

Patient Name : Anil Prasad
Age / Sex : 50 Y / M
Referred By : SELF
Centre : BTC KHANPUR

Lab No : KHN24101507
Registration On : 30-Oct-24 07:56
Patient ID : UYSF.0000035083

Lipid Profile

Serum Sample

Accession No: CL02313165

Collected On: 30-Oct-24 07:56

Received On: 30-Oct-24 12:04

Approved On: 30-Oct-24 14:12

O bse rv a t i o n	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Total Cholesterol	350	m g/dL	<200	Enzymatic(CHE/CHO/POD)
Triglyceride	585	m g/dL	<150	Enzymatic, Endpoint
HDL Cholesterol	55	m g/dL	>45	Direct Measure, PTA / MgCl ₂
VLDL Cholesterol	14	m g/dL	5-40	Calculated
LDL Cholesterol	178	m g/dL	<100	FriedewaldFormula (Calculated)
Non-HDL Cholesterol	192	m g/dL	<130	Calculated
LDL / HDL Ratio	3.23	Ratio	1.5-3.5	Calculated
TC / HDL Ratio	6.3	Ratio	3-5	Calculated

Clinical Decision Limits*	Optimal	Above Optimal	Borderline High	High	Very High
Triglycerides	<150	-	150-199	200-499	>=500
Total Cholesterol	<200	200-239	-	>=239	-
LDL Cholesterol	<100	100-129	130-159	160-189	>=189
HDL Cholesterol	>45	-	40-45	<40	-
Non HDL Cholesterol**	<130	130 - 159	160 - 189	190 - 219	>=220

* Clinical Decision Limits are suggested from Tietz Fundamentals Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics 8th Edition

** Suggested from National Lipid Association Recommendations for Patient Centered Management of Dyslipidemia: Part 1—Full Report (Volume 9, Issue 2, P129-169, March 01,2015, Terry A. Jacobson, MD et al.

Analyzer: Fully Automated Integrated Biochemistry and ImmunoAssay Analyzer: VITROS 5600
Technology: Dry Chemistry (VITROS MicroSlide, MicroSensor & Intellicheck Technology)

Reports of Lipid Profile are best obtained with 10 hours fasting.

Clinical Significance:

- Triglyceride: Very high levels of Triglyceride can be indicative of a significantly higher risk of coronary vascular disease. Elevation of triglyceride can be seen with fasting less than 12 hours, obesity medication, alcohol intake, diabetes mellitus or pancreatitis.
- Total Cholesterol: its fractions and triglycerides are the important plasma lipids identifying cardiovascular risk factor and in the management of cardiovascular disease. Values above 220 mg/dl are associated with increased risk of CHD regardless of HDL & LDL value.
- HDL - Cholesterol: Low levels of HDL are associated with an increased risk of coronary vascular disease even in the face of desirable levels of Cholesterol and LDL-Cholesterol.
- LDL - Cholesterol: levels can be strikingly altered by thyroid, renal and liver disease as well as hereditary factors. In case Triglyceride levels are more than 400 mg/dl, the patient is advised for a direct-LDL Cholesterol test.

Remarks: Please correlate results clinically.

Dr. Amita Gupta

Consultant – Pathologist
M.B.B.S., M.D. (Pathology)
DMC Reg. No.: 91678

Amita Gupta

In case of any unexpected or alarming results, please contact us immediately for re-confirmation, clarifications, and rectifications, if needed.

Scan to Validate

