

**REPORT**

Name	: Mrs. SUREKA	Sample ID	: A0590635
Age/Gender	: 43 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312408080034
Referred by	: Dr. SRINIVAS REDDY	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 08-Aug-2024 08:54 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 08-Aug-2024 11:18 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 09-Aug-2024 09:12 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>25 Hydroxy Vitamin D2 and D3</b>				
25 Hydroxy VIT D2 Ergocalciferol	1.20	ng/mL	Specific reference range for LCMS Vitamin D2 is not available.	
25 Hydroxy VIT D3 Cholecalciferol	29.58	ng/mL	Specific reference range for LCMS Vitamin D3 is not available.	
25 - Hydroxy Vitamin D	30.78	ng/mL	<20.0-Deficiency 20.0-30.0-Insufficiency 30.0-100.0-Sufficiency >100.0-Potential Intoxication	CLIA

VALUE	CONDITION	INFERENCE
< 10	SEVERE DEFICIENCY	Could be associated with osteomalacia or rickets
10 - 19	MILD DEFICIENCY	May be associated with increased risk of osteoporosis or secondary hyperparathyroidism
20 - 50	OPTIMUM LEVELS	Optimum levels in the healthy population; patients with bone disease may benefit from higher levels within this range
51 - 80	INCREASED Risk of hypercalciuria	Sustained levels >50 ng/mL 25OH-VitD along with prolonged calcium supplementation may lead to hypercalciuria and decreased renal function
>80	TOXICITY POSSIBLE	80 ng/mL is the lowest reported level associated with toxicity in patients without primary hyperparathyroidism who have normal renal function. Most patients with toxicity have levels > 150 ng/mL. Patients with renal failure can have very high 25-OH-VitD levels without any signs of toxicity, as renal conversion to the active hormone 1, 25-OH-VitD is impaired or absent.

These reference ranges represent clinical decision values, based on the 2011 Institute of Medicine report, that apply to males and females of all ages, rather than population-based reference values. Population reference ranges for 25-OH-VitD vary widely depending on ethnic background, age, geographic location of the studied populations, and the sampling season

Method : LCMS

Correlate Clinically.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



*Dr. Vaishnavi*  
**DR. VAISHNAVI**  
**MD BIOCHEMISTRY**