

REPORT

Name	: Miss. APURVA	Sample ID	: A0643992
Age/Gender	: 26 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312407140013
Referred by	: Dr. SHOBHA VIJAY KUMAR	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 14-Jul-2024 10:51 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 14-Jul-2024 02:56 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 14-Jul-2024 03:50 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)	13.4	g/dL	12-15	Cynmeth Method
Haematocrit (HCT)	36.6	%	40-50	Calculated
RBC Count	4.54	10 ¹² /L	3.8-4.8	Cell Impedence
MCV	81	fl	81-101	Calculated
MCH	29.6	pg	27-32	Calculated
MCHC	34.0	g/dL	32.5-34.5	Calculated
RDW-CV	13.1	%	11.6-14.0	Calculated
Platelet Count (PLT)	303	10 ⁹ /L	150-410	Cell Impedence
Total WBC Count	7.5	10 ⁹ /L	4.0-10.0	Impedence
Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)				
Neutrophils	61	%	40-70	Cell Impedence
Lymphocytes	33	%	20-40	Cell Impedence
Monocytes	04	%	2-10	Microscopy
Eosinophils	02	%	1-6	Microscopy
Basophils	00	%	1-2	Microscopy
Absolute Neutrophils Count	4.58	10 ⁹ /L	2.0-7.0	Impedence
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2.48	10 ⁹ /L	1.0-3.0	Impedence
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.3	10 ⁹ /L	0.2-1.0	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	0.15	10 ⁹ /L	0.02-0.5	Calculated
Absolute Basophil ICount	0.00	10 ⁹ /L	0.0-0.3	Calculated
Morphology	Normocytic normochromic			PAPs Staining



Swarnabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

REPORT

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Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 14-Jul-2024 10:51 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 14-Jul-2024 03:02 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 14-Jul-2024 04:53 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	17.40	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

Ferritin	22.7	ng/mL	10-291	CLIA
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Interpretation:

The ferritin blood test measures the level of ferritin in the blood. Ferritin is a protein inside your cells that stores iron. It allows your body to use the iron when it needs it. A ferritin test indirectly measures the amount of iron in your blood.

A higher-than-normal ferritin level may be due to:

- Liver disease due to alcohol abuse
- Any autoimmune disorder, such as rheumatoid arthritis
- Frequent transfusion of red blood cells

A lower-than-normal level of ferritin occurs if you have anemia caused by low iron levels in the body. This type of anemia may be due to:

- A diet too low in iron
- Heavy bleeding from an injury
- Heavy menstrual bleeding

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Vaishnavi
DR. VAISHNAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases
Laboratory is NABL Accredited