



# 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)

## LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. ARUNA

Sample ID : A1309049, A1309050, A1309048

Age/Gender : 59 Years/Female Reg. No : 0312501050015

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

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS Collected On : 05-Jan-2025 11:04 AM Primary Sample : Whole Blood Received On : 05-Jan-2025 05:04 PM

Sample Tested In : Plasma-NaF(F), Plasma-NaF(PP), Reported On : 05-Jan-2025 06:52 PM

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

## **CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Glucose Fasting (F) 85 mg/dL 70-100

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

Diagnosis	FastingPlasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrsPlasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA
Diabetes	>= 126	>= 200	> = 6.5	>=200(with symptoms)

Reference: Diabetes care 2018:41(suppl.1):S13-S27

Glucose Post Prandial (PP) 118 mg/dL 70-140

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

Diagnosis	FastingPlasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrsPlasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA
Diabetes	> = 126	>= 200	>= 6.5	>=200(with symptoms)

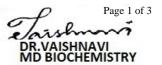
Reference: Diabetes care 2018:41(suppl.1):S13-S27

- Postprandial glucose level is a screening test for Diabetes Mellitus
- $\bullet \quad \text{If glucose level is $>$140 \text{ mg/dL}$ and $<$200 \text{ mg/dL}$, then GTT (glucose tolerance test) is advised.}$
- If level after 2 hours = >200 mg/dL diabetes mellitus is confirmed.
- Advise HbA1c for further evaluation.











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Primary Sample : Whole Blood : 05-Jan-2025 05:04 PM Sample Tested In : Plasma-NaF(F), Plasma-NaF(PP), Reported On : 05-Jan-2025 06:52 PM

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

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
Uric Acid (Method: Uricase)	5.5	mg/dL	2.6-6.0	

#### Interpretation:

- Uric acid is a chemical created when the body breaks down substances called purines. Purines are normally produced in the body and are also found in some foods and drinks. Foods with high content of purines include liver, anchovies, mackerel, dried beans and peas, and beer. Most uric acid dissolves in blood and travels to the kidneys. From there, it passes out in urine. If your body produces too much uric acid or does not remove enough if it, you can get sick. A high level of uric acid in the blood is called hyperuricemia. This test checks to see how much uric acid you have in your blood. Investigation and monitoring of inflammatory arthritis pain, particularly in big toe (gout)
- · Useful in the investigation of kidney stones
- Aid in diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of renal failure/disease
- Monitor patients receiving cytotoxic drugs (high nucleic acid turnover)
- Monitor diseases with nucleic acid metabolism and turnover (eg, leukemia, lymphoma, polycythemia)



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







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DR.VAISHNAVI
MD BIOCHEMISTRY





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## LABORATORY TEST REPORT

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Age/Gender

Reg. No : 0312501050015

Referred by : Dr. SELF

SPP Code : SPL-CV-172 Collected On : 05-Jan-2025 11:04 AM

Referring Customer : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS
Primary Sample : Whole Blood

Received On : 05-Jan-2025 05:04 PM

Sample Tested In : Serum

Reported On : 05-Jan-2025 06:31 PM

Client Address : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka

: 59 Years/Female

Report Status : Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
Thyroid Profile-I(TFT)				
T3 (Triiodothyronine)	110.32	ng/dL	40-181	
T4 (Thyroxine)	6.4	μg/dL	3.2-12.6	
TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (Method: CLIA)	0.67	μIU/mL	0.35-5.5	

### Pregnancy & Cord Blood

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: 30-70 ng/dL		Cord Blood: 7.4-13.0 µg/dL	Cord Blood: : 2.3-13.2 µIU/mL

### **Interpretation:**

- 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 \*\*\*







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