Passport No :

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Patient Information		Sample Information		Client/Location Information	
Name	: **Lyubochka Svetka**	**Lab Id**	: **02232160XXXX**	Client Name	: Sterling Accuris Buddy
Sex/Age	: **Male / 41 Y** 01-Feb-1982	Registration on	: 20-Feb-2023 09:10	Location	:
Ref. Id	:	Collected at	: non SAWPL	Approved on	: 20-Feb-2023 12:33 Status : Final
Ref. By	:	Collected on	: 20-Feb-2023 08:53	Printed On	: 28-Feb-2023 10:26
		Sample Type	: Serum	Process At	: 1. NRL SAWPL Gujarat Ahmedabad Paldi

Immunoassay

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
25(OH) Vitamin D CLIA	**8.98**	**ng/mL**	**Deficiency : <10** **Insufficiency : 10 - 30** **Sufficiency : 30 - 100** **Toxicity : >100**

Vitamin D is a fat soluble vitamin and exists in two main forms as cholecalciferol(vitamin D3) which is synthesized in skin from 7-dehydrocholesterol in response to sunlight exposure & Ergocalciferol(vitamin D2) present mainly in dietary sources.Both cholecalciferol & Ergocalciferol are converted to 25(OH)vitamin D in liver.

Interpretation:

Increased In

- Vitamin D intoxication
- Excessive exposure to sunlight

Decreased In

- Malabsorption
- Steatorrhea
- Dietary osteomalacia, anticonvulsant osteomalacia
- Biliary and portal cirrhosis
- Thyrotoxicosis
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Celiac disease
- Rickets
- Alzheimer disease

Limitations:

More recently, it has become clear that receptors for vitamin D are present in a wide variety of cells and that this hormone has biologic effects extending beyond the control of mineral metabolism. Vitamin D deficiency is not clear. Levels needed to prevent rickets and osteomalacia (15 ng/mL) are lower than those that dramatically suppress parathyroid hormone levels (20–30 ng/mL). In turn, those levels are lower than levels needed to optimize intestinal calcium absorption (34 ng/mL). Neuromuscular peak performance is associated with levels approximately 38 ng/mL. A recent study states that increasing mean baseline levels from 29 to 38 ng/mL was associated with a 50% lower risk for colon cancer and levels of 52 ng/mL with a 50% reduction in the incidence of breast cancer. It is recommended to have clinical correlation with serum 25(OH)vitamin D, serum calcium, serum PTH & serum alkaline phosphatase.

DR.TEJASWINI DHOTE
M.D. Pathology

Dr. Sanjeev Shah
MD Path

Dr.Yash Shah
MD Path

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Referred Test

Sterling Accuris Pathology Laboratory
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