



Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM Sample Type : WB EDTA Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM Reff By : DR.GOVIND SINGH Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima : 01-Sep-2024 01:46 PM Reporting Date

# COMPLETE BLOOD PICTURE ( CBP )

INVESTIGATION	RESULT	<u>UNITS</u>	NORMAL RANGE	
HAEMOGRAM				
HAEMOGLOBIN (Method: Cell Counter)	13.2	gm/dL	13 -18	
RBC Count (Method: Cell Counter)	5.1	Millions/Cumm	3.8 - 4.8	
WBC Count (Method: Cell Counter)	7,000	Cells/Cumm	4,000 - 11,000	
RDW - CV (Method: Cell Counter)	13.9	%	11.0 - 16.0	
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS (Method: Cell Counter)	70	%	40 - 75	
LYMPHOCYTES (Method: Cell Counter)	20	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS (Method: Cell Counter)	01	%	01 - 06	
MONOCYTES (Method: Cell Counter)	09	%	02 - 10	
BASOPHILS (Method: Cell Counter)	00	%	00 - 00	
PCV (Haematocrit) (Method: Cell Counter)	39	%	35 - 45	
MCV (Method: Cell Counter)	84	FL	83 - 101	
MCH (Method: Cell Counter)	27	PG	27 - 32	
MCHC (Method: Cell Counter)	34	%	32 - 35	
PLATELET COUNT (Method: Cell Counter)	2.65	Lakhs/Cumm	1.5 - 4.5	
PERIPHERAL SMEAR				
RBCs	NORMOCYTIC	NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC		
WBCs	WITHIN NORM	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		

PLATELETS ADEQUATE

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.







Name : MASTER. G.ABHIRAM

Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE

Sample Type : WB EDTA

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** 

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima

Bill Number : M6169

Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:46 PM

-----End of the Report-----



**Authorized Signatory** 

AD INCHADO







: 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Name : MASTER. G.ABHIRAM Bill Number

Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE

Sample Type : Citrate Blood Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reff By : DR.GOVIND SINGH Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:46 PM

## **ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE(ESR)**

Bill Date

INVESTIGATION RESULT UNITS NORMAL RANGE

61 - 70 yrs < 14 mm/r > 70 yrs < 30 mm/hr

Method: Westergren

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

**Authorized Signatory** 





Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Type : WB EDTA Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:46 PM

## RAPID MALARIA TEST (PV PF)

INVESTIGATION RESULT NORMAL RANGE

MALARIAL PARASITE PLASMODIUM NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

VIVAX(P.V)

(Method: Immunochromotography)

MALARIAL PARASITE PLASMODIUM NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

FALCIPARUM(PF)
(Method: Immunochromotography)

Method: Immunochromotography

### Note:

This test detects P.falciparum and P.Vivax Malarial antigens targeted by highly specific monoclonal antibodies of pLDH and Aldolase respectively.

Sensitivity and Specificity of this test are 98.2% &99.6% for P.falciparum and 91.8% &99.6% for P.Vivax detection.

This kit can provide fast and easy way to get a result, but do not completely exclude the possibility of false positive or false negative result caused by various factors.

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

**Authorized Signatory** 





Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Type : SERUM Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:56 PM

## SERUM BILIRUBIN( TSB )

INVESTIGATION **UNITS NORMAL RANGE RESULT** 0.8 Adults: 0.4 - 1.2 Total Bilirubin mg/dl (Method: Modified Jendrassik) Children: FULL TERM: Cord: Upto 2.0 0-1 day: 2.0 - 6.0 1-2 days: 6.0 - 10.0 3-5 days: 4.0 - 8.0 PREMATURE: Cord: Upto 2.0 0-1 day: 1.0 - 8.0 1-2 days: 6.0 - 12.0 3-5 days: 10.0 - 14.0 Direct Bilirubin 0.2 Up to 0.25 mg/dl (Method: Modified Jendrassik) Indirect Bilirubin 0.6 mg/dl up to 1 (Method: Calculated)

Elevation in serum unconjugated bilirubin levels occur in haemolytic jaundice due to excessive haemolysis.B). Hepatic jaundice is associated with increase in both conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin in serum. Ref for BRI: Carl.A.Burtis, David.E.Burn et.al Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. 7th ed., page No. 955

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

LAB INCHARGE

**Authorized Signatory** 





Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Type : SERUM : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:47 PM

