TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. B SAI SADHANA Registered on : 10-Oct-2024 13:44

Age/Gender : 19 Years / Female Collected on : 10-Oct-2024 13:45

Registration ID : 241180043502 Released on : 10-Oct-2024 14:48

Ref. By : ANDHRA DIAGNOSTIC CENTER Printed on : 10-Oct-2024 15:04

Sample Type : Serum Regn Centre : Rajahmundry-118

THYROID PROFILE

TEST NAME	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>UNIT</u> <u>BIOI</u>	OGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
T3 Total	: 0.91	ng/mL	Non pregnant : 0.60 - 1.81 Pregnant
Method: Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)			1st Trimester : 0.81 - 1.90 2nd & 3rd Trimester : 1.0 - 2.60
T4 Total	: 9.10	μg/dL	Adult : 3.2 - 12.6
Method: Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)			Pregnant : 6.4 - 10.7
TSH - Ultrasensitive	: 0.847	$\mu IU/mL$	0.7 - 6.4

Method: Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)

Interpretation / Comments:

• Patient preparation is particularly important for hormone studies, results of which may be markedly affected by many factors such as stress, position, fasting state, time of the day, preceding diet and drug therapy.

- The levels of T3 helps in the diagnosis of T3 thyrotoxicosis and monitoring the course of hyperthyroidism.T3 is not recommended for diagnosis of hypothyroidism as decreased values have minimal clinical significance.
- Values below the lower limits can be caused by a number of conditions including non-thyroidal illness, acute and chronic stress and hypothyroidism.
- Elevated level of T4 are seen in hyperthyroidism, pregnancy, euthyroid patients with increased serum thyroxine binding globulin.
- Decreased levels are noted in hypothyroidism, hypoproteinemia, euthyroid sick syndrome, decrease in thyroxine binding globulin.
- TSH levels are increased in primary hypothyroidism, insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy, Hashimotos thyroiditis, use of amphetamines, dopamine antagonists, iodine containing agents, lithium and iodine induced or deficiency goiter.
- Decreased levels of TSH may be seen in graves disease, toxic multinodular goitre, thyroiditis, excessivetreatment with thyroid hormone replacement and central hypothyroidism.





DR. M V R MADHAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY
Registration No: APMC/55191

----- End of Report -----