### REPORT

#### SAMPLE REPORT

Sample Collected At: PROMISO HEALTH PVT LTD 2ND FLOOR, NO.10, KSSIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEAR SBI BANK, MAHADEVPURA, WHITFIELD ROAD, BANGALORE-560048." **Processing Location:- Metropolis** Healthcare Ltd, #3, Jagannathan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034

**CBC, Complete Blood Count** 

Reference: Dr.SELF

Investigation	<b>Observed Value</b>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Reference Interval
<u>Erythrocytes</u>			
Erythrocyte (RBC) Count	<u>3.95</u>	mill/cu.mm	4.2-5.4
Haemoglobin (Hb)	<u>11.0</u>	gm/dL	12.5-16
PCV (Packed Cell Volume)	<u>32.9</u>	%	37-47
MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume)	83.3	fL	78-100
MCH (Mean Corpuscular Hb)	27.8	pg	27-31
MCHC (Mean Corpuscular Hb Concn.)	33.4	g/dL	32-36
RDW (Red Cell Distribution Width)	<u>16.6</u>	%	11.5-14.0
Nucleated RBC	-	per 100 WBCs	
<u>Leucocytes</u>			
Total Leucocytes (WBC) count	8200	cells/cu.mm	4000-10500
Absolute Neutrophils Count	5576	/c.mm	2000-7000
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2050	/c.mm	1000-3000
Absolute Monocyte Count	492	/c.mm	200-1000
Absolute Eosinophil Count	82	/c.mm	20-500
Absolute Basophil Count	<u>0</u>	/c.mm	20-100
Neutrophils	68	%	40-80
Lymphocytes	25	%	20-40
Monocytes	6	%	2.0-10
Eosinophils	1	%	1-6
Basophils	0	%	0-2
<u>Platelets</u>			
Platelet count	422	10^3 / µl	150-450
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	6.5	fL	6-9.5
PCT ( Platelet Haematocrit)	0.275	%	0.2-0.5
PDW (Platelet Distribution Width)	15.8	%	9-17

EDTA Whole Blood - Tests done on Automated Five Part Cell Counter. (WBC,Platelet count by impedance method/DC detection,RBC by pulse height detection method, HB by Automated - Photometric Measurement, WBC differential by VCS technology other parameters calculated) All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically. Differential count is based on approximately 10,000 cells.



The Pathology Specialist

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\*\*Referred Test Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf

Consultant Microbiologist Results MBBS MD Microbiologist Dr. Lakshmi Priya

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB

V. Kavita

		REPORT
SAMPLE REPORT	Reference: Dr.SELF	
	Sample Collected At: PROMISO HEALTH PVT LTD 2ND FLOOR, NO.10, KSSIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEAR SBI BA MAHADEVPURA, WHITFIELD ROAD BANGALORE-560048." Processing Location:- Metropolis Healthcare Ltd, #3, Jagannathan Ro Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034	
Investigation		gical Reference Interval

Negative

Negative

Occult blood Stool (Stool,Two field Guaiac test / 4 Immunochromatography.)

Remark : Occult blood performed by Two field Guaiac test / Immunochromatography.

P.i man-

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Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf

Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist Page 2 of 11 \*\*Refer**DrrLakshmi.Priya** only to the sample as received

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB



SAMPLE REPORT	Reference: Dr.SELF Sample Collected At: PROMISO HEALTH PVT LTD 2ND FLOOR, NO.10, KSSIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEAR SBI BANK, MAHADEVPURA, WHITFIELD ROAD, BANGALORE-560048." Processing Location:- Metropolis Healthcare Ltd, #3, Jagannathan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034
Investigation Haemogram advanced	Observed Value Unit Biological Reference Interval

\$	ESR - Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	<u>76</u>
Real Real	(EDTA Whole Blood, Automated -Capillary photometry	
	aggregation/Manual - Westergrens method)	

mm/hr 0-20

Method: Automated Westergren

#### Interpretation:

- 1. It indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process, never diagnostic of a specific disease. Changes are more significant than a single abnormal test.
- 2. It is a prognostic test and used to monitor the course or response to treatment of diseases like tuberculosis, bacterial endocarditis, acute rheumatic fever, rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Hodgkins disease, temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatica. 3. It is also increased in pregnancy, multiple myeloma, menstruation, and hypothyroidism.

