

- Pathology Lab
 - Digital X-ray & Sonography
 - DEXA Scan (BMD)
 - Mammography Test
- Color Doppler
 - 2-D Echo & ECG
 - Stress Test (TMT)
 - Health Check-ups



PATIENT'S NAME

:

MR. PURAV UDAY DESAI

AGE / SEX

:

22 Years / M

ID No

:

24433399

REG.DATE/TIME

:

30/05/2024 8:37 AM

REF. BY Dr.

:

- / ABHAY V.

SAMPLE COLL.TIME

:

30/05/2024 8:47 AM

REPORT DATE

:

30/05/2024 1:04 PM

PRINT DATE

:

30/05/2024 1:36 PM

Investigation	Status	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Int
LIPID PROFILE				
Total Cholesterol		173	mg/dl	Less than 200
HDL Cholesterol	Low	30	mg/dl	40 - 60
Cholesterol/HDL Ratio	High	5.8		2 - 5
Triglyceride	High	311	mg/dl	Less than 150
LDL Cholesterol	High	114	mg/dl	Less than 100
VLDL Cholesterol	High	62	mg/dl	0 - 35
LDL / HDL Ratio	High	3.8		0 - 3.5
Remark		RECHECKED.		

Method: Photometry using serum sample.

INTERPRETATION :
Following are the results interpretation as per the recommendations of The Adult Treatment Panel III of the national cholesterol education program for coronary risk analysis :
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TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVEL
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< 200 mg/dl : Desirable[Low Risk of Coronary Heart Disease]
200 - 239 mg/dl : Borderline High[Cholesterol level = 200 mg/dl raises the risk of CHD]
>= 240 mg/dl : High [Person has more than twice the risk of developing CHD]

*The Cholesterol/HDL ratio provides more information than either values alone. The higher the Cholesterol/HDL ratio,the greater the risk for developing atherosclerosis.

HDL Cholesterol	TRIGLYCERIDES LEVEL	LDL CHOLESTEROL
40 - 60 mg/dl : Normal	< 150 : Normal	< 100 mg/dl : Optimal
> 60 mg/dl : Considered Protective against CHD	150 - 199 : Borderline High	100 - 129 mg/dl : Above Optimal
< 40 mg/dl : Major risk factor for CHD	>200 : High	130 - 159 mg/dl : Borderline High
		160 - 189 mg/dl : High
		> 190 mg/dl : Very High

Limitations: * Test results may show interferences due to pregnancy, certain drugs such as estrogens and other drugs (such as androgenic and related steroids),and insulin therapy etc.
* Values may be increased in acute illness, colds or flu.Obesity, Stress, physical inactivity, cigarette smoking and alcohol consumption may lead to increased test values.
* Intraindividual variations, seasonal as well as positional variations have been observed.
Note:Laboratory Test Results should always be considered in the context of clinical observations in making a final diagnosis and Patient management decisions.

.....END OF REPORT.....



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Reg. No.: 2008/02/0380