#### **WIDAL**

INVESTIGATION RESULT

SALMONELLA TYPHI' O ' 1 in 80 DILUTION

SALMONELLA TYPI ' H ' 1 in 40 DILUTION

SALMONELLA PARA TYPHI' AH' 1 in 20 DILUTION

SALMONELLA PARA TYPHI' BH' 1 in 20 DILUTION

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE 1:80 and above titers considered as positive

Method: SEMI QUANTITAVE SLIDE AGGLUTINATION

### Interpretation and Remarks:

- The Widal test is applied for the diagnosis of enteric fever that includes typhoid and paratyphoid caused by Salmonella? typhi and Salmonella paratyphi respectively.
- For the slide agglutination test, stained Salmonella antigens are used to detect the presence of specific agglutinin in the patient's serum.
- The slide agglutination test is used as a primary screening procedure.
- Widal test measures somatic O and flagellar H antibodies against Typhoid and Paratyphoid bacilli. The Agglutinins appears usually at the end of the first week of infection and increases steadily till third / fourth week after which the decline starts. A positive Widal test may occur because of typhoid vaccination or past typhoid infection and in certain autoimmune diseases. Nonspecific febrile disease may cause titre to increase. The test may be falsely negative in cases of Enteric fever treated with antibiotics in the early stages

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

**Authorized Signatory** 





: 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

MASTER. G.ABHIRAM Name

: 12YEARS/MALE Age/Gender

Sample Type : SERUM

Reff By : DR.GOVIND SINGH

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Bill Number

Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Received

mg/L

Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 02:02 PM

0.0 - 6.0

# C - REACTIVE PROTEINS (CRP)

INVESTIGATION **RESULT UNITS NORMAL RANGE** 6.95

C - REACTIVE PROTEINS (Method: Immunoturbidimetry)

**INERPRETAION POSITIVE** 

Note:

1. The CRP test is a sensitive indicator of inflammatory processes.

- 2. The determination of the CRP level can be used in therapy control
- 3. As with all the diagnostic methods, the final diagnosis should not be based on the result of a single test, but on a correlation of test results with other clinical findings.
- 4. The strength of agglutination is not indicative of the CRP concentration in the samples tested.

Please Corelate With Clinical Findings If Necessary Discuss

-----End of the Report------

**Authorized Signatory** 





Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM Sample Type : URINE Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM Reff By : DR.GOVIND SINGH : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:59 PM TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date

## **CUE(COMPLETE URINE EXAMINATION)**

INVESTIGATION RESULT NORMAL RANGE

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION** 

QUANTITY 20 ml

COLOUR PALE YELLOW

APPEARANCE CLEAR

REACTION ( PH ) 6.0 4.6 - 8.0

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.010 1.005 - 1.030

**CHEMICAL EXAMINATION** 

ALBUMIN NIL NEGATIVE

SUGAR NIL NIL

UROBILINOGEN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

BILE SALT NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

BILE PIGMENT NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

KETONE BODIES NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION** 

PUS CELLS 2 - 3 / HPF 0 - 5 / HPF

RBC NIL NIL

EPETHILIAL CELLS 1 - 2 / HPF 0 - 5 / HPF

CRYSTALS NIL NIL

CASTS NIL NIL

OTHERS NIL NIL

Method: Multi Reagent Strip / Chemical / Microscopy

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.







Name : MASTER. G.ABHIRAM

Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE

Sample Type : URINE

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** 

**Authorized Signatory** 

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima

Bill Number : M6169

Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM

Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:59 PM

-----End of the Report-----









Age/Gender : 12YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 01-Sep-2024 12:46 PM
Sample Type : SERUM Sample Collection : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

Reff By : **DR.GOVIND SINGH** Sample Received : 01-Sep-2024 01:24 PM

TypedBy : Tanveer Fathima Reporting Date : 01-Sep-2024 01:57 PM

# Dengue NS1 antigen IgG IgM

INVESTIGATION RESULT NORMAL RANGE

DENGUE NS1 NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

(Method: Rapid)

DENGUE - IGG NEGATIVE NEGATIVE (Method: Rapid)

DENGUE - IGM NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

(Method: Rapid)

TECHNOLOGY RAPID VISUAL TEST FOR THE DETECTIONOF DENGUE

#### Interpretation:

The NS1 antigen is typically detectable within 1 to 2 days following infection and up to 9 days following symptom onset.NS1 antigen may also be detectable during secondary dengue virus infection, but for a shorter duration of time (1-4 days following symptom onset).

False-positive Dengue NS results may occur in individuals with active infection due to other flaviviruses, including West Nile virus and yellow fever virus.

Negative NS1 antigen results may occur if the specimen was collected greater than 7 days following symptom onset

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

**Authorized Signatory**