Remark : ESR Performed using capillary photometric aggregation (for automated analysis) & westergrens (for manual testing).

V. Kavita

Dr. KAVITA V

MD, DIP NB

Page 3 of 11 Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf

Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist \*\*ReferDr. Lakshmi Priva only to the sample as received



SAMPLE REPORT	Reference: Dr.S Sample Collected PROMISO HEALT 2ND FLOOR, NO. INDUSTRIAL EST MAHADEVPURA, BANGALORE-560 Processing Locatit Healthcare Ltd, #3 Nungambakkam, 0	At: 10, KSSIDC ATE, NEAR SBI WHITFIELD RO 048." on:- Metropolis , Jagannathan R	AD, oad,
Investigation MCG Beta Subunit, Serum	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Reference Interval
(Serum,ECLIA) HCG Beta Subunit	Below 1.2	mIU/mL	Non pregnant: <= 5.3 Post menopausal: <= 8.3 Pregnant : Refer Interpretation Note : Change in Method &

#### Interpretation :

٠ During pregnancy (weeks of pregnancy – defined as completed weeks of pregnancy beginning with the start of the last menstruation phase), the following values have been determined.

Weeks of Gestation (Completed weeks of pregnancy post LMP)	Range(mIU/mI) 5-95th percentile		
3	5.8-71.2		
4	9.5-750		
5	217-7138		
6	158-31795		
7	3697-163563		
8	32065-149571		
9	63803-151410		
10	46509-186977		
12	27832-210612		
14	13950-62530		
15	12039-70971		
16	9040-56451		
17	8175-55868		
>18 weeks	8099-58176		

V. Kavita

Reference range

Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf

Consultant Microbiologist Page 4 of 11 MBBS MD Microbiologist ....., -\*\*Refer**Dr**.<sup>T</sup>Eakshmit**Priva** only to the sample as received

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB



SAMPLE REPORT	Reference: Dr.SELF
	Sample Collected At:
	PROMISO HEALTH PVT LTD
	2ND FLOOR, NO.10, KSSIDC
	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEAR SBI BANK,
	MAHADEVPURA, WHITFIELD ROAD,
	BANGALORE-560048."
	Processing Location: - Metropolis
	Healthcare Ltd, #3, Jagannathan Road,
	Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034

- High levels may indicate multiple pregnancies, choriocarcinoma or hydatidiform mole of the uterus, ovarian cancer
- Borderline high levels may not necessarily indicate pregnancy and it should be confirmed by taking another test after 48-72 hours to see rise in the levels.
- Low levels during pregnancy based on the gestational age may indicate fetal death, incomplete miscarriage, threatened spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) and ectopic pregnancy.
- Transient rise is seen during biochemical pregnancy where initial pregnancy test is positive but does not progress into an actual pregnancy. This implies a very early pregnancy loss. Such a pregnancy never reaches the stage where a gestational sac is seen on ultrasound examination. This type of pregnancy is often encountered with assisted reproductive technology.

#### **Clinical Utility:**

Helps in the diagnosis of gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD), testicular tumors, ovarian germ cell tumors, teratomas, and, rarely, other human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)-secreting tumors.

#### Note:

- Rare false-positivity is seen due to heterophile antibody interference.
- If results are discordant with the clinical picture or other biochemical or imaging tests, then the laboratory should be informed.
- Transient elevations of serum hCG can occur following chemotherapy in patients with susceptible tumors.
- End-stage kidney failure is associated with up to 10-fold rise in serum hCG levels.

