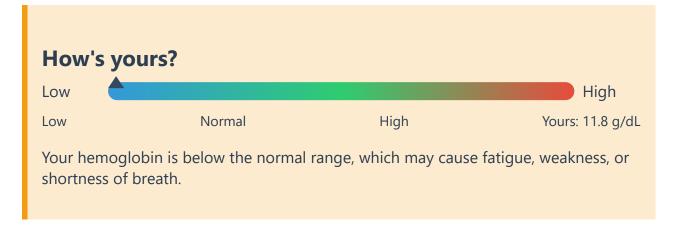
User Report: Hemoglobin: 11.8 g/dL RBC: 6.5 million/mcL WBC: 12,500 cells/mcL AST (SGOT): 45 U/L Creatinine: 1.45 mg/dL TSH: 5.2 mIU/L Platelets: 140,000 /mcL Output:

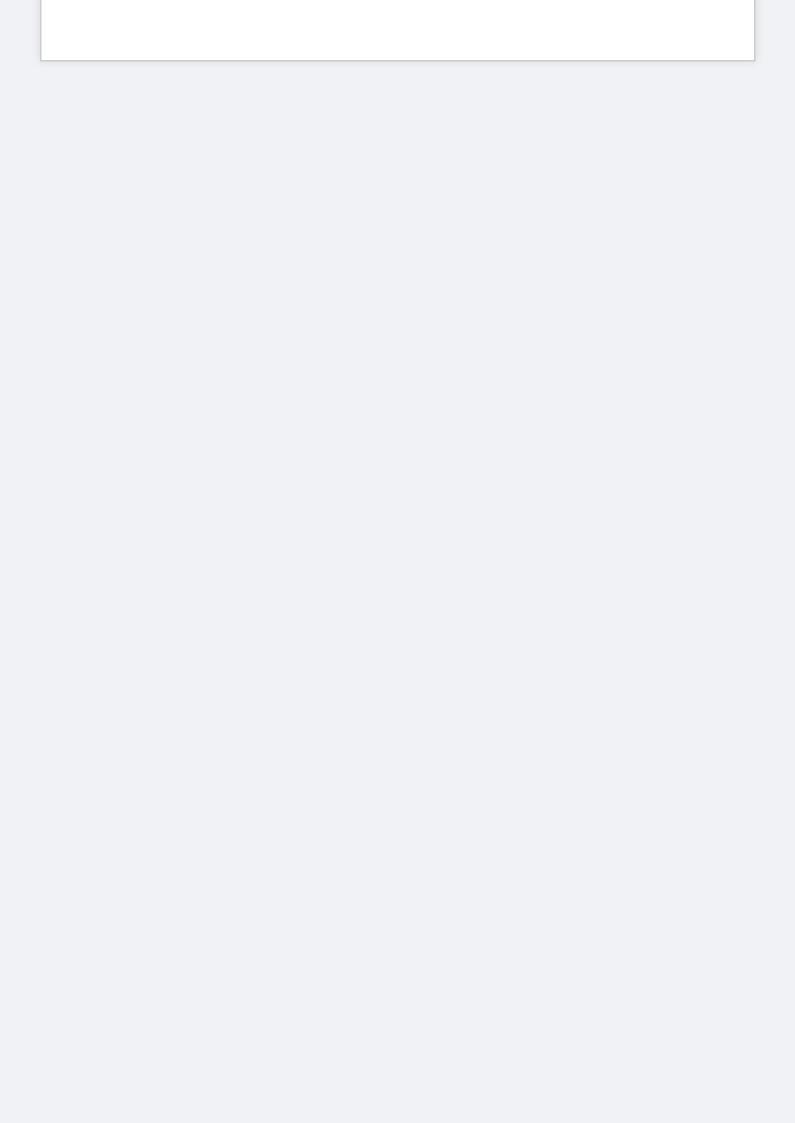
# Hemoglobin

#### What is this?

Hemoglobin is a protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen throughout the body. It is essential for delivering oxygen to tissues and organs.



