



Patient ID : 2507427378	 For Authenticity Scan QR Code	Registered On : 24/07/2025,10:18 PM
Patient Name : MR. AJIT MADHURKAR KHADPE		Collected On : 25/07/2025,12:14 AM
Age : 48 Yrs		Reported On : 25/07/2025,12:44 AM
Gender : MALE		Sample ID
Ref. By Doctor : DR.ASHOK HANDE		 * 2 5 0 7 4 2 7 3 7
Sample Collected At: Yash Diagnostic		

Complete Blood Count (CBC),Haemogram - 5PART			
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Haemoglobin	14.5	g/dL	13.0-17.0
RBC Count	4.59	mill/cumm	4.7 - 6.0
Low levels cause anemia and are associated fatigue.			
PCV/HCT	43.30	%	42.0 - 52.0
Percent of whole blood that is comprised of red blood cells.			
MCV	94.4	fL	78 - 100
The MCV shows the size of the RBCs.			
MCH	31.7	pg	27.0 - 31.0
The MCH value is the amount of hbin an average RBCs			
MCHC	33.6	gm/dL	32.0 - 36.0
The MCHC measures the concentration of hb in an average RBCs.			
RDW	14.4	%	11.5 - 15.0
Mentzer Index(MI)	21		Mentzer Index to be considered only when MCV is below the normal range.
Total WBC count	10220	/Cumm	4000-10500
Neutrophil	66	%	40-75
Lymphocyte	26.8	%	20-40
Eosinophil	3.1	%	0-6
Wright's stain			
Monocyte	4.1	%	2-10
Basophil	0.3	%	0-2
Absolute Neutrophil Count	6745	/ cumm	1500-8000
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2739	/ cumm	800-4000
Absolute Eosinophil Count	317	/ cumm	30-350
Absolute Monocyte Count	419	/ cumm	200-800
Absolute Basophil Count	30.66	/ cumm	0 - 300
Platelets Count	222000	10^3/uL	150000 - 450000
MPV	10.7	fL	9.0-13.0
PDW	15.7	fL	



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Complete Blood Count (CBC),Haemogram - 5PART

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
RBC Morphology	Normochromic, Normocytic		
WBC Morphology	Normal		
Platelets on Smear	Adequate On Smear		

Remark

REMARK

Interpretation:

MCV < 13: suggests possibility of Thalassemia Trait

MCV = 13: suggests possibility of Iron deficiency anemia.

A Complete Blood Count (CBC) is a simple, cost-effective yet insightful blood test that provides a comprehensive overview of your health. By measuring red and white blood cells, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and platelets, it can detect conditions such as anemia, infections, bleeding disorders, and certain cancers like leukemia. Often included in routine check-ups, a CBC can uncover hidden health problems before symptoms appear, making it an essential tool for early diagnosis and monitoring.

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Creatinine

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Creatinine Enzymatic	0.84	mg/dL	0.70 - 1.3

Clinical Significance :

A creatinine test measures the level of creatinine in your bloodstream. Creatinine is produced as a byproduct when your muscles metabolize creatine. The levels of creatinine in your body provide insight into the efficiency of your kidney function.

Creatinine Test is done in cases of :

- 1) Kidney Failure
- 2) To monitor Kidney Transplant
- 3) In case of diabetes and High Blood Pressure
- 4) To monitor if any drugs for medication are affecting kidney Functions

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CRP Quantitative


Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
CRP - C Reactive Protein	1.1	mg/L	< 6.0
Method : Turbidimetry			


Interpretation :

- 1) CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR.
- 2) Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia , Polycythemia etc.

Clinical Significance : CRP is an acute phase reactant which is used in inflammatory disorders for monitoring course and effect of therapy. It is most useful as an indicator of activity in Rheumatoid arthritis, Rheumatic fever, tissue injury or necrosis and infections.

Note : Increase in CRP values are non-Specific and should not be interpreted without a complete history.