#### **Associated Tests:**

Pregascreen Dual (D0039 reflex), Pregascreen Quadruple (D0040 reflex)

#### **References:**

- Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 6th ed, Elsevier; 2018.
- Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods. 23rd ed. St Louis, MO: Elsevier; 2017

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Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist ReferDr. TEakshmitPriva only to the sample as received

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB



Investigation	<b>Observed Value</b>	<u>Unit</u>	<b>Biological Reference Interval</b>
Calcitonin (Thyrocalcitonin)**		pg/mL	0-6.4
(Serum,ECLIA)			
Medical Remarks: Calcitonin (Thyrocalcitonin)*	* : 0.50 pg/mL .		
Interpretation:			
Calcitonin is most effectively produced	by the Para-follicular cells of the	thvroid aland.	

- Other tissues capable of producing Calcitonin include the lungs, small intestine, thymus, parathyroid glands, as well as the liver.
- Calcitonin is implicated in calcium homeostasis, oppose the actions of parathyroid hormone (PTH) and tone down serum Ca2+ concentration.

#### **Clinical Utility:**

Elevated Calcitonin levels- Medullary thyroid carcinoma, C- cell hyperplasia. Hypercalcemia, myeloproliferative disorders, chronic inflammatory disease. hypergastrinemia, pernicious anemia, chronic atrophic gastritis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis, sepsis, smoking, acute alcohol consumption.

#### Note:

- Some individuals have a basal calcitonin level higher than the routine population. In such cases, calcitonin levels 9-60 pg/mL in males and 6-30 pg/mL in females may be followed in a wait and watch strategy or undertake a calcium stimulation test.
- Elevated serum Calcitonin is not specific for any pathology, but depending on the underlying clinical circumstances, it can be relevant in inclusion and exclusion of various diagnostic possibilities.
- Oral calcium administration elicits diverse hormonal response causing variable Calcitonin estimation

#### Caution:

- Patients on Biotin supplement may have interference in some immunoassays. With individuals taking high dose Biotin (more than 5 mg per day) supplements, at least 8-hour wait time before blood draw is recommended.
- Drugs such as PPIs, β-blockers, corticosteroids and glucagon can cause elevated Calcitonin values.

#### Reference:

Kiriakopoulos A, Giannakis P, Menenakos E. Calcitonin: current concepts and differential diagnosis. Ther Adv Endocrinol Metab. 2022;13:20420188221099344. Published 2022 May 21.

-	AFP-Alpha Feto Protein	
RCBH	(Serum,CMIA)	

1.84

IU/mL 0.56-2.64

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Dr. KAVITA V

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Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist MD, DIP NB \*ReferDr. TEakshmuPriva only to the sample as received



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**Observed Value** 

#### **Investigation**

Interpretation :

Pregnant Woman Post LMP (Week + Day)	Median (IU/ml)	Range (IU/mI)	
14 + 3	21.73	18.2 to 45.5	
15 + 3	25	21.1 to 52.7	
16 + 3	28.75	24.5 to 61.0	
17 + 3	33.08	28.3 to 70.7	
18 + 3	38.05	32.8 to 81.9	
19 + 3	43.78	37.9 to 95.0	
20 + 3	50.36	40 to 100	
21 + 3	57.93	45 to 120	
22 + 3	66.11	52 to 138	

- 1. The primary malignancies associated with AFP elevations are hepatocellular carcinoma and non-seminomatous germ cell tumors. Other gastrointestinal cancers like gastric, pancreatic occasionally cause elevations of AFP. Multiple benign disorders like cirrhosis, viral hepatitis, pregnancy are associated with AFP elevations. Level above which benign disease is considered unlikely is 500 ng/ml.
- Range for newborns is not established, however neonates have elevated AFP levels (>100,000 ng/mL)(conversion 1 IU/ml x 2. 1.21 = 1ng/ml) that rapidly fall to below 100 ng/mL by 150 days & gradually return to normal by one year. Ref - Tsuchida Y et al: Evaluation of alpha-fetoprotein in early infancy. J Ped Surg 1978 April;13(2):155-162.
- CEA-Carcino Embryonic Antigen, Serum 1.92 (Serum,CMIA)

ng/mL

<u>Unit</u>

Non-Smoking: 0-2.5 Smoking: 0-5

**Biological Reference Interval** 

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Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist \*RefeiDr. TLakshmi Priva only to the sample as received

