

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. ISHRATH NAWAZ		
Sample ID	: A1309103		
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM
Sample Tested In	: Capillary Tube	Reported On	: 10-Jan-2025 08:34 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY						
ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA						
Test Name Results Units Biological Reference Interval						
Bleeding Time & Clotting Time						
Bleeding Time (BT) (Method: Capillary Method)	3:30	Minutes	2 - 5			
Clotting Time (CT) (Method: Capillary Method)	5:50	Minutes	3 - 7			

Excellence In Health Care





Biological Reference Interval

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. ISHRATH NAWAZ				
Sample ID	: A1309114				
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030		
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172		
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM		
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM		
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 06:14 PM		
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report		
HAEMATOLOGY					

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA

Units

TDOSE INFOSYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

Test Name

Blood Grouping (A B O) (Method: Tube Agglutination) Rh Typing

А

Results

Positive

*** End Of Report ***

Excellence In Health Care



Page 2 of 10 Swarnabala - M DR.SWARNA BALA MD PATHOLOGY



TDOSE INFOSYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

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. ISHRATH NAWAZ		
Sample ID	: A1309114		
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:58 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

HAEMATOLOGY						
ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA						
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval			
Complete Blood Count (CBC)						
Haemoglobin (Hb) (Method: Cymreth Method)	12.2	g/dL	12-15			
RBC Count Method: Cell Impedence)	<u>4.84</u>	10^12/L	3.8-4.8			
	<u>10.3</u>	10^9/L	4.0-10.0			
Platelet Count (PLT)	356	10^9/L	150-410			
Haematocrit (HCT)	41.7	%	40-50			
(mathad calculated) (mathad calculated) (Mctroat calculated)	86	fl	81-101			
(minute calculated) (Mithod: Calculated)	<u>25.2</u>	pg	27-32			
(Martine discussion) (Martine discuss	<u>29.3</u>	g/dL	32.5-34.5			
RDW-CV (Mithod: Calculated)	13.1	%	11.6-14.0			
Differential Count by Flowcytometry /Mi	croscopy					
Neutrophils (Method: Cell Impedence)	<u>75</u>	%	40-70			
Lymphocytes (Method: Cell Impedence)	20	%	20-40			
Monocytes (Method: Microscopy)	03	%	2-10			
Eosinophils (Method: Microsopy)	02	%	1-6			
Basophils (Michael: Microscopy)	00	%	1-2			
<u>Smear</u>						
WBC	Neutrophili	c Leucocytosis				
RBC	Normocytic	c normochromic				
Platelets (Method: Microscopy)	Adequate.					







Page 3 of 10 Swarnabala - M DR.SWARNA BALA MD PATHOLOGY



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 Sample ID	: Mrs. ISHRATH NAWAZ : A1309121		
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 04:29 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY					
Fest Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval		
Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)					
Physical Examination					
Colour	Pale Yellow	v	Straw to light amber		
Appearance	HAZY		Clear		
Chemical Examination					
Glucose (Method: Strip Reflectance)	Negative		Negative		
Protein	+		Negative		
(Method: Strip Reflectance) Bilirubin (Bile)	Negative		Negative		
(Method: Strip Reflectance) Urobilinogen	Negative		Negative		
(Method: Ehrlichs reagent) Ketone Bodies (Method: Strip Reflectance)	Negative		Negative		
(Wethod: Sing Reflectance) Specific Gravity (Method: Strip Reflectance)	1.015		1.000 - 1.030		
Blood	+		Negative		
(Method: Strip Reflectance) Reaction (pH) (Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)	6.5		5.0 - 8.5		
Nitrites (Method: Strip Reflectance)	Negative		Negative		
Leukocyte esterase (Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)	Negative		Negative		
Microscopic Examination (Microsc	;opy)				
PUS(WBC) Cells	02-03	/hpf	00-05		
R.B.C.	04-05	/hpf	Nil		
(Method: Microscopic) Epithelial Cells (Method: Microscopic)	03-04	/hpf	00-05		
(Method: Microscopic) Casts (Method: Microscopic)	Absent		Absent		
Crystals (Method: Microscopic)	Absent		Absent		
Bacteria	Nil		Nil		
	Nil		Absent		

Comments: Urine analysis is one of the most useful laboratory tests as it identifies a wide range of medical conditions including renal damage, urinary tract infections, diabetes, hypertension and drug toxicity.



Page 4 of 10 Swarnabale - M DR.SWARNA BALA MD PATHOLOGY



Biological Reference Interval

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

REPORT LABORATORY TEST

Name	: Mrs. ISHRATH NAWAZ		
Sample ID	: A1309111, A1309113		
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(R), Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 06:12 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

Units

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA **Test Name** Results

Glucose Random (RBS) 71 mg/dL 70-140

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

merpretation	Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2010				
	J	2hrsPlasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)	
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA	
Diabetes	> = 126	> = 200		>=200(with symptoms)	

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

• The random blood glucose if it is above 200 mg/dL and the patient has increased thirst, polyuria, and polyphagia, suggests diabetes mellitus.

• As a rule, two-hour glucose samples will reach the fasting level or it will be in the normal range.

(Method: Jaffes Kinetic)	0.63	mg/dL	0.60-1.10	
Interpretation:				

This test is done to see how well your kidneys are working. Creatinine is a chemical waste product of creatine. Creatine is a chemical made by the body and is used to supply energy mainly to muscles

A higher than normal level may be due to:

Renal diseases and insufficiency with decreased glomerular filtration, urinary tract obstruction, reduced renal blood flow including congestive heart failure, shock, and dehydration; rhabdomyolysis can cause elevated serum creatinine

A lower than normal level may be due to:

Small stature, debilitation, decreased muscle mass; some complex cases of severe hepatic disease can cause low serum creatinine levels. In advanced liver disease, low creatinine may result from decreased hepatic production of creatinine and inadequate dietary protein as well as reduced musle mass.