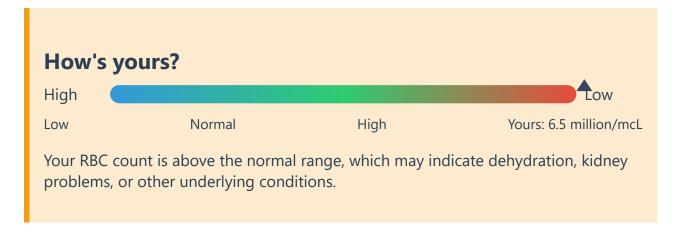
- Increase iron-rich foods in your diet.
- Consult your doctor for further evaluation.



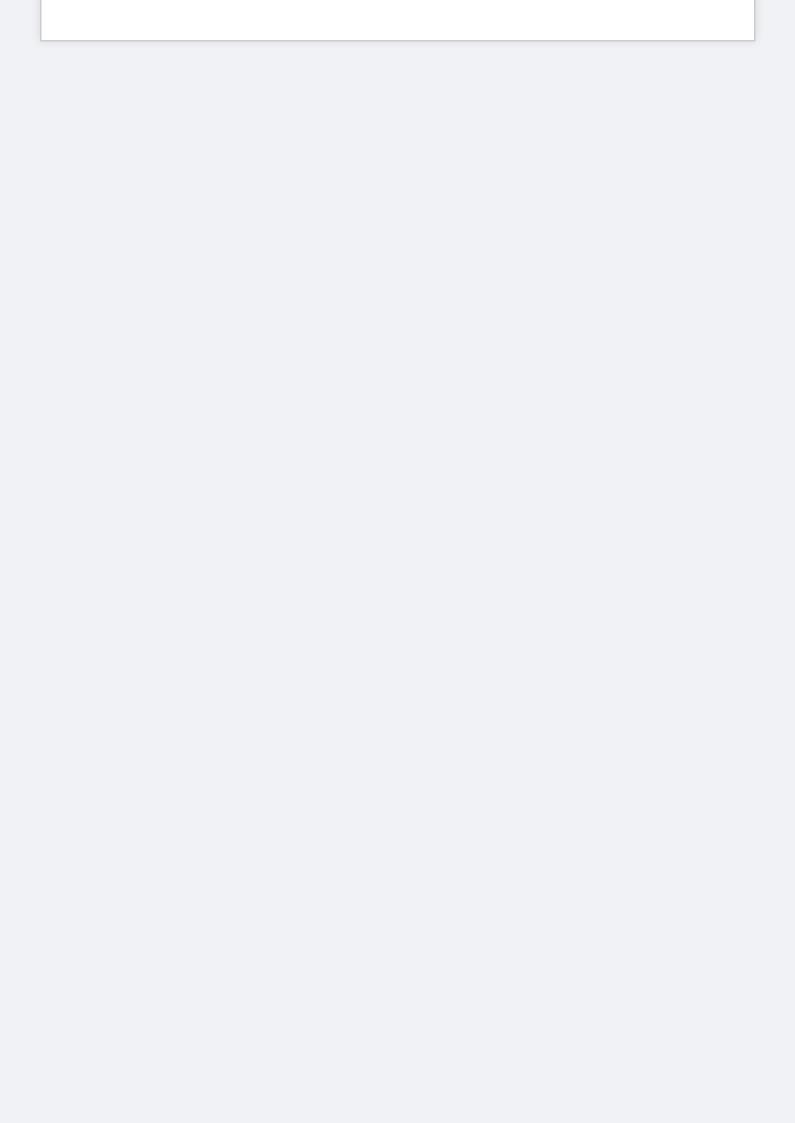
## **RBC**

### What is this?

Red blood cells (RBC) are responsible for carrying oxygen to the body's tissues. Abnormal RBC levels can indicate various health conditions.



