



# Vijaya Diagnostic Centre

3-6-16 & 17, Street No. 19, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad - 500 029

Email : info@vijayadiagnostic.com

www.vijayadiagnostic.com

## LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Regn Date	: 11/02/2020 08:21	Sample Collection	: 11/02/2020 08:26
Name	: MRS. UMA SAMBU RANI NANDIGAM	Print Date	: 11/02/2020 18:39
Regn No	: 59204116	Age / Sex	: 52 Years / Female
Ref By	: Dr. SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY	Regn Centre	: Manikonda - 59
Sample Type	: Serum	Ref no.	:

### T3,T4 & TSH

<u>TEST NAME</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL</u>
<b>Total T3</b> <i>Method : Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)</i>	: 3.3	nmol/L	0.90 - 2.76 nmol/L
<b>Total T4</b>  <i>Method : Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)</i>	: 1.7	ng/dL	Infants : 6.0 - 13.2 µg/dL Children : 5.5 - 12.1 µg/dL Adolescents : 5.5 - 11.1 µg/dL Adults : 0.8 - 1.9 ng/dL Pregnancy: 6.4 -10.7 µg/dL
<b>TSH ULTRASENSITIVE</b>  <i>Method : Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA)</i>	: 0.56	uIU/mL	Infants : 0.87 - 6.15 µIU/mL Children : 0.67 - 4.16 µIU/mL Adolescents : 0.48 - 4.17 µIU/mL Adults : 0.55 - 4.78 uIU/mL Pregnancy : 1st Trimester : 0.3 - 4.5 µIU/mL 2nd Trimester : 0.5 - 4.6 µIU/mL 3rd Trimester : 0.8 - 5.2 µIU/mL

Comments / Interpretation :

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## LABORATORY TEST REPORT

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- Patient preparation is particularly important for hormone studies, results of which may be markedly affected by many factors such as stress, position, fasting state, time of the day, preceding diet and drug therapy.
  - The levels of T3 helps in the diagnosis of T3 Thyrotoxicosis and monitoring the course of hyperthyroidism.
  - T3 is not recommended for diagnosis of hypothyroidism as decreased values have minimal clinical significance.
  - Values below the lower limits can be caused by a number of conditions including non-thyroidal illness, acute and chronic stress and hypothyroidism.
  - Elevated level of T4 are seen in hyperthyroidism, pregnancy, euthyroid patients with increased serum Thyroxine Binding Globulin.
  - Decreased levels are noted in hypothyroidism, hypoproteinemia, euthyroid sick syndrome, decrease in Thyroxine Binding Globulin.
  - TSH levels are increased in primary hypothyroidism, insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, use of amphetamines, dopamine antagonists, iodine containing agents, lithium and iodine induced or deficiency goiter.
  - Decreased levels of TSH may be seen in Graves Disease, Toxic multinodular Goitre, Thyroiditis, Excessive treatment with thyroid hormone replacement and central Hypothyroidism.



Certificate # MC-2657

**DR. BIKASH K CHAUDHURY**  
CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST

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Regn No	: 59204116	Age / Sex	: 52 Years / Female
Ref By	: Dr. SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY	Regn Centre	: Manikonda - 59
Sample Type	: Whole Blood- EDTA	Ref no.	:

### HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)

#### TEST NAME

#### **Haemoglobin**

*Photometric measurement*

#### RESULT

: 13.0

#### BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL

12.0 - 15.0 g/dL



Certificate # MC-2657

**DR. SHASHIKANTH**  
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

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Sample Type	: Serum	Ref no.	:

### LIPID PROFILE (LP)

<u>TEST NAME</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL</u>
<b>Serum Status</b>	: Clear	
<b>Triglycerides</b>	: 224	Normal : < 150 mg/dL Borderline high : 150-199 mg/dL High : 200-499 mg/dL Very high : $\geq$ 500 mg/dL
<i>Method : GPO - POD</i>		
<b>Total Cholesterol</b>	: 176	Desirable Level : < 200 mg/dL Borderline : 200 – 239 mg/dL Undesirable : $\geq$ 240 mg/dL
<i>Method : CHOD - POD</i>		
<b>LDL Cholesterol.</b>	: 105	Optimal : < 100 mg/dL Near Optimal : 100 - 129 mg/dL Borderline High : 130 - 159 mg/dL High : 160 - 189 mg/dL Very High : $>$ 189 mg/dL
<i>Method: Calculation</i>		
<b>HDL Cholesterol</b>	: 26	Desirable Level : $>$ 60 mg/dL Optimal : 40 – 60 mg/dL Undesirable : < 40 mg/dL
<i>Method : Elimination-Catalase/CHOD - POD</i>		
<b>VLDL</b>	: 45	< 30 mg/dL
<i>Method: Calculation</i>		
<b>Total Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio</b>	: 6.77	Low Risk : 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk : 4.5 - 7.1 Moderate Risk : 7.2 - 11.0
<i>Method: Calculation</i>		
<b>LDL Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio</b>	: 4.05	Desirable Level : 0.5 - 3.0 Borderline Risk : 3.0 - 6.0 High Risk : $>$ 6.0
<i>Method: Calculation</i>		

#### Comments / Interpretation :

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- Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as an initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of this tests can identify certain genetic diseases and can determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

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