



## Sagepath Labs Pvt. Ltd.

Lab Address:- # Plot No. 564 , 1st floor , Buddhanagar , Near Sai Baba Temple Peerzadiguda Boduppal Hyderabad, Telangana. ICMR Reg .No. SAPALAPVLHT (Covid -19)

: 19-Dec-2024 01:16 PM

## LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Collected On

Name : Mrs. C CHANDANA

Sample ID : A1308530

Referring Customer

Age/Gender : 21 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312412190022

Referred by : Dr. AMARNATH SPP Code : SPL-CV-172

: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS

Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 19-Dec-2024 04:27 PM Sample Tested In : Serum Reported On : 19-Dec-2024 05:31 PM

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
Thyroid Profile-I(TFT)				
T3 (Triiodothyronine)	115.74	ng/dL	70-204	
T4 (Thyroxine) (Method: CLIA)	10.5	μg/dL	3.2-12.6	
TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone  (Method: CLIA)	0.80	μIU/mL	0.35-5.5	

T3 (Triiodothyronine):	T4 (Thyroxine)	TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)
First Trimester : 81-190 ng/dL	15 to 40 weeks:9.1-14.0 μg/dL	First Trimester : 0.24-2.99 μIU/mL
Second&Third Trimester :100-260 ng/dL		Second Trimester: 0.46-2.95 µIU/mL
		Third Trimester : 0.43-2.78 μIU/mL
Cord Blood: 20 70 pg/dl	Cord Blood: 7.4.12.0 ug/dl	Cord Blood: : 2.2.12.2 ull I/ml

## **Interpretation:**

Pregnancy & Cord Blood

- Thyroid gland is a butterfly-shaped endocrine gland that is normally located in the lower front of the neck. The thyroid's job is to make thyroid hormones, which are secreted into the blood and then carried to every tissue in the body. Thyroid hormones help the body use energy, stay warm and keep the brain, heart, muscles, and other organs working as they should.
- Thyroid produces two major hormones: triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4). If thyroid gland doesn't produce enough of these hormones, you may experience symptoms such as weight gain, lack of energy, and depression. This condition is called hypothyroidism.
- Thyroid gland produces too many hormones, you may experience weight loss, high levels of anxiety, tremors, and a sense of being on a high. This is called hyperthyroidism.
- TSH interacts with specific cell receptors on the thyroid cell surface and exerts two main actions. The first action is to stimulate cell reproduction and hypertrophy. Secondly, TSH stimulates the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4.
- The ability to quantitate circulating levels of TSH is important in evaluating thyroid function. It is especially useful in the differential diagnosis of primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*







