

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

Immunoturbidimetry

REPORT Name : Mr. PRASADA RAO Sample ID : A0286738 Age/Gender : 78 Years/Male Reg. No : 0312405140010 Referred by SPP Code : Dr. AJITH : SPL-CV-172 Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS : 14-May-2024 09:52 AM Collected On Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 14-May-2024 11:52 AM Sample Tested In : 14-May-2024 12:21 PM : Serum Reported On Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka **Report Status** : Final Report

42.6

TDOSE INFOSYSTEMS

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method	

mg/L

Interpretation:

C-reactive protein (CRP) is produced by the liver. The level of CRP rises when there is inflammation throughout the body. It is one of a group of proteins called acute phase reactants that go up in response to inflammation. The levels of acute phase reactants increase in response to certain inflammatory proteins called cytokines. These proteins are produced by white blood cells during inflammation.

A positive test means you have inflammation in the body. This may be due to a variety of conditions, including:

- Connective tissue disease
- Heart attack
- Infection
- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- Lupus
- Pneumonia
- Rheumatoid arthritis

Excellence In Health Care

Upto:6.0







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

Name	: Mr. PRASADA RAO
Age/Gender	: 78 Years/Male
Referred by	: Dr. AJITH
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS
Primary Sample	:
Sample Tested In	: Swab Throat
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka

REPORT -

Sample ID	: A0093603
Reg. No	: 0312405140010
SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Collected On	: 14-May-2024 09:52 AM
Received On	: 14-May-2024 11:52 AM
Reported On	: 16-May-2024 02:59 PM
Report Status	: Final Report

MICROBIOLOGY

Culture, Aerobic, Throat Swab

Nature Of Sample Organism isolated Throat Swab Streptococcus species

Antibiogram				
Antibiotics	Interpretation			
Penicillin	Resistant			
Ampicillin	Resistant			
Ceftriaxone	Sensitive			
Cefotaxime	Sensitive			
Clindamycin	Sensitive			
Vancomycin	Sensitive			
Teicoplanin	Sensitive			
Linezolid	Sensitive			
Erythromycin	Resistant			
Azythromicin	Resistant			
Chloramphenicol	Sensitive			
Doxycycline	Sensitive			
Amikacin	Resistant			
Gentamicin	Resistant			
Co-trimoxazole	Resistant			
Ciprofloxacin	Resistant			
Ofloxacin	Resistant			

ence in Health Care

Probably oral flora, correlate clinically.

Method : Aerobic Culture ABST; Disc Diffusion Method



DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST



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

Name	: Mr. PRASADA RAO	Sample I
Age/Gender	: 78 Years/Male	Reg. No
Referred by	: Dr. AJITH	SPP Code
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarna	aka Report S

ID : A0286738 : 0312405140010 de : SPL-CV-172 d On : 14-May-2024 09:52 AM d On : 14-May-2024 11:52 AM d On : 14-May-2024 04:08 PM : Final Report Status

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Bilirubin(Total)	0.5	mg/dL	0.2-1.2	Diazo
Bilirubin (Direct)	0.1	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.5	Diazo
Bilirubin (Indirect)	0.4	mg/dL	0.2-1.0	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)





CHEMISTRY



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

				-	
R	_	זכ	12		-

		REPORT		
	Name	: Mr. PRASADA RAO	Sample ID	: A0286738
	Age/Gender	: 78 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312405140010
	Referred by	: Dr. AJITH	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
	Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 14-May-2024 09:52 AM
	Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 14-May-2024 11:52 AM
	Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 14-May-2024 04:08 PM
	Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report
1				

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method	
Uric Acid	3.6	mg/dL	3.5-7.2	Uricase	

Interpretation:

- Uric acid is a chemical created when the body breaks down substances called purines. Purines are normally produced in the body and are also found in some foods and drinks. Foods with high content of purines include liver, anchovies, mackerel, dried beans and peas, and beer. Most uric acid dissolves in blood and travels to the kidneys. From there, it passes out in urine. If your body produces too much uric acid or does not remove enough if it, you can get sick. A high level of uric acid in the blood is called hyperuricemia. This test checks to see how much uric acid you have in your blood. Investigation and monitoring of inflammatory arthritis pain, particularly in big toe (gout)
- Useful in the investigation of kidney stones
- Aid in diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of renal failure/disease
- Monitor patients receiving cytotoxic drugs (high nucleic acid turnover)
- Monitor diseases with nucleic acid metabolism and turnover (eg, leukemia, lymphoma, polycythemia)

Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT/SGPT)	12	U/L	0-55	IFCC with out (P-5-P)
-------------------------------------	----	-----	------	-----------------------

Interpretation :

- Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) is present primarily in liver cells. In viral hepatitis and other forms of liver disease associated with hepatic necrosis, serum ALT is elevated even before
 the clinical signs and symptoms of the disease appear. Although serum levels of both aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and ALT become elevated whenever disease processes affect liver
 cell integrity,
- ALT is a more liver-specific enzyme. Serum elevations of ALT are rarely observed in conditions other than parenchymal liver disease. Moreover, the elevation of ALT activity persists longer than does AST activity.
- Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT) values are seen in parenchymal liver diseases characterized by a destruction of hepatocytes. Values are typically at least 10 times above the normal range. Levels may reach values as high as 100 times the upper reference limit, although 20- to 50-fold elevations are most frequently encountered. In infectious hepatitis and other inflammatory conditions affecting the liver.

Anti Streptolysin O Titres	214.6	IU/mL	0.0-200.0	Immunoturbidimetry

Interpretation:

Antistreptolysin O (ASO) titer is a blood test to measure antibodies against streptolysin O, a substance produced by group A streptococcus bacteria. Antibodies are proteins our bodies produce when they detect harmful substances, such as bacteria.

Elevated values are consistent with an antecedent infection by group A streptococci.



Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases Laboratory is NABL Accredited