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. SHARADHA DEVI		
Sample ID	: B2675669, B2675727		
Age/Gender	: 84 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312504100008
Referred by	: Dr. SITARAM	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 10-Apr-2025 09:28 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 10-Apr-2025 12:13 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine, Serum	Reported On	: 10-Apr-2025 05:19 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Microalbumin/Creatinine Ratio-Urine Random			
Microalbumin-Random Urine *(Method: Immunoturbidimetry)*	5.7	mg/L	Upto 30.0
Creatinine - Random Urine *(Method: kinetic Jaffe reaction.)*	85.46	mg/dL	15-278
Microalbumin : Creatinine Ratio *(Method: Calculated)*	6.66	mg/g creatinine	<30.0

Interpretation:

Category	Reference Range in mg/g creatinine
Normal	< 30.0
Moderately increased	30-300
Severely increased	>300

- Microalbumin is a small amount of a protein called albumin. It is normally found in the blood. Creatinine is a normal waste product found in urine. A microalbumin creatinine ratio compares the amount of albumin to the amount of creatinine in your urine.
- If there is any albumin in your urine, the amount can vary greatly throughout the day. But creatinine is released as a steady rate. Because of this, your health care provider can more accurately measure the amount of albumin by comparing it to the amount of creatinine in your urine. If albumin is found in your urine, it may mean you have a problem with your kidneys.

Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR):MDRD			
Albumin *(Method: Bromocresol Green (BCG))*	4.3	g/dL	3.4-5.0
Creatinine *(Method: Sarcosine Oxidase Method)*	0.84	mg/dL	0.55-1.02
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) *(Method: Calculated)*	22.1	mg/dL	8.0-23.0
GFR by MDRD Formula *(Method: Calculated)*	69	mL/min/1.73m2	52 - 102

Interpreatation:

- To assess kidney function and diagnose, stage, and monitor chronic kidney disease.
- Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is a measure of how well your kidneys are working. The kidney's primary function is to filter blood. Waste and excess water gets removed and turned into urine. The levels of salts and minerals in blood are adjusted to maintain a healthy balance. In addition, kidneys produce hormones that regulate blood pressure, maintain bone health, and control production of red blood cells.

DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

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LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mrs. SHARADHA DEVI		
Sample ID	: B2675669		
Age/Gender	: 84 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312504100008
Referred by	: Dr. SITARAM	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 10-Apr-2025 09:28 AM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 10-Apr-2025 12:13 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 10-Apr-2025 01:42 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)			
Physical Examination			
Colour	Pale Yellow		Straw to light amber
Appearance	HAZY		Clear
Chemical Examination			
Glucose *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Protein *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Bilirubin (Bile) *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Urobilinogen *(Method: Ehrlichs reagent)*	Negative		Negative
Ketone Bodies *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Specific Gravity *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	1.020		1.000 - 1.030
Blood *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Reaction (pH) *(Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)*	6.0		5.0 - 8.5
Nitrites *(Method: Strip Reflectance)*	Negative		Negative
Leukocyte esterase *(Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)*	(+)		Negative
Microscopic Examination (Microscopy)			
PUS(WBC) Cells *(Method: Microscopy)*	06-08	/hpf	00-05
R.B.C. *(Method: Microscopic)*	Nil	/hpf	Nil
Epithelial Cells *(Method: Microscopic)*	03-04	/hpf	00-05
Casts *(Method: Microscopic)*	Absent		Absent
Crystals *(Method: Microscopic)*	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Nil		Nil
Budding Yeast Cells *(Method: Microscopy)*	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.

*** End Of Report ***

MC 3633

*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

Swarnabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY