

REPORT

Name	: Baby. AKSHARA	Sample ID	: A0590723
Age/Gender	: 8 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312408120024
Referred by	: Dr. C N REDDY (M.B.B.S.,D.C.H)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 12-Aug-2024 02:54 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 12-Aug-2024 03:58 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 12-Aug-2024 04:43 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)	11.8	g/dL	11.5-15.5	Cynmeth Method
Haematocrit (HCT)	38.4	%	35-45	Calculated
RBC Count	5.62	10 ¹² /L	3.8-4.8	Cell Impedence
MCV	68	fl	77-95	Calculated
MCH	21.1	pg	25-33	Calculated
MCHC	30.9	g/dL	31-37	Calculated
RDW-CV	15.6	%	11.6-14.0	Calculated
Platelet Count (PLT)	181	10 ⁹ /L	170-450	Cell Impedence
Total WBC Count	3.6	10 ⁹ /L	5.0-13.0	Impedence
Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)				
Neutrophils	55	%	41-63	Cell Impedence
Lymphocytes	40	%	25-48	Cell Impedence
Monocytes	03	%	0-9	Microscopy
Eosinophils	02	%	0-7	Microscopy
Basophils	00	%	0-2	Microscopy
Absolute Neutrophils Count	1.98	10 ⁹ /L	1.9-9.1	Impedence
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	1.44	10 ⁹ /L	1.3-7.5	Impedence
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.11	10 ⁹ /L	0.0- 1.2	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	0.07	10 ⁹ /L	0.0-1.0	Calculated
Absolute Basophil ICount	0.00	10 ⁹ /L	0.0-0.3	Calculated
Morphology	Anisocytosis with Normocytic normochromic with Mild Leucopenia			PAPs Staining



Swarnabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

REPORT

Name	: Baby. AKSHARA	Sample ID	: A0590721
Age/Gender	: 8 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312408120024
Referred by	: Dr. C N REDDY (M.B.B.S.,D.C.H)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 12-Aug-2024 02: 54 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 12-Aug-2024 03: 58 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 12-Aug-2024 05: 19 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Bilirubin(Total)	0.5	mg/dL	0.3-1.2	Diazo
Bilirubin (Direct)	0.1	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.3	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)

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

*** End Of Report ***



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MD BIOCHEMISTRY