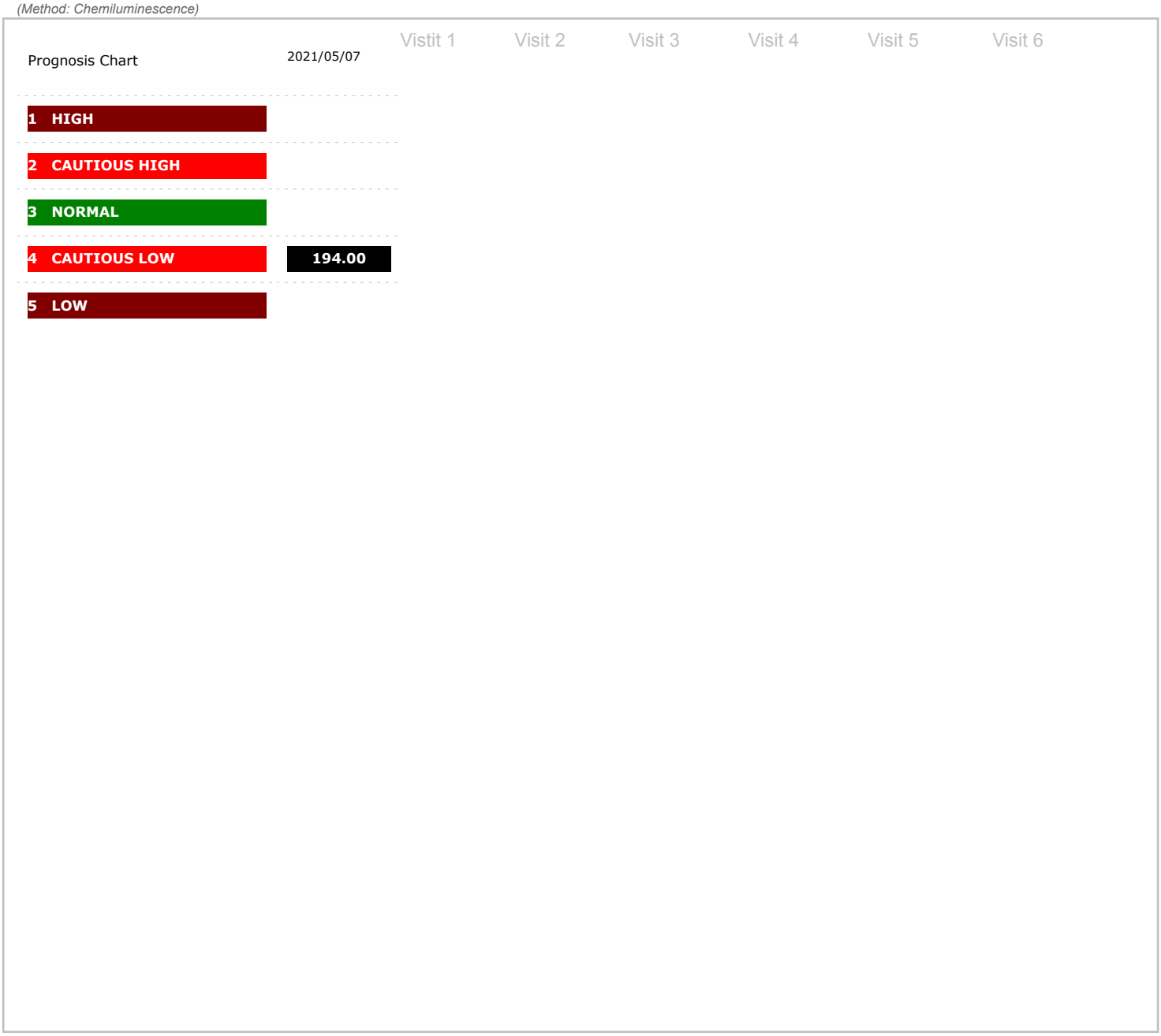
Patient Name	: **MR NITIN AGARWAL**		
Age/Gender	: 40 Year(s) / Male	Sample Drawn Date	: 2021-05-07 13:41
Sample Type	: SERUM	Sample Regd Date	: 2021-05-07 13:48
Sample ID	: 21711826	Sample Auth Date	: 2021-05-07 16:10
Ref. Doctor	: Dr.		