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB



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#### Investigation

#### **Observed Value**

<u>Unit</u>

**Biological Reference Interval** 

#### Interpretation :

- CEA (Carcinoembryonic Antigen), is a tumor associated antigen
- Elevated CEA is noted in adenocarcinoma, especially colorectal cancer, carcinoma of lung, breast, liver, pancreas, prostate, stomach, ovary, lymphatic system and skin.
- Benign conditions which can elevate CEA include smoking, hepatic diseases, infections, inflammatory bowel disease, trauma, autoimmune diseases, renal disorders, pancreatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, peptic ulcer, hypothyroidism, chemotherapy and radiation.

#### **Clinical Utility:**

- CEA is used in the monitoring & follow up of patients with colorectal, gastric, breast, lung, prostatic, pancreatic and ovarian carcinoma.
- This test should not be used for diagnosis of cancer in isolation, as both false positive and negatives can occur

#### Disclaimer

- The above results obtained cannot be compared to or interchanged with results determined by different assays due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity
- A single test result is difficult to evaluate, but a number of tests, done weeks apart, shows trends in disease progression or regression.

#### Reference:

- Kit insert
- Greg.L.Perkin. et.al. Serum Tumor Markers. American family physicians sep.2003 vol.68 no.6
- Nicholson BD, Shinkins B, Pathiraja I, Roberts NW, James TJ, Mallett S, Perera R, Primrose JN, Mant D. Blood CEA levels for detecting recurrent colorectal cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015 Dec 10;2015(12):CD011134. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD011134.pub2. PMID: 26661580; PMCID: PMC7092609.

Thyroglobulin

(Serum,ECLIA)

Medical Remarks: Please correlate clinically.

#### Interpretation:

1 .Thyroglobulin levels are increased in papillary carcinoma of thyroid as well as metastatic disease.

2 .Thyroglobulin levels are physiologically raised in newborn babies ,in the third trimester of pregnancy, inall forms of

2.38

- hyperthyroidism except
- factitious hyperthyroidism.

3 .Thyroglobulin levels should be done before administering I-131; or needling the thyroid as these procedures causetransient elevation of the

iodoglycoprotein; levels also stay raised for upto 6 weeks after initial therapy withradioisotopes or surgery.

CA-19.9 (Serum,CMIA)

14.36

U/mL

ng/mL

0-37

3.5-77

V. Kavita

Page 8 of 11 Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf \*\*Re

Consultant Microbiologist Dr. KAVITA V 1 MBBS MD Microbiologist MD, DIP NB <sup>Refe</sup>Dr.<sup>T</sup>Lakshmi Priva only to the sample as received



SAMPLE REPORT
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#### **Observed Value** <u>Unit</u> **Biological Reference Interval**

#### **Investigation** Interpretation:

- CA 19.9 is also known as carbohydrate antigen and is elevated in carcinoma of pancreas, bile duct, stomach, colon, oesophagus and liver
- Non-malignant conditions with high CA 19.9 levels include cirrhosis, inflammation of the bile duct, cirrhosis, autoimmune conditions and inflammatory disease of the bowel
- Elevated levels may be seen in cystic fibrosis, an inherited disorder.

