



Yashvi M. Patel

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Female

UHID : 556



## Sample Collected At:

125, Shiv complex, S G Road, Mumbai

Sample Collected By: Mr Suresh

Ref. By: Dr. Hiren Shah



0 35545 62336 78 1

Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

## LIVER FUNCTION TEST (LFT)

Investigation	Result		Reference Value	Unit
Sample Type	Serum (2 ml)		TAT : 1 day (Normal: 1 - 3 days)	
AST (SGOT) IFCC without P5P	45.00	High	15.00 - 40.00	U/L
ALT (SGPT) IFCC without P5P	55.00	High	10.00 - 49.00	U/L
AST : ALT Ratio Calculated	2.50	High	< 1.00	
GGTP IFCC	75.00	High	0.00 - 73.00	U/L
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) IFCC-AMP	12.00	Low	30.00 - 120.00	U/L
Bilirubin Total DPD	0.25	Low	0.30 - 1.20	mg/dL
Bilirubin Direct DPD	2.60	High	< 0.3	mg/dL
Bilirubin Indirect Calculated	1.90	High	< 1.10	mg/dL
Total Protein Biure	11.50	High	5.70 - 8.20	g/dL
Albumin BCG	4.50	Normal	3.20 - 4.80	g/dL
Globulin Calculated	7.00	High	2.00 - 3.50	g/dL
A : G Ratio Calculated	0.64	Low	0.90 - 2.00	

## Note :

- In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
- In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.

Thanks for Reference

\*\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*\*

**Medical Lab Technician**  
(DMLT, BMLT)

**Dr. Payal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

**Dr. Vimal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

