

Patient Name : Dr.SENTHIL RAJAMANICKAM N R

Referral : SELF

Age / Gender : 48 years / Male

Collection Time : Apr 17, 2024, 02:20 p.m.

Mobile No :

Receiving Time : Apr 17, 2024, 02:20 p.m.

Patient ID : 3568

Reporting Time : Apr 17, 2024, 05:06 p.m.

Source : LAB

Sample ID : 

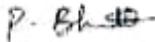
Test Description	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
24 hrs Urine Microalbumin			
Microalbumin SPOT Urine	19	< 30	mg
Method : Immunoturbidimetry			
Urine Creatinine	122	20 - 275	mg/dL
Microalbumin / Creatinine Ratio	15.57	Normal: < 30 Microalbuminuria: 30-299 Clinical albuminuria: >300	mg/g
Method : Calculated			

Comments

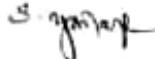
The urine albumin test or albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR) is used to screen people with chronic conditions, such as diabetes and high blood pressure (hypertension) that put them at an increased risk of developing kidney disease. Studies have shown that identifying individuals in the very early stages of kidney disease helps people and healthcare providers adjust treatment. Controlling diabetes and hypertension by maintaining tight glycemic control and reducing blood pressure delay or prevent the progression of kidney disease.

Creatinine, a byproduct of muscle metabolism, is normally released into the urine at a constant rate and its level in the urine is an indication of the urine concentration. This property of creatinine allows its measurement to be used to correct for urine concentration in a random urine sample. The American Diabetes Association has stated a preference for the ACR for screening for albuminuria indicating early kidney disease. Since the amount of albumin in the urine can vary considerably, an elevated ACR should be repeated twice within 3 to 6 months to confirm the diagnosis.

END OF REPORT



Mr. P Bharath
Lab manager
VERIFIED BY



Dr YUVARAJ SAMPATHKUMAR
APPROVED BY