

# P. H. DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

PATIENT'S NAME · MR. SHAH NISHANT

: 27 Years / Male **AGE / GENDER** 

REFERRED BY DR · SELF 131034878 PATIENT ID . P.H.PUNE SAMPLE COLLECTED BY

CLIENT P.H.PUNE 20/03/2021 10:15am **REGISTRATION DATE** SAMPLE COLL. DATE 20/03/2021 10:19am 20/03/2021 10:52am ACCESSION DATE AUTHENTICATION DATE 20/03/2021 12:31pm



### **LIPID PROFILE**

<u>Test</u>	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u> <u>Reference Interval</u>
BIO-CHEMICAL TEST			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	195.5	mg/dL	< 200
TRIGLYCERIDES	98.2	mg/dL	< 150
HDL CHOLESTEROL	35.7	mg/dL	30 - 70
VLDL CHOLESTEROL	19.6 <mark>4</mark>	mg/dl	Upto 35
LDL CHOLESTEROL	H 140.16	mg/dL	< 100
TC/HDLC RATIO	н 5.48		Upto 5.0
LDLC/HDLC RATIO	3.93		2.5 - 3.5

Method : CHOD-POD (cholestrol/Enzymetic colorimetic (triglyceride, LDL)/PEG(HDL)/Calculated(VLDL)

Instrument Used: Cobas 6000/Cobas c 311.

INTERPRETATION: As per NCEP 2001 ATP III guidelines May 2001

Total Cholesterol

200 - 239 : Borderline high : High > 240

Triglyceride

150 - 199 : Borderline high 200 - 499 : High > 500 : Very high

LDL Cholesterol

100 - 129 : Near / Above optimal 130 - 159 : Borderline high 160 - 189 : High >190 : Very High

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



Dr.Anuja Mahajan M.D Consultant Pathologist

Mahajan

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**VITAMIN B12** 

Biological

<u>Unit</u>

**VITAMIN B12** 352.7 : 180 - 914 pg/mL Normal

Observed Value

Indeterminate: 145 - 180 Deficient : < 145

Reference Interval

Specimen: Serum By ECLIA Instrument: Cohas 6000

### INTERPRETATION

Test

1. Increased level are seen in Chronic granylocytic leukemia, COPD, Chronic renal 1eukocytosis, Liver cell damage, Obesity, Polycythemia vera, Severe CHF

- 2. Decreased level are seen in Abnormalities of cobalamin transport or metabolism, Bacterial overgrowth, Dietary deficiency, Gastric or small intestine surgery, Inflammatory bowel disease, Intestinal malabsorption, Intrinisic factor deficiency and Late pregnancy,
- 3. Pregnany, smoking, hemodialysis, multiple myeloma, can decrease B 12 levels.
- 4. Patients taking vitamin B12 supplementation may have misleading results.
- 5. A normal serum B12 level does not rule out tissue deficiency of vitamin B12.

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



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Health Check-up

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