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. ISHRATH NAWAZ		
Sample ID	: A1309111, A1309113		
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(R), Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 06:12 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY						
ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA						
Test Name Results Units Biological Reference Interval						
TSH -Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	0.57	µIU/mL	0.35-5.5			

Pregnancy & Cord I	Blood
	TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (µIU/mL)
First Trimester : (0.24-2.99
Second Trimester : 0	0.46-2.95
Third Trimester : 0	0.43-2.78
Cord Blood : 2	2.3-13.2

• TSH is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production.

• 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

• TRH stimulation differentiates secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism by observing the change in patient TSH levels. Typically, the TSH response to TRH stimulation is absent in cases of secondary hypothyroidism, and normal to exaggerated in tertiary hypothyroidism

• Historically, TRH stimulation has been used to confirm primary hyperthyroidism, indicated by elevated T3 and T4 levels and low or undetectable TSH levels. TSH assays with increased sensitivity and specificity provide a primary diagnostic tool to differentiate hyperthyroid from euthyroid patients.







Page 6 of 10 DR.VAISHNAVI MD BIOCHEMISTRY



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. ISHRATH NAWAZ			
Sample ID	: A1309113			
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030	
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172	
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM	
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM	
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 05:32 PM	
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report	
IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY				

	IMIMUNUL	.061 & 30	ROLOGI	
ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies	Non React	tive	Non Reactive	

The serological diagnosis of syphilis is classified into two groups: Nontreponemal tests (RPR/VDRL) and Treponemal tests (TPHA/CLIA). Syphilis serology is a treponemal assay for the qualitative determination of antibodies to T. pallidum in human serum or plasma as an aid in the diagnosis of syphilis. Treponemal tests may remain reactive for life, even following adequate therapy thus a positive result suggests infection with Treponema pallidum but does not distinguish between treated and untreated infections. Therefore, the results of a nontreponemal assay, such as rapid plasma reagin, are needed to provide information on a patient's disease state and history of therapy. Nontreponemal tests lack sensitivity in late stage of infection and screening with these tests alone may yield false positive reactions in various acute and chronic conditions in the absence of syphilis (biological false positive reactions).

*** End Of Report ***





DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST



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. ISHRATH NAWAZ			
Sample ID	: A1309113			
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030	
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172	
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM	
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM	
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 07:18 PM	
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report	
IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY				

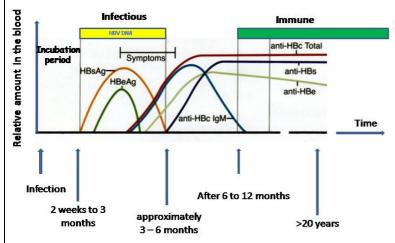
	IMMUNO	LOGY & SE	ROLOGY	
	ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA			
Test Name	Results	ts Units Biological Reference Interval		
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)	0.52	S/Co	<1.00 :Negative >1.00 :Positive	

Interpretation:

TDOSE INFOSYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HBsAg infection
 or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not
 exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HBsAg.
- Positive result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have been detected in the sample.

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infections of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2% normal adolescents and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80% in neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than six months indicates development of carrier state or Chronic liver disease.



HBV antigens and antibodies in the blood

Note:

1. All Reactive results are tested additionally by Specific antibody Neutralization assay . For further confirmation Molecular assays are recommended For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with clinical history and other hepatitis markers for Acute or Chronic infection

*** End Of Report ***



age

DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST



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. ISHRATH NAWAZ			
Sample ID	: A1309113			
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030	
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172	
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM	
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM	
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 07:04 PM	
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report	

	IMMUNO	IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY		
ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
Hepatitis C Virus Antibody	0.24	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	

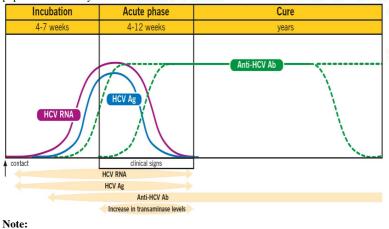
Interpretation:

TDOSE INFOSYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HCV have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HCV infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HCV.
- 2. Positive result implies that antibodies to HCV have been detected in the sample.

Comments :-

Hepatitis C (HCV) is an RNA virus of Flavivirus group transmitted via blood transfusions, transplantation, injection drug users, accidental needle punctures in healthcare workers, dialysis patients and rarely from mother to infant. 10% of new cases show sexual transmission. As compared to HAV & HBV, chronic infection with HCV occurs in 85% of infected individuals. In high risk populations, the predictive value of Anti HCV for HCV infection is > 99% whereas in low risk populations it is only 25%.



1. False positive results are seen in Autoimmune diseases, Rheumatoid factor, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia, passive antibody transfer, Anti-idiotypes & Anti superoxide dismutase

- 2. False negative results are seen in early Acute infection, Immunosuppression & Immuno-incompetence
- 3. HCV RNA PCR recommended in all Reactive results to differentiate between past and present infection

*** End Of Report ***



DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST



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. ISHRATH NAWAZ			
Sample ID	: A1309113			
Age/Gender	: 33 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312501090030	
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172	
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 09-Jan-2025 12:51 PM	
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 09-Jan-2025 03:48 PM	
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 09-Jan-2025 07:02 PM	
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report	
IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY				

ANTE NATEL PROFILE-ELISA				
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval	
HIV (1& 2) Antibody	0.26	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	

*** End Of Report ***







DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE MD, MICROBIOLOGIST