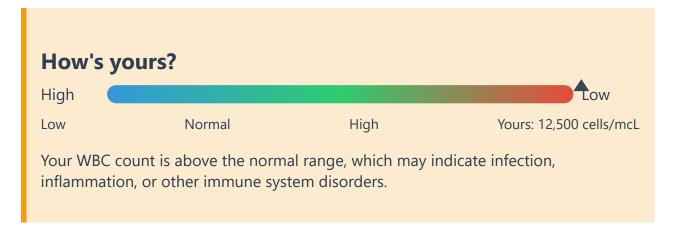
- Drink plenty of fluids to stay hydrated.
- Consult your doctor for further evaluation and management.



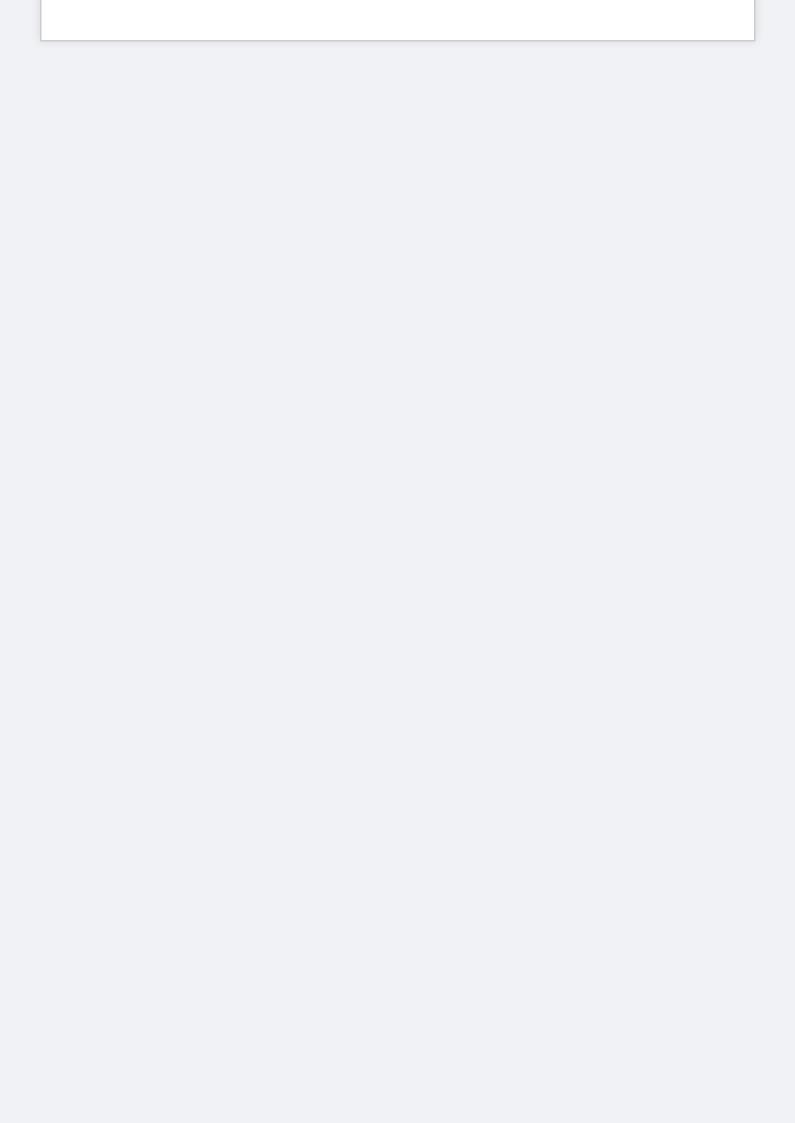
## **WBC**

#### What is this?

White blood cells (WBC) are a key component of the immune system. Abnormal WBC levels can indicate infections, inflammation, or other health issues.



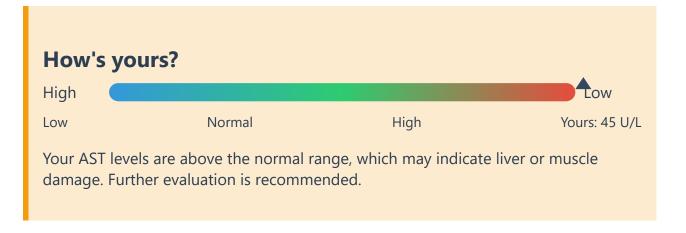
- Follow your doctor's advice for further evaluation and treatment.
- Avoid exposure to sick individuals to prevent spreading or contracting infections.



