



### 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	05-11-2024 12:21
Sample ID	MGM24165229	Result Entry Date & Time	05-11-2024 14:29
Ward/Bed No	SURGICAL WARD UNIT / SW-518	Reporting Date & Time	05-11-2024 18:01:40
IP No.	MGMIP2406720	Receipt Number	MGMWPR240099653
		<b>*MGM240017131*</b>	

### SEROLOGY REPORT

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Sample Type: Serum			

CRP Quantitative. [ Immunoturbidimetric ]

CH 8.60

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 infarction, 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 platelet counts.

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

MICROBIOLOGY LAB INCHARGE  
 DR. SHALINI YADAV  
 M.D. (MICROBIOLOGY)



MR. KUNAL KHOPDE

Sr.MICROBIOLOGIST  
 DR. SHALINI YADAV  
 M.D.(MICROBIOLOGY)