

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

|                    |                                      |               |                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Name               | : Mrs. ARUNA                         |               |                        |
| Sample ID          | : A1309083                           |               |                        |
| Age/Gender         | : 59 Years/Female                    | Reg. No       | : 0312501070035        |
| Referred by        | : Dr. SELF                           | SPP Code      | : SPL-CV-172           |
| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 07-Jan-2025 06:16 PM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 07-Jan-2025 10:42 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Serum                              | Reported On   | : 08-Jan-2025 08:31 PM |
| Client Address     | : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka | Report Status | : Final Report         |


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

| Test Name | Results | Units | Biological Reference Interval |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|

**25 Hydroxy Vitamin D2 and D3**

|   |             |       |  |
|---|-------------|-------|--|
| 25 Hydroxy VIT D2 Ergocalciferol<br>(Method: LCMS)  | 0.98        | ng/mL | Specific reference range for Vitamin D2 is not available.  |
| 25 Hydroxy VIT D3 Cholecalciferol<br>(Method: LCMS) | 4.43        | ng/mL | Specific reference range for Vitamin D3 is not available.  |
| 25 - Hydroxy Vitamin D<br>(Method: CLIA)            | <b>5.41</b> | ng/mL | <20.0-Deficiency<br>20.0-30.0-Insufficiency<br>30.0-100.0-Sufficiency<br>>100.0-Potential Intoxication |

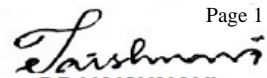
| VALUE   | CONDITION                           | INFERENCE  |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| < 10    | SEVERE DEFICIENCY                   | Could be associated with osteomalacia or rickets   |
| 10 - 19 | MILD DEFICIENCY                     | May be associated with increased risk of osteoporosis or secondary hyperparathyroidism   |
| 20 - 50 | OPTIMUM LEVELS                      | Optimum levels in the healthy population; patients with bone disease may benefit from higher levels within this range  |
| 51 - 80 | INCREASED<br>Risk of hypercalciuria | Sustained levels >50 ng/mL 25OH-VitD along with prolonged calcium supplementation may lead to hypercalciuria and decreased renal function  |
| >80     | TOXICITY POSSIBLE                   | 80 ng/mL is the lowest reported level associated with toxicity in patients without primary hyperparathyroidism who have normal renal function. Most patients with toxicity have levels > 150 ng/mL. Patients with renal failure can have very high 25-OH-VitD levels without any signs of toxicity, as renal conversion to the active hormone 1, 25-OH-VitD is impaired or absent. |

These reference ranges represent clinical decision values, based on the 2011 Institute of Medicine report, that apply to males and females of all ages, rather than population-based reference values. Population reference ranges for 25-OH-VitD vary widely depending on ethnic background, age, geographic location of the studied populations, and the sampling season

Method : LCMS

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



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**DR. VAISHNAVI**  
**MD BIOCHEMISTRY**

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| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 07-Jan-2025 06:16 PM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 07-Jan-2025 10:42 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Serum                              | Reported On   | : 08-Jan-2025 12:05 AM |
| Client Address     | : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka | Report Status | : Final Report         |



**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

| Test Name | Results | Units | Biological Reference Interval |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|

|  |     |       |          |
|--|-----|-------|----------|
|  <b>Calcium</b><br>(Method: Arsenazo) | 8.6 | mg/dL | 8.5-10.1 |
|--|-----|-------|----------|

**Comments:**

- Calcium in the body is found mainly in the bones (approximately 99%). In serum, Calcium exists in a free ionised form and in bound form (with Albumin). Hence, a decrease in Albumin causes lower Calcium levels and vice-versa.
- Calcium levels in serum depend on the Parathyroid Hormone.
- Increased Calcium levels are found in Bone tumors, Hyperparathyroidism. decreased levels are found in Hypoparathyroidism, renal failure, Rickets.

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



*Dr. Vaishnavi*  
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