


Mr. AGAMREDDY		Collected : 17-02-2024 14:30	Lab ID : 40200403681
DOB :		Received : 17-02-2024 23:16	Sample Quality : Adequate
Age : 24 Years		Reported : 18-02-2024 11:03	Location : BANGALORE
Gender : Male		Status : Final	Ref By : SELF
CRM : 223002426750			Client : Mind and Brain Hospital -BS9438

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
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THYROID FUNCTION TEST

Tri Iodo Thyronine (T3 Total), Serum CLIA	1.02	ng/mL	0.7 - 2.04
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Clinical significance:-

Triiodothyronine (T3) values above 3.07 ng/mL in adults or over age related cutoffs in children are consistent with hyperthyroidism or increased thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Abnormal levels (high or low) of thyroid hormone-binding proteins (primarily albumin and thyroid-binding globulin) may cause abnormal T3 concentrations in euthyroid patients. Please note that Triiodothyronine (T3) is not a reliable marker for hypothyroidism. Therapy with amiodarone can lead to depressed T3 values.

Thyroxine (T4), Serum CLIA	8.03	µg/dL	5.5 -15.5
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Clinical significance:-

Thyroxine (T4) is synthesized in the thyroid gland. High T4 are seen in hyperthyroidism and in patients with acute thyroiditis. Low T4 are seen in hypothyroidism, myxedema, cretinism, chronic thyroiditis, and occasionally, subacute thyroiditis. Increased total thyroxine (T4) is seen in pregnancy and patients who are on estrogen medication. These patients have increased total T4 levels due to increased thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) levels. Decreased total T4 is seen in patients on treatment with anabolic steroids or nephrosis (decreased TBG levels).

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH), Serum CLIA	0.838	µIU/mL	0.4 - 5.5
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Clinical significance:

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH (thyroid-stimulating hormone) levels will be elevated. In primary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels will be low. TSH estimation is especially useful in the differential diagnosis of primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low or normal. Elevated or low TSH in the context of normal free thyroxine is often referred to as subclinical hypo- or hyperthyroidism, respectively.

Pregnancy	American Thyroid Association	American European Endocrine	Thyroid society Association
1st trimester	< 2.5	< 2.5	< 2.5
2nd trimester	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
3rd trimester	< 3.5	< 3.0	< 3.0