



CLIENT CODE : C000009735

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

PATIENT CARE CENTRE - ALLAHABA
KRISHNA PARISAR, CIVIL LINES, KRISHNA PA OPP. VISHAL MEGA MART,
S
ALLAHABAD
ALLAHABAD 211001
UTTAR PRADESH INDIA
0532-3209810 9839179798

SRL DIAGNOSTICS

43/1, Sardar Patel Marg, Civil Lines,
Allahabad, 211001
Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

PATIENT NAME : KUSUM LATA

PATIENT ID : KUSUF509492300

ACCESSION NO : 0201UH007863 AGE : 48 Years SEX : Female

DRAWN : 30/08/2021 13:32

RECEIVED : 30/08/2021 15:02

REPORTED : 30/08/2021 18:12

REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PRASHANT SOLANKI

CLIENT PATIENT ID : 2021UH215CL

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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HAEMATOLOGY

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD/SMEAR

BLOOD COUNTS

HEMOGLOBIN	12.8	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER			
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	3.94	3.8 - 4.8	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.9	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT	236	150 - 410	thou/ μ L
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE			

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT	38.7	36 - 46	%
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	98.0	83 - 101	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB.	32.5	High 27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION	33.1	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	13.9	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	10.5	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED (HEMATOLOGY ANALYSER)			

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR

SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	65	40 - 80	%
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.84	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
LYMPHOCYTES	26	20 - 40	%
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.53	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	2.5		
EOSINOPHILS	05	1 - 6	%
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.30	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
MONOCYTES	04	2 - 10	%





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METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT 0.24 0.2 - 1.0 thou/ μ L

BASOPHILS 00 < 1 - 2 %

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

DIFFERENTIAL COUNT PERFORMED ON: EDTA SMEAR

METHOD : AUTOMATED ANALYZER / MICROSCOPY

DISCLAIMER: THE ABSOLUTE WHITE CELL COUNTS ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR-

The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

BIO CHEMISTRY

SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN 6 6 - 20 mg/dL

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN 4.3 3.5 - 5.2 g/dL

GLUCOSE RANDOM, PLASMA

GLUCOSE RANDOM, PLASMA 134.3

Non-Diabetic: < 200
Diabetic: > or = 200
"In individuals with symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis."

CREATININE, SERUM

CREATININE 0.60 0.60 - 1.10 mg/dL

Interpretation(s)



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SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN-Causes of Increased levels

Pre renal

- High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal
- Renal Failure

Post Renal

- Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism

Causes of decreased levels

- Liver disease
- SIADH.

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

GLUCOSE RANDOM, PLASMA-As per ADA Guidelines 2021,

Diabetic : Random plasma glucose \geq 200 mg/dL in a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

- Blockage in the urinary tract
- Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow
- Loss of body fluid (dehydration)
- Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers
- Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Myasthenia Gravis
- Muscular dystrophy

NEPHELOMETRY

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN, SERUM (QUANTITATIVE)

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN	3.2	0.00 - 6.00	mg/L
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Interpretation(s)

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN, SERUM (QUANTITATIVE)-CRP is one of the proteins commonly referred to as acute phase reactants. CRP is distinguished by its rapid response to trauma or infection. Elevated levels of CRP may be seen in inflammatory disorders, tissue injury or necrosis and infections. Synthesis of CRP increases within 4-6 hours of onset of inflammation, reaching peak values within 1-2 days. CRP levels also fall quickly after resolution of inflammation since its half life is 6 hours.

Testing for CRP is indicated in the following clinical situations - monitoring recovery from surgery, myocardial infarction, transplantation, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatic diseases and infectious diseases. Measuring and charting C-reactive protein values can also prove useful in determining disease progress or the effectiveness of treatments.

CRP levels in autoimmune diseases may show little or no increase unless infection is present. Levels may not increase in conditions like pregnancy, angina, seizures, asthma, common cold. The main limitation of CRP is in its non-specific response and should not be interpreted without a complete clinical history and evaluation.

****End Of Report******Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession**

Dr. Yugank Anand
Consultant Pathologist



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CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
2. All Tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of services (DOS).
3. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - a. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
 - b. Incorrect specimen type
 - c. Request for testing is withdrawn by the ordering doctor or patient
 - d. There is a discrepancy between the label on the specimen container and the name on the test requisition form
5. The results of a laboratory test are dependent on the quality of the sample as well as the assay technology.
6. Result delays could be because of uncontrolled circumstances. e.g. assay run failure.
7. Tests parameters marked by asterisks are excluded from the "scope" of NABL accredited tests. (If laboratory is accredited).
8. Laboratory results should be correlated with clinical information to determine Final diagnosis.
9. Test results are not valid for Medico- legal purposes.
10. In case of queries or unexpected test results please call at SRL customer care (91115 91115). Post proper investigation repeat analysis may be carried out.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII,
Mohali 160062



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