TEST REPORT

Ms./Mrs. SALEHABANU I. PATHAN

D.O.B : Age/Sex : 45 Years / Female

Reference :

Mobile: Passport No. :

Sample Processed at :
(1S)HEALTHCARE HCL REFERENCE LABORATORIES
1st FLOOR, MAHER PARK-B,ATHWA GATE,SURAT.
Mobile No : 9904970269

HCL : 212101638

Sample Collected on : 05-Dec-2022 11:21

Sample Received on : 05-Dec-2022 11:21

Report Released on : 05-Dec-2022 12:24

Sample Type : Serum

Sample Collected At: ATHARVA CLINICAL LABORATORY @ RANDER

Parameter		Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
THYROID FUNCTION TEST				
T3 (Triiodothyronine) *(eCLIA)*	L	**0.63**	µg/dL	0.970 - 1.69
T4 (Thyroxine) *(eCLIA)*	L	**3.76**	µg/dL	5.53 - 11.0
TSH *(eCLIA)*	H	**128.10**	mIU/L	0.40 - 4.04

1. Triodothyronine (T3) is produced by the thyroid gland and along with thyroxine (T4) help control the rate at which the body uses energy.Elevated T3 denote hyperthyroidism while low levels indicate hypothyroidism.
2. The most common causes of thyroid dysfunction are related to autoimmune disorders. Graves disease causes hyperthyroidism, but it can also be caused by thyroiditis, thyroid cancer, and excessive production of TSH. Total T3 is used to assess thyroid function.
3. Elevated T4 levels may indicate hyperthyroidism. They may also indicate other thyroid problems, such as thyroiditis or toxic multinodular goiter. Abnormally low levels of T4 may indicate: dietary issues, such as fasting, malnutrition, or an iodine deficiency, medications that affect protein levels, hypothyroidism, illness. excessive production of TSH. Total T3 is used to assess thyroid function.
4. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) stimulates the production and release of T4 (primarily) and T3. They help control the rate at which the body uses energy and are regulated by a feedback system. Most of the T4 circulates in the blood bound to protein, while a small percentage is free (not bound).

---------- End Of Report ----------

Results relate only to the sample as received.

Healthcare HCL
REFERENCE LABORATORIES

Dr.Tejal Bhatt
Consultant Pathologist