



**Final Report**

Patient Name	MR. KIRAN BHAGWAN TAWARE	UHID	MGM240017131
Age / Gender	56 Yrs 3 Mth / MALE	Patient Case Type	IPD
Ref. Consultant	DR.PRASHANT ATHALE	Collection Date & Time	31-10-2024 07:27
Sample ID	MGM24163062	Result Entry Date & Time	31-10-2024 10:49
Ward/Bed No	SURGICAL WARD UNIT / SW-518	Reporting Date & Time	31-10-2024 14:13:43
IP No.	MGMIP2406720	Receipt Number	MGMWPR240098211
		<b>*MGM240017131*</b>	

**SEROLOGY REPORT**

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Sample Type: Serum			
CRP Quantitative. [ Immunoturbidimetric ]	CH 17.70	mg/dL	0-0.9

**CRP Interpretation**

- 1.CRP is one of the proteins commonly referred to as acute phase reactants. It is distinguished by its rapid response to trauma or infection.
- 2.The rise in CRP occurs much earlier (4-6 hours) than for other acute phase reactants which usually take more than 24 hours to produce a detectable signal in serum.
- 3.CRP levels return to normal quickly at the end of the acute episode. It rises in Inflammatory disorders, tissue injury, infections.
- 4.CRP is used for monitoring recovery from surgery. It is increased in Myocardial infarcation, Transplantation, Inflammatory Bowel disease, Rheumatic disease, Infectious diseases.
- 5.CRP does not indicate the exact location or cause of inflammation.
- 6.CRP is not diagnostic of any condition but it can be used together with clinical findings and other tests as hs-CRP, ESR and platlet counts.

**\*\*\*End of the Report\*\*\***

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