

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app

Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA	
Sample ID	MB1851848	
Age/Gender	19 Years/Male	Reg. No : 0012512120052
Referred by	Dr. Others	SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	SELF	Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	Whole Blood	Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:39 PM
Client Address	:	Report Status : Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) <small>(Method: Westergren method)</small>	8	mm/hr	10 or less

Comments : ESR is an acute phase reactant which indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process. It is never diagnostic of a specific disease. It is used to monitor the course or response to treatment of certain diseases. Extremely high levels are found in cases of malignancy, hematologic diseases, collagen disorders and renal diseases.

*** End Of Report ***

 SagePath®




ILAC-MRA


MC 3633

Page 1 of 11
Prathyusha

Dr.PRATHYUSHA PEDDI
DCP,DNB, PATHOLOGY
Reg.No.072909

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app

Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA		
Sample ID	MB1851848		
Age/Gender	19 Years/Male	Reg. No	0012512120052
Referred by	Dr. Others	SPP Code	SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	SELF	Collected On	12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	Whole Blood	Received On	12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	12-Dec-2025 11:46 AM
Client Address		Report Status	Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Complete Blood Count (CBC with P.Smear) - EDTA Whole Blood

 Haemoglobin (Hb) (Method: Cynmeth Method)	16.0	g/dL	13-17
 Total WBC Count (Method: Impedance)	4.5	10^9/L	4.0-10.0
 RBC Count (Method: Cell Impedance)	5.89	10^12/L	4.5-5.5
 Platelet Count (PLT) (Method: Cell Impedance)	185	10^9/L	150-410
 Haematocrit (HCT) (Method: Calculated)	48.1	%	40-50
 MCV (Method: Calculated)	82	fL	81-101
 MCH (Method: Calculated)	27.2	pg	27-32
 MCHC (Method: Calculated)	33.4	g/dL	32.5-34.5
MPV	11.10	fL	7 -11
Platelet Crit (PCT)	0.20	%	0.15 - 0.62
Platelet Large Cell Ratio (P-LCR)	34.5	%	11.0 - 45.0
 RDW -SD	38.20	fL	39.5 - 46.0
 RDW-CV (Method: Calculated)	13.0	%	11.6-14.0
PDW (Method: Calculated)	16.4	%	9.0 - 17.0

Differential Count by Flowcytometry/Microscopy

 Neutrophils (Method: Cell Impedance)	50	%	40-70
 Lymphocytes (Method: Cell Impedance)	44	%	20-40
 Monocytes (Method: Microscopy)	04	%	2-10
 Eosinophils (Method: Microscopy)	02	%	1-6
 Basophils (Method: Microscopy)	00	%	1-2
 Absolute Neutrophils Count (Method: Impedance)	2.25	10^9/L	2.0-7.0
 Absolute Lymphocyte Count (Method: Impedance)	1.98	10^9/L	1.0-3.0
 Absolute Monocyte Count (Method: Calculated)	0.18	10^9/L	0.2-1.0
 Absolute Eosinophils Count (Method: Calculated)	0.09	10^9/L	0.02-0.5
 Absolute Basophil ICount (Method: Calculated)	0.00	10^9/L	0.0-0.3

Morphology

 SagePath®



 ILAC-MRA

 MC 3633

Page 2 of 11
Dr.PRATHYUSHA PEDDI
DCP,DNB, PATHOLOGY
Reg.No.072909

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app



Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA	
Sample ID	: MB1851848	
Age/Gender	: 19 Years/Male	Reg. No : 0012512120052
Referred by	: Dr. Others	SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	: SELF	Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 11:46 AM
Client Address	:	Report Status : Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

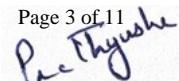
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
WBC	Relative Lymphocytosis		
RBC	Normocytic normochromic		
Platelets	Adequate.		

 SagePath®




ILAC-MRA


MC 3633

Page 3 of 11


Dr.PRATHYUSHA PEDDI
DCP,DNB, PATHOLOGY
Reg.No.072909

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app



Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA	
Sample ID	MB1851848	
Age/Gender	19 Years/Male	Reg. No : 0012512120052
Referred by	Dr. Others	SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	SELF	Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	Whole Blood	Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	Plasma-NaF(F), Serum	Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:07 PM
Client Address	:	Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Glucose Fasting (F) 77 mg/dL 70-100
(Method: Hexokinase)

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2024

Diagnosis	Fasting Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrs Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA
Diabetes	> = 126	> = 200	> = 6.5	>=200(with symptoms)

Reference: Diabetes care 2024 Jan (1:47 (suppl.1):S20- S42.