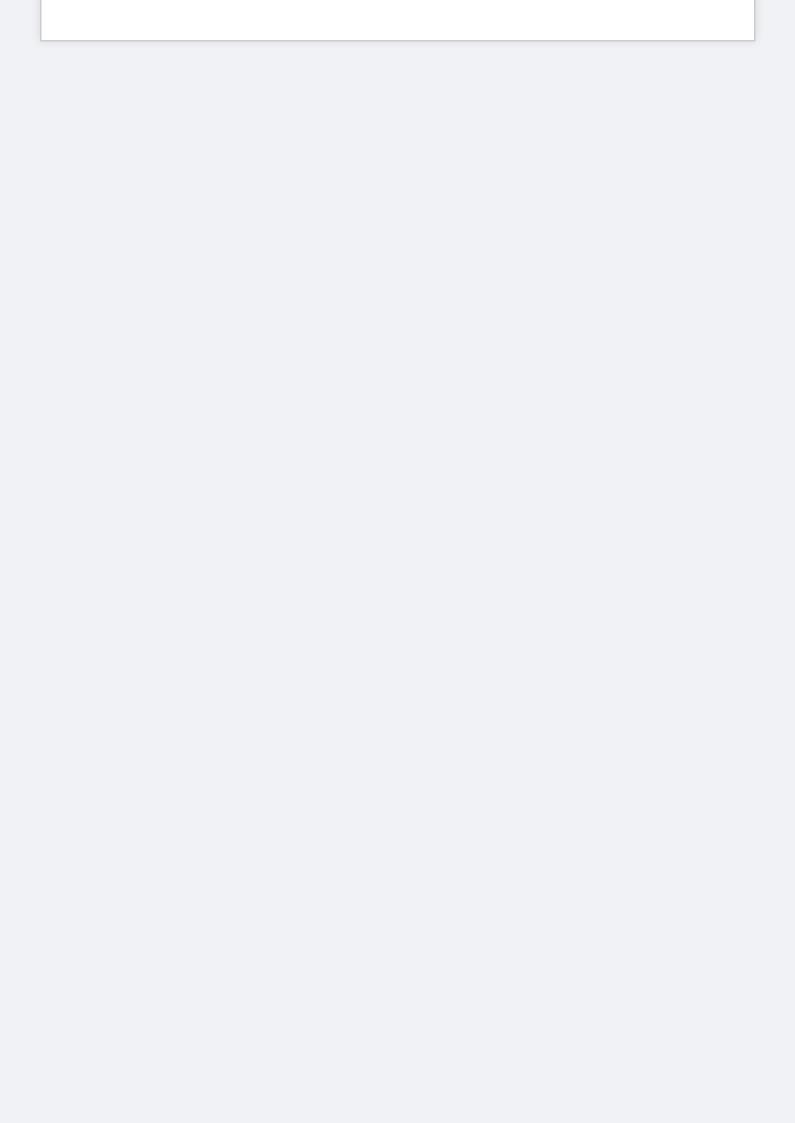
# **AST (SGOT)**

#### What is this?

Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) is an enzyme found in the liver and muscles. Elevated AST levels can indicate liver or muscle damage.



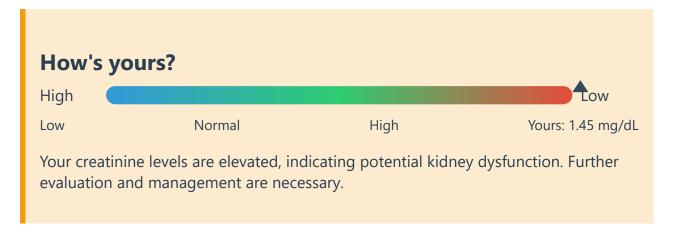
- Avoid alcohol and consult a healthcare provider for liver function tests.
- Discuss potential causes of elevated AST levels with your doctor.



