

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623130, B2623127		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 12:51 PM
Sample Tested In	: Capillary Tube, Citrated Plasm	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:30 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Bleeding Time & Clotting Time

 Bleeding Time (BT) : 03:10 sec Minutes 2 - 5
(Method: Capillary Method)

 Clotting Time (CT) : 05:30 sec Minutes 3 - 7
(Method: Capillary Method)
PROTHROMBIN TIME (P TIME)

 PT-Patient Value : 14.4 Secs 10-15
(Method: Photo Optical Clot Detection)

PT-Mean Control Value : 13.00 Seconds

PT Ratio : 1.11

PT INR : 1.20 0.9-1.2

Interpretation :

Prothrombin time measures the extrinsic coagulation pathway which consists of activated Factor VII (VIIa), Tissue factor and Proteins of the common pathway (Factors X, V, II & Fibrinogen). This assay is used to control long term oral anticoagulant therapy, evaluation of liver function & to evaluate coagulation disorders specially factors involved in the extrinsic pathway like Factors V, VII, X, Prothrombin & Fibrinogen.

Note

1. INR is the parameter of choice in monitoring adequacy of oral anticoagulant therapy. Appropriate therapeutic range varies with the disease and treatment intensity
2. Prolonged INR suggests potential bleeding disorder / bleeding complications
3. Results should be clinically correlated
4. Test conducted on Citrated plasma

*** End Of Report ***



LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623128		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 12:51 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:29 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony , Gokul Nagar, Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report












HAEMATOLOGY











SURGICAL PROFILE-II

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Complete Blood Picture(CBP)

 Haemoglobin (Hb) (Method: Cynmeth Method)	13.1	g/dL	13-17
 Haematocrit (HCT) (Method: Calculated)	42.7	%	40-50
 RBC Count (Method: Cell Impedance)	5.43	10 ¹² /L	4.5-5.5
 MCV (Method: Calculated)	83	fl	81-101
 MCH (Method: Calculated)	27.0	pg	27-32
 MCHC (Method: Calculated)	30.8	g/dL	32.5-34.5
 RDW-CV (Method: Calculated)	14.6	%	11.6-14.0
 Platelet Count (PLT) (Method: Cell Impedance)	178	10 ⁹ /L	150-410
 Total WBC Count (Method: Impedance)	6.9	10 ⁹ /L	4.0-10.0

Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)

 Neutrophils (Method: Cell Impedance)	58	%	40-70
 Lymphocytes (Method: Cell Impedance)	32	%	20-40
 Monocytes (Method: Microscopy)	06	%	2-10
 Eosinophils (Method: Microscopy)	04	%	1-6
 Basophils (Method: Microscopy)	00	%	1-2
 Absolute Neutrophils Count (Method: Impedance)	4	10 ⁹ /L	2.0-7.0
 Absolute Lymphocyte Count (Method: Impedance)	2.21	10 ⁹ /L	1.0-3.0
 Absolute Monocyte Count (Method: Calculated)	0.41	10 ⁹ /L	0.2-1.0
 Absolute Eosinophils Count (Method: Calculated)	0.28	10 ⁹ /L	0.02-0.5
 Absolute Basophil ICount (Method: Calculated)	0.00	10 ⁹ /L	0.0-0.3

Morphology Normocytic normochromic blood picture

Blood Grouping (A B O) AB

Rh Typing Positive

(Method: Tube Agglutination)



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Swarnabala - M
DR.SWARNA BALA
MD PATHOLOGY

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623124		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:00 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:59 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
SURGICAL PROFILE-II

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)
Physical Examination

Colour	Pale Yellow	Straw to light amber
Appearance	Clear	Clear

Chemical Examination

Glucose <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative
Protein <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Absent	Negative
Bilirubin (Bile) <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative
Urobilinogen <small>(Method: Ehrlich's reagent)</small>	Negative	Negative
Ketone Bodies <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative
Specific Gravity <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	1.025	1.000 - 1.030
Blood <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative
Reaction (pH) <small>(Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)</small>	6.0	5.0 - 8.5
Nitrites <small>(Method: Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative
Leukocyte esterase <small>(Method: Reagent Strip Reflectance)</small>	Negative	Negative

Microscopic Examination (Microscopy)

PUS(WBC) Cells <small>(Method: Microscopy)</small>	02-03	/hpf	00-05
R.B.C. <small>(Method: Microscopic)</small>	Nil	/hpf	Nil
Epithelial Cells <small>(Method: Microscopic)</small>	01-02	/hpf	00-05
Casts <small>(Method: Microscopic)</small>	Absent		Absent
Crystals <small>(Method: Microscopic)</small>	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Nil		Nil
Budding Yeast Cells <small>(Method: Microscopy)</small>	Nil		Absent



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 Swarnabala - M
 DR.SWARNA BALA
 MD PATHOLOGY

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623126, B2623125		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:00 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(R), Serum	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 04:14 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY
SURGICAL PROFILE-II

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Glucose Random (RBS) 78 mg/dL 70-140
 (Method: Hexokinase (HK))

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2024

Diagnosis	Fasting Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrs Plasma 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 2024 Jan (1:47 (suppl.1):S20- S42.

- 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.

 **Creatinine** 0.80 mg/dL 0.70-1.30
 (Method: Sarcosine Oxidase Method)

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 muscle mass.

 **Urea-Serum** 25.8 mg/dL 12.8-42.8
 (Method: Urease-GLDH, UV Method)

Interpretation:

- Catabolism of proteins and amino acids results in the formation of urea, which is predominantly cleared from the body by the kidneys.
- Increased urea with normal creatinine concentrations indicates a pre-renal increase in urea which may be due to a high protein diet, increased protein catabolism, reabsorption of blood proteins after GI haemorrhage, glucocorticoid treatment, dehydration or decreased perfusion of the kidneys.
- An increase in both urea and creatinine concentrations may indicate an obstructive post-renal condition such as malignancy, nephrolithiasis or prostatism.
- A low urea and increased creatinine may indicate acute tubular necrosis, low protein intake, starvation or severe liver disease.