Creatinine 0.86 mg/dL 0.70-1.30
(Method: Sarcosine Oxidase Method)

Interpretation:

- This test is done to see how well your kidneys are working. Creatinine is a chemical waste product of creatine. Creatine is a chemical made by the body and is used to supply energy mainly to muscles.
- A higher than normal level may be due to:**
 - Renal diseases and insufficiency with decreased glomerular filtration, urinary tract obstruction, reduced renal blood flow including congestive heart failure, shock, and dehydration; rhabdomyolysis can cause elevated serum creatinine.
- A lower than normal level may be due to:**
 - Small stature, debilitation, decreased muscle mass; some complex cases of severe hepatic disease can cause low serum creatinine levels. In advanced liver disease, low creatinine may result from decreased hepatic production of creatinine and inadequate dietary protein as well as reduced muscle mass.

Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)-Serum

Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) 13.17 mg/dL 7.0-18.0
(Method: Calculated)

Urea-Serum 28.2 mg/dL 12.8-42.8
(Method: Urease-GODH UV Method)

Interpretation:

BUN stands for blood urea nitrogen. Urea nitrogen is what forms when protein breaks down. The BUN test is often done to check kidney function

- Higher-than-normal level may be due to:**
 - Congestive heart failure
 - Excessive protein level in the gastrointestinal tract
 - Gastrointestinal bleeding
 - Hypovolemia (dehydration)
 - Kidney disease, including glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, and acute tubular necrosis
- Lower-than-normal level may be due to:**
 - Liver failure
 - Low protein diet
 - Malnutrition

 **SagePath**®
** Best Of India **




ILAC-MRA


NABL

MC 3633


DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 4 of 11

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app

 **MediBuddy**
Your Health Buddy

Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests



Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name : Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA
Sample ID : MB1851848
Age/Gender : 19 Years/Male
Referred by : Dr. Others
Referring Customer : SELF
Primary Sample : Whole Blood
Sample Tested In : Whole Blood EDTA, Serum
Client Address :



Reg. No : 0012512120052
SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:32 PM
Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

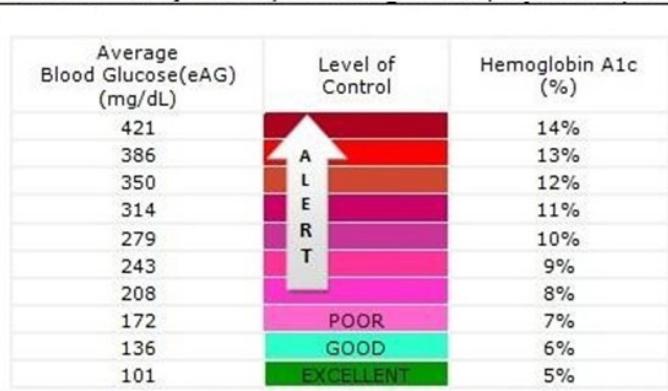
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) (Method: HPLC)	5.1	%	Non Diabetic:< 5.7 Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic:>= 6.5
Mean Plasma Glucose (Method: Calculated)	99.67	mg/dL	

Glycated hemoglobins (GHb), also called glycohemoglobins, are substances formed when glucose binds to hemoglobin, and occur in amounts proportional to the concentration of serum glucose. Since red blood cells survive an average of 120 days, the measurement of GHb provides an index of a person's average blood glucose concentration (glycemia) during the preceding 2-3 months. Normally, only 4% to 6% of hemoglobin is bound to glucose, while elevated glycohemoglobin levels are seen in diabetes and other hyperglycemic states Mean Plasma Glucose(MPG):This Is Mathematical Calculations Where Glycated Hb Can Be Correlated With Daily Mean Plasma Glucose Level

NOTE: The above Given Risk Level Interpretation is not age specific and is an information resource only and is not to be used or relied on for any diagnostic or treatment purposes and should not be used as a substitute for professional diagnosis and treatment. Kindly Correlate clinically.

