

REPORT

Name	: Mr. THOFEEQ PASHA	Sample ID	: A0590901
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312408160029
Referred by	: Dr. NAZM REHAL	SPP Code	: SPL-ST5-554
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS TS	Collected On	: 16-Aug-2024 04:36 PM
Primary Sample	: Semen	Received On	: 16-Aug-2024 05:45 PM
Sample Tested In	: Semen	Reported On	: 21-Aug-2024 06:37 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee Colony ,Gokul Nagar ,Tarnaka.	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
SEMEN ANALYSIS				
Time of Collection	14:15 PM	AM/PM		
Period of Abstinence (In Days)	3	Days		
Physical Examination				
Volume	1.00	mL	>1.5	
Colour	Pearly white		Pearly White	
Viscosity	Viscous		Viscous	
Liquifaction Time	30 mins	Mins	15 - 60	
Chemical Examination				
Semen Fructose	Present			Chemical
PH	Alkaline			Chemical
Microscopic Examination				
Total Sperm Concentration	56	million/ml	over 15 million	Neubauer chamber
Total Sperm count	56.00	Millions/ejaculate	over 40 million	
Pus Cells	04-06	/HPF		
Epithelial Cells	01-02	/HPF		
Rbc	03-05 (Isomorphic)			
Sperm vitality	Live-60% dead-40%	%	>58	Dye exclusion
Morphology				
Normal morphology	8.00	%	>4.0%	Microscopy
Abnormal Morphology	92	%		Microscopy
head defects	32.00	%		Microscopy
Neck & mid piece	25.00	%		Microscopy
Tail defects	35.00	%		Microscopy
Motility				
Progressive (P)	33.00	%	>32	Microscopy of Wet mount
Non Progressive (NP)	12.00	%		Microscopy of Wet mount
Total Motility(P+NP)	48	%	>40	Microscopy of Wet mount
Non Motile	55.00	%		Microscopy of Wet mount



Swannabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

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Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
Others	-			
Impression	Normozoospermia			

Comments: This assay helps in determining male fertility status. Male infertility can be due to decrease in the number of viable sperms, abnormal sperm morphology and abnormalities of the seminal fluid.

Sperm count:

- Sperm count measures the concentration of sperm in a man's ejaculate, distinguished from total sperm count, which is the sperm count multiplied with volume.

Motility:

- Grade a: Sperm with progressive motility. These are the strongest and swim fast in a straight line. Sometimes it is also denoted motility IV.
- Grade b: (non-linear motility): These also move forward but tend to travel in a curved or crooked motion. Sometimes also denoted motility III.
- Grade c: These have non-progressive motility because they do not move forward despite the fact that they move their tails. Sometimes also denoted motility II.
- Grade d: These are immotile and fail to move at all. Sometimes also denoted motility .

Morphology:

- The WHO criteria as described in 2010 state that a sample is normal (samples from men whose partners had a pregnancy in the last 12 months) if 4% (or 5th centile) or more of the observed sperm have normal morphology.

Liquifaction:

- The liquefaction is the process when the gel formed by proteins from the seminal vesicles is broken up and the semen becomes more liquid. It normally takes less than 20 minutes for the sample to change from a thick gel into a liquid

Abnormalities:

- Aspermia: absence of semen.
- Azoospermia: absence of sperm.
- Oligozoospermia: Very low sperm count.

Correlate Clinically.

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

*** End Of Report ***



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