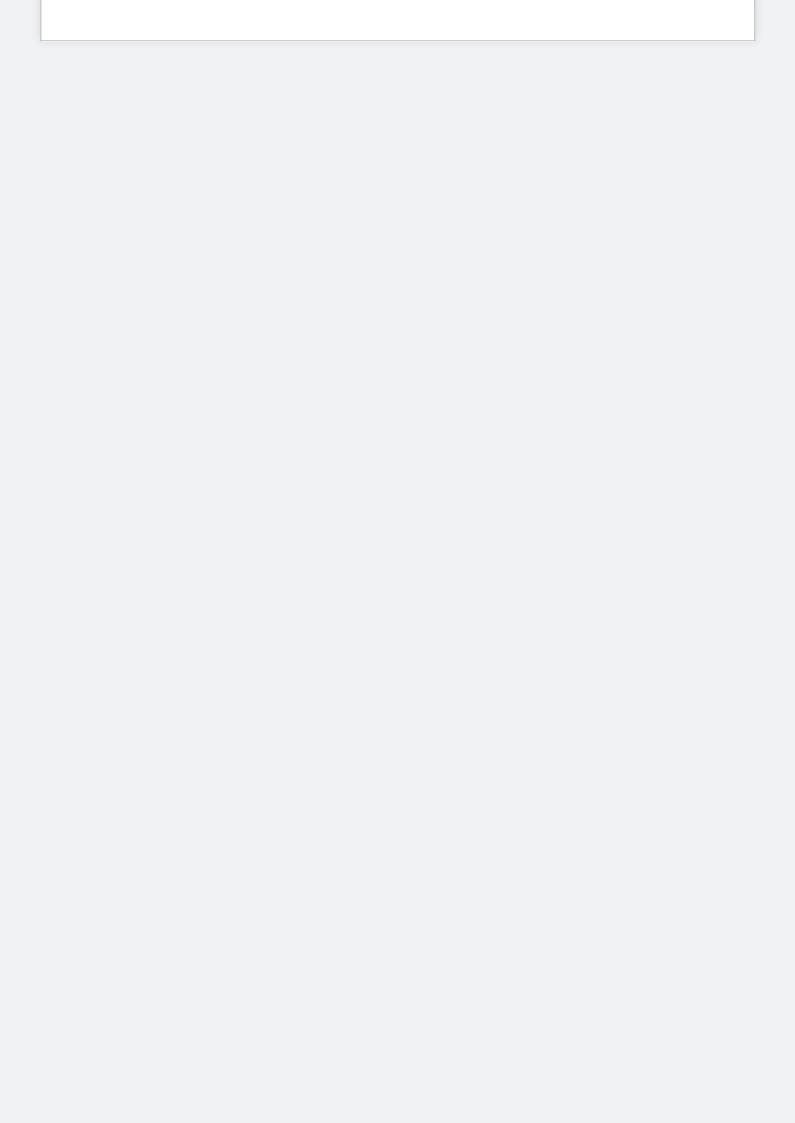
# **Creatinine**

#### What is this?

Creatinine is a waste product generated by muscle metabolism. Elevated creatinine levels can indicate kidney dysfunction or other health issues.



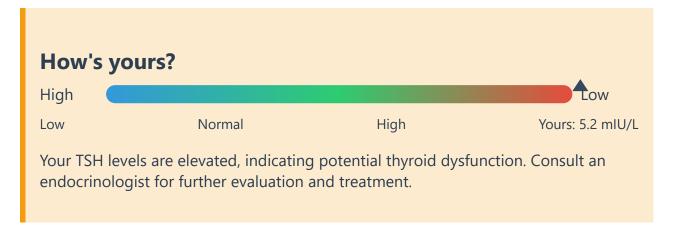
- Stay hydrated and follow a kidney-friendly diet.
- Consult a nephrologist for detailed kidney function assessment.



