00 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 15-Feb-2024 01:06 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 15-Feb-2024 02:48 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)	12.1	g/dL	12-15	Cynmeth Method
Haematocrit (HCT)	38.7	%	40-50	Calculated
RBC Count	4.88	10 ¹² /L	4.5-5.5	Cell Impedence
MCV	80	fl	81-101	Calculated
MCH	24.7	pg	27-32	Calculated
MCHC	31.2	g/dL	32.5-34.5	Calculated
RDW-CV	14.6	%	11.6-14.0	Calculated
Platelet Count (PLT)	235	10 ⁹ /L	150-410	Cell Impedence
Total WBC Count	6.1	10 ⁹ /L	4.0-10.0	Impedence
Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)				
Neutrophils	66	%	40-70	Cell Impedence
Lymphocytes	26	%	20-40	Cell Impedence
Monocytes	05	%	2-10	Microscopy
Eosinophils	03	%	1-6	Microscopy
Basophils	00	%	1-2	Microscopy
Absolute Neutrophils Count	4.03	10 ⁹ /L	2.0-7.0	Impedence
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	1.59	10 ⁹ /L	1.0-3.0	Impedence
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.31	10 ⁹ /L	0.2-1.0	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	0.18	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



Swarnabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

REPORT

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Referred by	: Dr. V RAJALINGAM	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 15-Feb-2024 11:00 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 15-Feb-2024 01:06 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 15-Feb-2024 06:35 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

VIRAL SCREENING

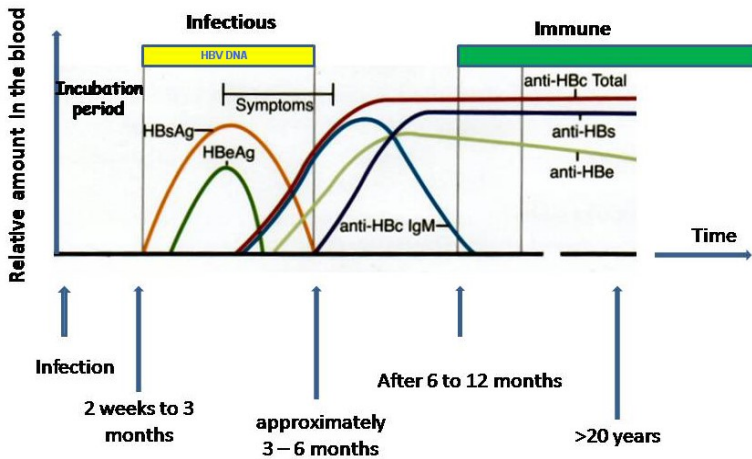
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)	0.32	S/Co	<1.00 :Negative >1.00 :Positive	ELISA

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

*** End Of Report ***

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DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

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Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 15-Feb-2024 01:06 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 15-Feb-2024 06:39 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

VIRAL SCREENING

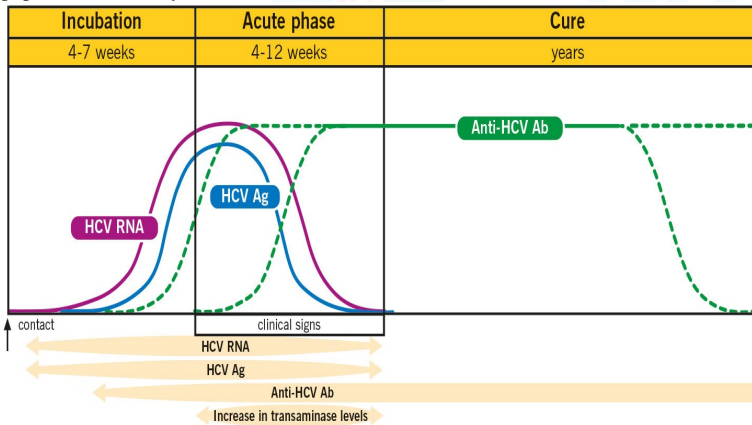
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Hepatitis C Virus Antibody	0.30	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	ELISA

Interpretation:

- 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.
- 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:

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

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IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

VIRAL SCREENING

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
HIV (1& 2) Antibody	0.42	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	ELISA

Correlate Clinically.

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*** End Of Report ***



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