modern
CLINICAL LABORATORY

Mob: 9336903552, 9795292316
SHOP No. 18C, 19, JAMEA HOSPITAL
PILIKOTHI, VARANASI-221001

Name	: LIPID	**Age / Sex**	45 Month Male	**Billing Date**	: 20-Jul-2023
Address	:			**Sample Received on**	: 20-Jul-2023
Report No.	: DRP/HEA/23-24/46			**Report Released on**	: 20-Jul-2023
Ref Doctor	: Self				
Investigation	: LIPID PROFILE				

DRP/HEA/23-24/46

BIOCHEMISTRY

TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	UNITS	REFERENCES RANGES
LIPID PROFILE			
S. CHOLESTEROL	185	mg/dL	0 - 200
Method: CHOD/PAP Method			
SERUM TRIGLYCERIDE	145	mg/dL	0 - 190
Method: GPO/PAP Method			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	55	mg/dL	35 - 65
Method: PEG Precipition Method			
VLDL CHOLESTEROL	29.00	mg/dL	6 - 40
LDL CHOLESTROL	101.00	mg/dL	70 - 150
LDL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO	1.84		0.0 - 3.60
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3.36		0.0 - 4.5

Technology Used: Fully automated Bio-chemistry semi auto analyzers.
Introduction: -
Cholesterol and triglyceride tests are blood tests that measure the total amount of fatty substances (cholesterol and triglycerides) in the blood. Cholesterol travels through the blood attached to a protein. This cholesterol-protein package is called a lipoprotein. Lipoprotein analysis (lipoprotein profile or lipid profile)
MEASURES BLOOD LEVELS OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL, LDL CHOLESTEROL, HDL CHOLESTEROL, AND TRIGLYCERIDES.
Cholesterol. The body uses cholesterol to help build cells and produce hormones. Too much cholesterol in the blood can build up inside arteries, forming what is known as plaque. Large amounts of plaque increase your chances of having a heart attack or stroke.
HDL (high-density lipoprotein) helps remove fat from the body by binding with it in the bloodstream and carrying it back to the liver for disposal. It is sometimes called **good** cholesterol. A high level of HDL cholesterol may lower your chances of developing heart disease or stroke.
LDL (low-density lipoprotein) carries mostly fat and only a small amount of protein from the liver to other parts of the body. A certain level of LDL in your blood is normal and healthy because LDL moves cholesterol to the parts of your body that need it. But it is sometimes called **bad cholesterol** because a high level may increase your chances of developing heart disease.
VLDL: (very low-density lipoprotein) contains very little protein. The main purpose of VLDL is to distribute the triglyceride produced by your liver. A high VLDL cholesterol level can cause the buildup of cholesterol in your arteries and increases your risk of heart disease and stroke.
Triglycerides are a type of fat the body uses to store energy and give energy to muscles. Only small amounts are found in the blood. Having a high triglyceride level along with high LDL cholesterol may increase your chances of having heart disease more than having only a high LDL cholesterol level.
REMARK:-

**** End of Report****

Dear Doctor! Thanks for Refering
In case of doubt, repeat immediately

Dr. M.A. Sarvar DMLT(New Delhi) | Dr. J.A. Ansari BSC, MBBS | Dr. A.K.Singh MBBS , MD (Path)

Above Impression is not final diagnosis, Please correlate clinically, If discrepancy please send patient for review (Free)
Not valid for medico legal purpose. (Please intimate for any typing for mistake within 3days if not, Center is not responsible.