OM LAB
PUNE, Maharashtra

MEDID : 7671938

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGES
Vitamin - B12 *(Method: Chemiluminescence)*	**194**	pg/mL	200 - 911



A.Bharat Kumar
Bio-Chemist

Scan QR Code to check the authencity of the report

DR. Yogesh Shashikant Deshmukh
MD Pathologist

This is an electronically authenticated report. Report Printed Date : 07/05/2021 16:17:38

NOTE : Assay results should be correlated clinically with other clinical findings and the total clinical status of the patient

Indicates NABL MC-2872 Accredited parameter when processed in HQ ,Hyderabad.

20|1462|025

Patient Name	: **MR NITIN AGARWAL**		
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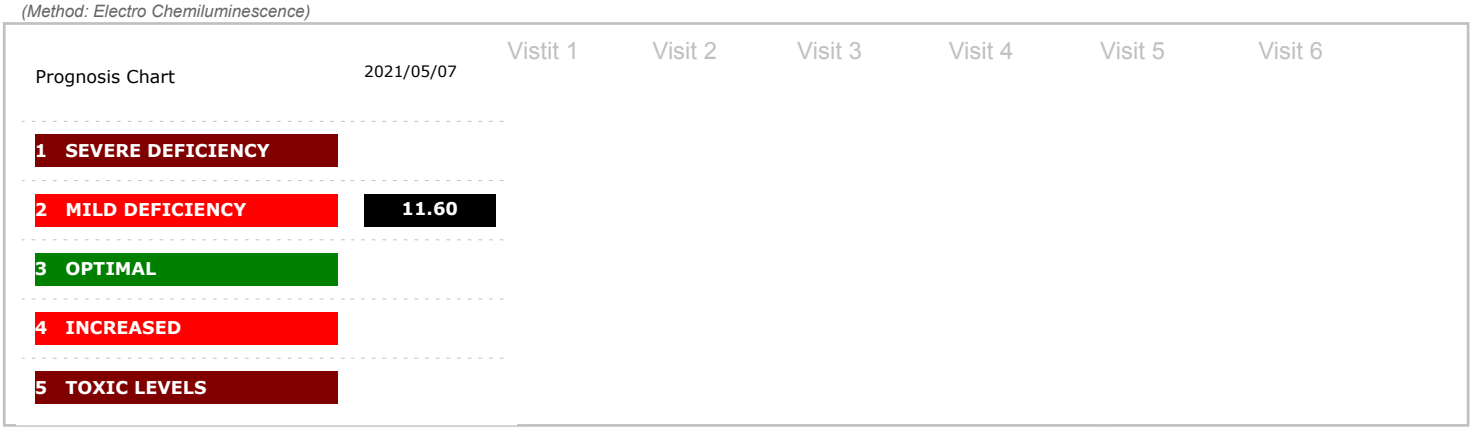
MEDID : 7671938

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGES
25-Hydroxy Vitamin D Total (D2 & D3) *(Method: Electro Chemiluminescence)*	11.6	ng/mL	



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.***

METHOD: Electrochemiluminescence binding assay
Equipment: Roche Cobas

VALUE	CONDITION	INFERENCE
< 10	SEVERE DEFICIENCY	Could be associated with osteomalacia or rickets
10 -19	MILD DEFICIENCY	May be associated with increased risk of osteoporosis or secondary hyperparathyroidism
20 – 50	OPTIMUM LEVELS	Optimum levels in the healthy population; patients with bone disease may benefit from higher levels within this range
51 – 80	INCREASED Risk of hypercalciuria	Sustained levels >50 ng/mL 25OH-VitD along with prolonged calcium supplementation may lead to hypercalciuria and decreased renal function
>80	TOXICITY POSSIBLE	80 ng/mL is the lowest reported level associated with toxicity in patients without primary hyperparathyroidism who have normal renal function. Most patients with toxicity have levels >150 ng/mL. Patients with renal failure can have very high 25-OH-VitD levels without any signs of toxicity, as renal conversion to the active hormone 1, 25-OH-VitD is impaired or absent.

These reference ranges represent clinical decision values, based on the 2011 Institute of Medicine report, that apply to males and females of all ages, rather than population-based reference values. Population reference ranges for 25-OH-VitD vary widely depending on ethnic background, age, geographic location of the studied populations, and the sampling season.

Vitamin D is a family of compounds that is essential for the proper growth and formation of teeth and bones. This test measures the level of vitamin D in the blood.The 25-hydroxyvitamin D is the major form found in the blood and is the relatively inactive precursor to the active hormone, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D

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