



196831176966961

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Female

UHID : 556

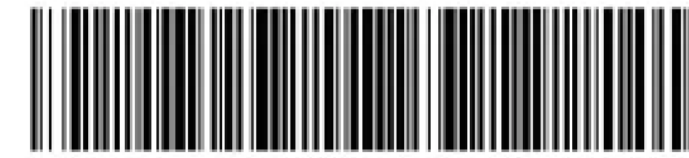


Sample Collected At:

125, Shiv complex, S G Road, Mumbai

Sample Collected By: Mr Suresh

Ref. By: Dr. Hiren Shah



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

D-DIMER

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Primary Sample Type :	Blood (3 ml)	TAT: 4 hr (Normal : 4 - 8 hrs)	
D-DIMER Immunotubidimetry	145.00 Normal	0.00 - 243.00	mg/mL DDU

Interpretation:

The interpretation of D-dimer test results depends on the clinical context and the reason for performing the test.

Elevated levels:

- Elevated levels of D-dimer in the blood can indicate the presence of blood clots, but it is not specific to any particular condition.
- A positive D-dimer test result suggests that there may be an increased risk of blood clot formation in the body.
- However, it's important to note that many factors can cause D-dimer levels to rise, including recent surgery, trauma, inflammation, pregnancy, and certain medical conditions such as deep vein thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), and other clotting disorders.
- Therefore, a positive D-dimer test result typically requires further evaluation, such as imaging tests (e.g., ultrasound, CT scan) or clinical assessment, to confirm the presence of a blood clot or diagnose the underlying cause.

Comments :

D-Dimer is a measurable byproduct of the activation of the fibrinolytic system. It helps assess fibrinolytic activation and intravascular thrombosis. D-dimer assays are particularly characteristic for Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) as they demonstrate the simultaneous presence of thrombin and plasmin formation. Elevated levels of D-dimer can also be observed in individuals with conditions such as large vessel thrombosis, soft tissue hematomas, pulmonary embolism, recent surgery, active or recent bleeding, pregnancy, liver disease, malignancy, and hypercoagulable states. D-Dimer is especially useful in ruling out the diagnosis of venous thromboembolism among patients at high risk.

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

H. Odhavathi

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

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(MD, Pathologist)