 DR. LAVANYA LAGISSETTY
 MD BIOCHEMISTRY

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623125		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:00 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 03:11 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY
SURGICAL PROFILE-II

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies

Non Reactive

Non Reactive

(Method: Slide Flocculation)

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 ***



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DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE
 MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

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Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:00 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 06:29 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony , Gokul Nagar, Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report



IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

SURGICAL PROFILE-II

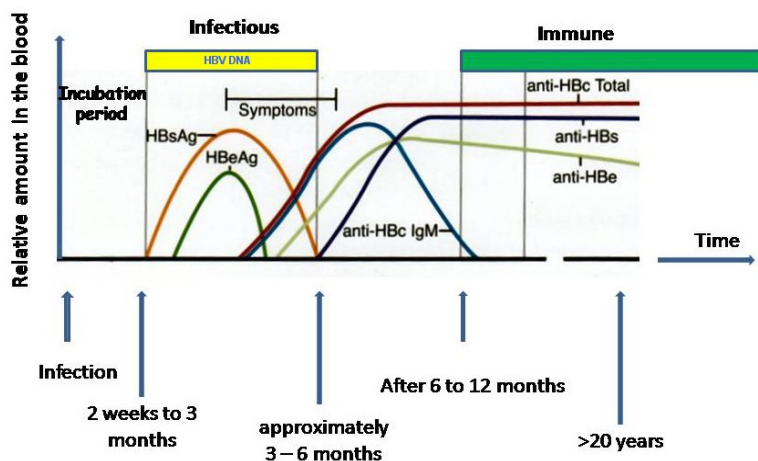
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) (Method: ELISA)	0.42	S/Co	<1.00 :Negative >1.00 :Positive

Interpretation:

- 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

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[Signature]

DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

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Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 01:00 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 06:30 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report



IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

SURGICAL PROFILE-II

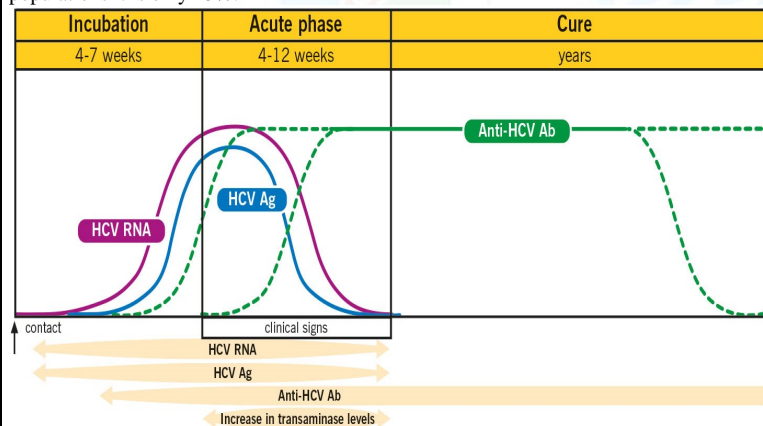
Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Hepatitis C Virus Antibody (Method: ELISA)	0.19	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive

Interpretation:

- 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.
- 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%.



Note:

- False positive results are seen in Autoimmune diseases, Rheumatoid factor, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia, passive antibody transfer, Anti- idiotypes & Anti superoxide dismutase
- False negative results are seen in early Acute infection, Immunosuppression & Immuno-incompetence
- HCV RNA PCR recommended in all Reactive results to differentiate between past and present infection

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DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. SRIKANTH		
Sample ID	: B2623125		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312504300014
Referred by	: Dr. SUDHEER REDDY T	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 30-Apr-2025 11:01 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 30-Apr-2025 06:24 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 30-Apr-2025 09:16 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
HIV (1& 2) Antibody <small>(Method: ELISA)</small>	4.73	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive
HIV 123 Profile			
HIV (1& 2) Antibody <small>(Method: ELISA)</small>	4.73	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive
HIV 1 & 2 Ab-Chromatography <small>(Method: Immunochromatography)</small>			
HIV - I Results <small>(Method: Immuno Chromatography)</small>	Reactive		Non Reactive
HIV-II Results <small>(Method: Immunochromatography)</small>	Non Reactive		Non Reactive
HIV 1&2 -Immunofiltration <small>(Method: Immunofiltration)</small>			
HIV 1 <small>(Method: Immunofiltration)</small>	Reactive		Non Reactive
HIV 2 <small>(Method: Immunofiltration)</small>	Non Reactive		Non Reactive
Final Report.			
Final Report-	Tested sample Positive for Hiv-1 antibody		

Interpretation

- Non Reactive result implies that antibodies to HIV 1 / 2 have not been detected in the sample.This means the patient has either not been exposed to HIV 1 / 2 infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levelsof antibodies. Hence a Non Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HIV 1 / 2.
- Pre and Post test counseling to be done by the concerned referring doctor. The sensitivity and specificity of this test has been determined by National HIV Reference Centers of Govt. of India and WHO collaborating Centers, using various other test panels. "
- Reactive samples by ELISA Method are confirmed by 2 other supplemental tests for confirm of HIV infection as per NACO guidelines.
- All patients' reports indeterminate should be repeated with a second sample taken 14 - 28 days. In case the serological results continue to be indeterminate the sample should be subject to western blot for confirmation.

*** End Of Report ***



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 MD, MICROBIOLOGIST