INTERPRETATION

Method: Analyzer Fully automated HPLC platform.



HbA1c values of 5.0- 6.5 percent indicate good control or an increased risk for developing diabetes mellitus. HbA1c values greater than 6.5 percent are diagnostic of diabetes mellitus. Diagnosis should be confirmed by repeating the HbA1c test.

NOTE: Hb F higher than 10 percent of total Hb may yield falsely low results. Conditions that shorten red cell survival, such as the presence of unstable hemoglobins like Hb SS, Hb CC, and Hb SC, or other causes of hemolytic anemia may yield falsely low results. Iron deficiency anemia may yield falsely high results.

 **SagePath**®



ILAC-MRA



MC 3633


DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 6 of 11

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app



Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name : Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA
Sample ID : MB1851848
Age/Gender : 19 Years/Male
Referred by : Dr. Others
Referring Customer : SELF
Primary Sample : Whole Blood
Sample Tested In : Whole Blood EDTA, Serum
Client Address :



Reg. No : 0012512120052
SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:32 PM
Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Uric Acid (Method: Uricase)	6.3	mg/dL	3.5-7.2

Interpretation:

- Uric acid is a chemical created when the body breaks down substances called purines. Purines are normally produced in the body and are also found in some foods and drinks. Foods with high content of purines include liver, anchovies, mackerel, dried beans and peas, and beer. Most uric acid dissolves in blood and travels to the kidneys. From there, it passes out in urine. If your body produces too much uric acid or does not remove enough if it, you can get sick. A high level of uric acid in the blood is called hyperuricemia. This test checks to see how much uric acid you have in your blood. Investigation and monitoring of inflammatory arthritis pain, particularly in big toe (gout)
- Useful in the investigation of kidney stones
- Aid in diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of renal failure/disease
- Monitor patients receiving cytotoxic drugs (high nucleic acid turnover)
- Monitor diseases with nucleic acid metabolism and turnover (eg, leukemia, lymphoma, polycythemia)

25 - Hydroxy Vitamin D (Method: CLIA)	52.69	ng/mL	<20.0-Deficiency 20.0-30.0-Insufficiency 30.0-100.0-Sufficiency >100.0-Potential Intoxication
--	-------	-------	--

Interpretation:

- Vitamin D helps your body absorb calcium and maintain strong bones throughout your entire life. Your body produces vitamin D when the sun's UV rays contact your skin. Other good sources of the vitamin include fish, eggs, and fortified dairy products. It's also available as a dietary supplement.
- Vitamin D must go through several processes in your body before your body can use it. The first transformation occurs in the liver. Here, your body converts vitamin D to a chemical known as 25-hydroxyvitamin D, also called calcidiol.
- The 25-hydroxy vitamin D test is the best way to monitor vitamin D levels. The amount of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in your blood is a good indication of how much vitamin D your body has. The test can determine if your vitamin D levels are too high or too low.
- The test is also known as the 25-OH vitamin D test and the calcidiol 25-hydroxycholecalciferol test. It can be an important indicator of osteoporosis (bone weakness) and rickets (bone malformation).

Those who are at high risk of having low levels of vitamin D include:

- people who don't get much exposure to the sun
- older adults
- people with obesity.
- dietary deficiency

Increased Levels: Vitamin D Intoxication

Method : CLIA

 SagePath®



 ILAC-MRA

 MC 3633


DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 7 of 11

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted



Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name : Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA
 Sample ID : MB1851848
 Age/Gender : 19 Years/Male
 Referred by : Dr. Others
 Referring Customer : SELF
 Primary Sample : Whole Blood
 Sample Tested In : Whole Blood EDTA, Serum
 Client Address :



Reg. No : 0012512120052
 SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
 Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
 Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
 Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:32 PM
 Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Vitamin- B12 (cyanocobalamin) **182** pg/mL 211-911
(Method: CLIA)

Interpretation:

This test is most often done when other blood tests suggest a condition called megaloblastic anemia. Pernicious anemia is a form of megaloblastic anemia caused by poor vitamin B12 absorption. This can occur when the stomach makes less of the substance the body needs to properly absorb vitamin B12.