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Glycosylated Hemoglobin (GHb/HbA1c)

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
HbA1c (Glycosylated Haemoglobin)	8.10	%	Below 6.0% : Normal 6.0% 7.0% : Good Control 7.0% - 8.0% : Fair Control 8.0%-10% : Unisatisfactory Above 10% Poor Control

HPLC- H9

Mean Blood Glucose Calculated	185.8	mg/dL	70 - 125
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CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE :

Glycosylated Haemoglobin is a accurate and true index of the "Mean Blood Glucose Level " in the body for the previous 2 -3 months.HbA1c is an indicator of glycemic control. HbA1c represents average glycemia over the past six to eight weeks.Glycation of hemoglobin occurs over the entire 120 day life span of the red blood cell but with in this 120 days. Recent glycemia has the largest influence on the HbA1c value. Clinical studies suggest that a patient in stable control will have 50% of their HbA1c formed in the month before sampling 25% in the month before that and the remaining 25% in months two to four.

Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

Reflex tests: Blood glucose levels, CGM (Continuous Glucose monitoring)

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Page 5 of 9




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LIPID PROFILE			
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
Total Cholesterol	246.25	mg/dL	Desirable < 200 Borderline:>200-<240 Undesirable:>240
HDL-Cholesterol, Direct	53.3	mg/dL	Adult male : 35.3-79.5 Adult Female : 42-88
Serum Triglyceride	606.47	mg/dL	Normal : < 161 mg/dl High : 161-199 mg/dl Hypertriglyceridemic : 200-499 mg/dl Very High : >499 mg/dl
LDL- Cholesterol, Calculated	71.9	mg/dL	<100 - optimal 100 - 129 near/above normal 130 - 159 borderline high 160 - 189 high >189 very high
VLDL Cholesterol	121	mg/dL	Desirable <40
Non-HDL Cholesterol	192.9	mg /dL	Desirable: <130 Borderline high: 139-159 High: 160-189 Very high: >=190
Total Cholesterol/HDL Ratio	4.6	Ratio	3.5 - 5.0
LDL Chol./HDL Chol. RATIO	1.35	Ratio	1.5 - 3.0
Comments	This highly Lipemic sample.Hence,repeat testing with fasting sample of 10-12 hrs.Advised,after one week of normal diet.		
Kindly Correlate Clinically.			

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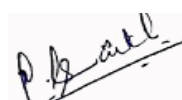
LIPID PROFILE

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
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INTERPRETATION :

Lipid profiles should be measured as a part of global risk assessment, and the frequency of checkup is determined by age, sex, and risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Lipid profile, including triglycerides and total, HDL, and LDL cholesterol, are modifiable factors sensitive to obesity. Recent studies suggest risk of prostate cancer may increase with obesity-related dyslipidemia, including a low HDL, high LDL and total cholesterol, and high triglycerides. Dyslipidemia may also be related to increased tumor grade, as evidenced by abnormal HDL level being a strong predictor of developing high-risk disease.

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Homocysteine Serum

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Homocysteine	11.3	u MoL/L	0.0-30.0

Clinical Significance :

- 1) Homocysteine is an amino acid which is required by your body to make proteins
- 2) There is an association between elevated levels of circulating homocysteine and various vascular and cardiovascular disorders.
- 3) Clinically the measurement of homocysteine is considered important to diagnose homocystinuria, to identify individuals with or at risk of developing cobalamin or folate deficiency & to assess risk factor for Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

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Lipoprotein a (Lp-a)

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Lipoprotein(a)	54.9	mg/L	0 - 300
Method : Immunoturbidimetric assay			

Determination of LPA may be useful to guide management of individuals with a family history of CHD or with existing disease. The levels of LPA in the blood depends on genetic factors; The range of variation in a population is relatively large and hence for diagnostic purpose, results should always be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings

----- End of Report -----
Results relate only to the sample as received. Kindly correlate with clinical condition
Note : If the test results are alarming or unexpected, Client is advised to contact the Physician immediately for possible remedial action.

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