

Patient Name **Mr C.R.SASTRY**

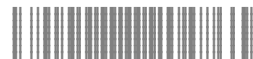
Age : 73 Year(s) Gender : Male

Sample ID :1077725 - Serum

Patient ID :468359

Ref. Doctor :

Ref. Customer :NANI LAB



Lab Code :CPC-AP-018

Sample Drawn Date :2022-01-21 11:15

Registration Date :2022-01-21 11:24

Approved Date :2022-01-21 11:47

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Description	Result	Units	Biological Reference Ranges
C-Reactive Protein (CRP) (Method: Nephelometry)	5.7	mg/L	< 5.0

INTERPRETATION

The level of CRP in the blood is normally low.

Increased CRP level:

- A high or increasing amount of CRP in the blood suggests the presence of inflammation but will not identify its location or the cause.
- Suspected bacterial infection—a high CRP level can provide confirmation that you have a serious bacterial infection.
- Chronic inflammatory disease—high levels of CRP suggest a flare-up if you have a chronic inflammatory disease or that treatment has not been effective.

If the CRP level is initially elevated and drops, it means that the inflammation or infection is subsiding and/or responding to treatment.

Comments

CRP is an acute phase reactant which is used in inflammatory disorders for monitoring course and effect of therapy. It is most useful as an indicator of activity in Rheumatoid arthritis, Rheumatic fever, tissue injury or necrosis and infections. As compared to ESR, CRP shows an earlier rise in inflammatory disorders which begins in 4-6 hrs, the intensity of the rise being higher than ESR and the recovery being earlier than ESR. Unlike ESR, CRP levels are not influenced by hematologic conditions like Anemia, Polycythemia etc.

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