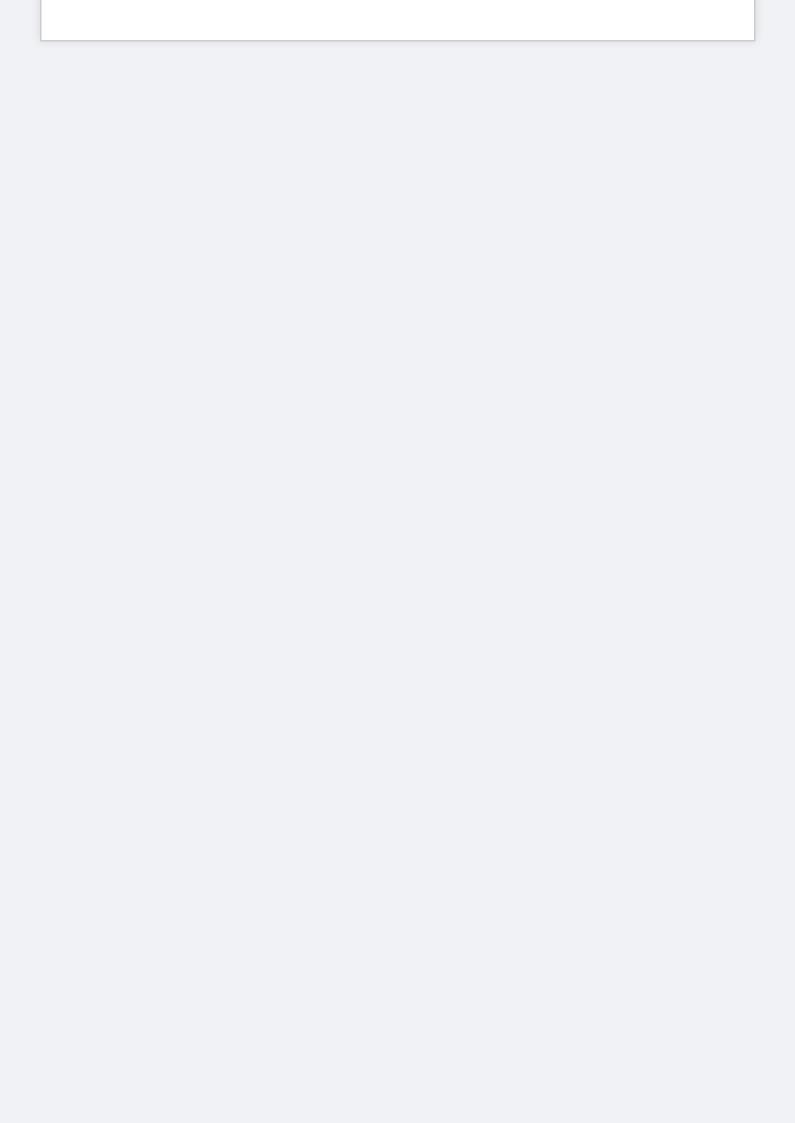
## **TSH**

#### What is this?

Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) is produced by the pituitary gland to regulate thyroid function. Abnormal TSH levels can indicate thyroid disorders.



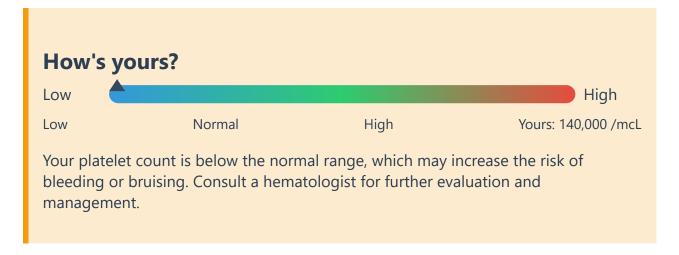
- Follow up with an endocrinologist for thyroid function testing.
- Consider thyroid medication or other treatment options as recommended.



# **Platelets**

#### What is this?

Platelets are blood cells responsible for clotting and wound healing. Abnormal platelet levels can indicate bleeding disorders or other health conditions.



- Avoid activities that may cause injury or bleeding.
- Discuss treatment options with a hematologist to improve platelet levels.