Causes of vitamin B12 deficiency include:Diseases that cause malabsorption

- Lack of intrinsic factor, a protein that helps the intestine absorb vitamin B12
- Above normal heat production (for example, with hyperthyroidism)

An increased vitamin B12 level is uncommon in:

- Liver disease (such as cirrhosis or hepatitis)
- Myeloproliferative disorders (for example, polycythemia vera and chronic myelogenous leukemia)
-

*** End Of Report ***



DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 8 of 11

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app

 **MediBuddy**
Your Health Buddy

Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA		
Sample ID	: MB1851848		
Age/Gender	: 19 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0012512120052
Referred by	: Dr. Others	SPP Code	: SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	: SELF	Collected On	: 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 12-Dec-2025 12:07 PM
Client Address	:	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Lipid Profile

 Cholesterol Total (Method: CHOD-POD)	105.6	mg/dL	< 200
 Triglycerides-TGL (Method: GPO-POD)	60.1	mg/dL	< 150
 Cholesterol-HDL (Method: Direct)	46.2	mg/dL	40-60
 Cholesterol-LDL (Method: Calculated)	47.38	mg/dL	< 100
 Cholesterol- VLDL (Method: Calculated)	12.02	mg/dL	7-35
 Non HDL Cholesterol (Method: Calculated)	59.4	mg/dL	< 130
 Cholesterol Total /HDL Ratio (Method: Calculated)	2.29	Ratio	0-4.0
 LDL/HDL Ratio (Method: Calculated)	1.03	Ratio	0-3.5
 HDL / LDL Ratio	0.98	Ratio	< 3.5

The National Cholesterol Education program's third Adult Treatment Panel (ATPIII) has issued its recommendations on evaluating and treating lipid disorders for primary and secondary.

NCEP Recommendations	Cholesterol Total in (mg/dL)	Triglycerides in (mg/dL)	HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	LDL Cholesterol in (mg/dL)	Non HDL Cholesterol in (mg/dL)
Optimal	Adult: < 200 Children: < 170	< 150	40-59	Adult:<100 Children: <110	<130
Above Optimal	-----	-----		100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	Adult: 200-239 Children:171-199	150-199		Adult: 130-159 Children: 111-129	160 - 189
High	Adult:>or=240 Children:>or=200	200-499	≥ 60	Adult:160-189 Children:>or=130	190 - 219
Very High	-----	>or=500		Adult: >or=190 -----	>=220

Note: LDL cholesterol cannot be calculated if triglyceride is >400 mg/dL (**Friedewald's formula**). Calculated values not provided for LDL and VLDL

*** End Of Report ***

 **SagePath**®




DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 9 of 11

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted

UNLIMITED
Video Consultations with
Specialist Doctors

Subscribe to
MediBuddy
GOLD

Scan the code
to get the app

Doctor Consultations

Medicines

Lab Tests

MediBuddy
Your Health Buddy

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA		
Sample ID	MB1851848		
Age/Gender	19 Years/Male	Reg. No	0012512120052
Referred by	Dr. Others	SPP Code	SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	SELF	Collected On	12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	Whole Blood	Received On	12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	Serum	Reported On	12-Dec-2025 12:07 PM
Client Address		Report Status	Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Liver Function Test (LFT)

 Bilirubin(Total) (Method: Diazo)	0.94	mg/dL	0.1-1.2
 Bilirubin (Direct) (Method: Diazo)	0.22	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.3
 Bilirubin (Indirect) (Method: Calculated)	0.72	mg/dL	0.2-1.0
 Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST/SGOT) (Method: IFCC UV Assay)	29.8	U/L	15-37
 Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT/SGPT) (Method: IFCC with out (P-S-P))	28.0	U/L	0-55
 Alkaline Phosphatase(ALP) (Method: Kinetic PNPP-AMP)	<u>17.6</u>	U/L	30-120
 Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase (GGTP) (Method: IFCC)	<u>12.3</u>	U/L	15-85
 Protein - Total (Method: Biuret)	7.79	g/dL	6.4-8.2
 Albumin (Method: Bromocresol Green (BCG))	4.40	g/dL	3.4-5.0
 Globulin (Method: Calculated)	3.39	g/dL	2.0-4.2
 A:G Ratio (Method: Calculated)	1.3	Ratio	0.8-2.0
 SGOT/SGPT Ratio (Method: Calculated)	<u>1.06</u>	Ratio	<1.0

Alanine Aminotransferase(ALT) is an enzyme found in liver and kidneys cells. ALT helps create energy for liver cells. Damaged liver cells release ALT into the bloodstream, which can elevate ALT levels in the blood.

Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) is an enzyme in the liver and muscles that helps metabolizes amino acids. Similarly to ALT, elevated AST levels may be a sign of liver damage or liver disease.

Alkaline phosphate (ALP) is an enzyme present in the blood. ALP contributes to numerous vital bodily functions, such as supplying nutrients to the liver, promoting bone growth, and metabolizing fat in the intestines.

Gamma-glutamyl Transpeptidase (GGTP) is an enzyme that occurs primarily in the liver, but it is also present in the kidneys, pancreas, gallbladder, and spleen. Higher than normal concentrations of GGTP in the blood may indicate alcohol-related liver damage. Elevated GGTP levels can also increase the risk of developing certain types of cancer.

Bilirubin is a waste product that forms when the liver breaks down red blood cells. Bilirubin exits the body as bile in stool. High levels of bilirubin can cause jaundice - a condition in which the skin and whites of the eyes turn yellow- and may indicate liver damage.

Albumin is a protein that the liver produces. The liver releases albumin into the bloodstream, where it helps fight infections and transport vitamins, hormones, and enzymes throughout the body. Liver damage can cause abnormally low albumin levels.

*** End Of Report ***

 SagePath®



 ILAC-MRA

 MC 3633


DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 10 of 11

Note : This report is subject to the terms and conditions overleaf. Partial Reproduction of this report is not Permitted



Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana.
ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. PURUSHARTH MISHRA	
Sample ID	: MB1851848	
Age/Gender	: 19 Years/Male	Reg. No : 0012512120052
Referred by	: Dr. Others	SPP Code : SPL-STS-760
Referring Customer	: SELF	Collected On : 12-Dec-2025 09:09 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On : 12-Dec-2025 11:26 AM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On : 12-Dec-2025 12:32 PM
Client Address	:	Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

LTTS HOME VISIT (PACKAGE 1) BELOW 35 MALE & FEMALE

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	---------	-------	-------------------------------

Thyroid Profile-I(TFT)

 T3 (Triiodothyronine) (Method: CLIA)	140.08	ng/dL	80-210
 T4 (Thyroxine) (Method: CLIA)	9.61	µg/dL	3.2-12.6
 TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (Method: CLIA)	5.07	µIU/mL	0.35-5.5

Pregnancy & Cord Blood

T3 (Triiodothyronine):	T4 (Thyroxine)	TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)
First Trimester : 81-190 ng/dL	15 to 40 weeks: 9.1-14.0 µg/dL	First Trimester : 0.24-2.99 µIU/mL
Second&Third Trimester : 100-260 ng/dL		Second Trimester: 0.46-2.95 µIU/mL
		Third Trimester : 0.43-2.78 µIU/mL
Cord Blood: 30-70 ng/dL	Cord Blood: 7.4-13.0 µg/dL	Cord Blood: : 2.3-13.2 µIU/mL

Interpretation:

- Thyroid gland is a butterfly-shaped endocrine gland that is normally located in the lower front of the neck. The thyroid's job is to make thyroid hormones, which are secreted into the blood and then carried to every tissue in the body. Thyroid hormones help the body use energy, stay warm and keep the brain, heart, muscles, and other organs working as they should.
- Thyroid produces two major hormones: triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4). If thyroid gland doesn't produce enough of these hormones, you may experience symptoms such as weight gain, lack of energy, and depression. This condition is called hypothyroidism.
- Thyroid gland produces too many hormones, you may experience weight loss, high levels of anxiety, tremors, and a sense of being on a high. This is called hyperthyroidism.
- TSH interacts with specific cell receptors on the thyroid cell surface and exerts two main actions. The first action is to stimulate cell reproduction and hypertrophy. Secondly, TSH stimulates the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4.
- The ability to quantitate circulating levels of TSH is important in evaluating thyroid function. It 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.

*** End Of Report ***



MC 3633

DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 11 of 11