

Patient ID: SC23F000002 Name: TESTNOW Gender: Male

Place: Bangalore Age: 62 A/c Status:

Ref By: me

Date & Time: 10/07/2024 20:42:15









Test Category	Test Name	Results	Units	Blo. Ref. Interval
Cardiac	D Dimer	5000*	ng/mL	<500

D – Dimer	Reference Range (Ng/mL)
Normal	<500
High	>500

- 1. D Dimer is a fibrin degradation product, a small fragment of protein present in blood after a blood clot is degraded by fibrinolysis. D Dimer is increased in deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE) or disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). In cases of high D - Dimer result further testing for DVT and PE should be performed - mainly including radiological tests.
- 2. Negative D Dimer report virtually rules out thromboembolism.
- 3. Fake positive readings can be due to various causes: liver disease, high rheumatoid factor, inflammation, malignancy, trauma, pregnancy, recent surgery as well as advanced age.

## Note:

Lab No.: SC1

- 1. Degree of D-dimer increase does not definitely correlate with the clinical severity of associated disease state
- 2. Increased levels have a high probability of Venous thromboembolism (VTE) and require clinical correlation.
- 3. Lipemia falsely decreases D-dimer levels

## Comments

D-Dimer is one of the measurable by-products of activation of the fibrinolytic system. It assesses fibrinolytic activation and intravascular thrombosis. D-dimer assays are characteristic for Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) as this test demonstrates simultaneous presence of thrombin and plasmin formation. It can also be elevated in individuals with large vessel thrombosis, soft tissue hematomas, Pulmonary embolism, recent surgery, active or recent bleeding, pregnancy, liver disease, malignancy and hyper-coagulable states. D-Dimer is of particular value in excluding the diagnosis of venous thromboembolism among patients at high risk.

Name : TESTNOW Patient ID : SC23F000002 Gender : Male

Place : Bangalore Age : 62 A/c Status :

Ref By : me Date & Time : 10/07/2024 20:42:15









## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Lab No.: SC1

- · Test results pertain to specimen submitted
- · All test results are dependent on the quality of sample received
- · Investigations are only a tool to facilitate in arriving at a diagnosis and should be clinically correlated by the referring physician
- · Report delivery may be delayed due to unforeseen conditions
- · Certain tests may require further testing at additional costs for derivation of exact value
- · Test results may show inter/intra laboratory variations
- · The courts of Delhi shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all disputes/claims concerning test(s) and/or result of test(s)
- · Test results are not valid for medico legal purposes.

Signature

----End Of Test-