#### **Clinical Utility:**

- CA19-9 is used for monitoring monitoring treatment and relapse in patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma and as a prognostic marker for survival following surgery.
- This test should not be used for diagnosis of cancer in isolation, as both false positive and negatives can occur

#### Note:

Patients with Lewis-null blood type do not produce CA-19.9. Thus above 5% of persons are unable to produce this antigen Disclaimer

The above results obtained cannot be compared to or interchanged with results determined by different assays due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity

#### **Reference:**

- Package Insert
- Greg.L.Perkin. et.al. Serum Tumor Markers. American family physicians sep.2003 vol.68 no.6

9.7

Helling TS. Caution in interpretation of the tumor marker CA 19.9 in patients with obstructive jaundice: illustrative case reports. J Miss State Med Assoc. 2013 Apr;54(4):96-9. PMID: 23767270.

### CA-15.3

(Serum.CMIA)

#### Interpretation

- CA 15-3 is a protein produced by the breast cells.
- Elevated levels of CA15-3 are found in patients with breast cancer.
- Increased levels are also noted in few cancerous conditions of ovary, colon, pancreas, lung.
- Occasionally it is found to be elevated in non-malignant conditions such as chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and autoimmune diseases like Systematic Lupus Erythematosus.

#### **Clinical Utility:**

- CA 15-3 is used to monitor response to breast cancer treatment and disease recurrence.
- CA 15-3 has been shown to detect 40-60% of relapses before clinical or radiological evidence of disease.
- This test should not be used for diagnosis of cancer in isolation, as both false positive and negatives can occur

#### Disclaimer-

The above results obtained cannot be compared to or interchanged with results determined by different assays due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity.

#### Reference-

- Package Insert
- Clinical Practice Guidelines for Serum tumour markers, 2003
- Laboratory Medicine Practice Guidelines for use of tumour markers, NACB, 2009

U/mL

00-31.3

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Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist ReferDr. TEakshmitPriva only to the sample as received

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB



LISTER

SAMPLE REPORT		Reference: Dr.SELF   Sample Collected At: PROMISO HEALTH PVT LTD   2ND FLOOR, NO.10, KSSIDC INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEAR SBI BANK,   MAHADEVPURA, WHITFIELD ROAD, BANGALORE-560048."   Processing Location:- Metropolis Healthcare Ltd, #3, Jagannathan Road,   Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034 Nature State					
)	Routin	e Examina	ation Urine				
<u>vestigation</u>	<u>Observe</u>	d Value	<u>Unit</u>	B	iological Refer	<u>ence Interval</u>	
General Examination							
<b>Colour</b> ((Naked eye examination))	Pale Yellow			Pa	Pale Yellow		
Appearance ((Naked eye examination))	Clear			C	Clear		
Reaction (pH) ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry))	5.0			4.	4.5-8		
Specific gravity ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry))	1.025			1.	1.010-1.030		
Chemical Examination (Automated Di	ipstick Me	<u>ethod)</u>					
Urine Protein (Albumin) ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry/Sulpho salicylic acid method))	Absent			Al	Absent		
Urine Glucose (sugar) ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry/Benedict's Test))	Absent			AI	Absent		
Urine Ketones (Acetone) ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry/Rothera's method))	Absent			Al	bsent		
<b>Bile salts</b> ((Hay's sulphur method))	Absent			Al	bsent		
Bile pigments ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry/Fouchet's method))	Absent			AI	bsent		
<b>Urobilinogen</b> ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry/Ehrlich's aldehyde method))	Normal			N	Normal		
Nitrite ((Automated Photoelectric colorimetry))	Negative			N	egative		
Microscopic Examination(Automated	cell analy	zer by Flo	ow Cytometry Teo	chnology	y)/Microscopy		
Red blood cells	5.2		/uL	0-	30.7		
	0.9	/hpf (Calculated)		) 0.	0-5.5		
Dysmorphic Red Blood Cells	Absent			A	Absent		
Pus cells (WBCs)	5.1 /uL		0-	0-39			
	0.9		/hpf (Calculated	) 0.	0-7.0		
Epithelial cells	7.0		/uL	0-	45.6		
	1.3		/hpf (Calculated	) 0.	0-8.2		
Crystals	Absent		/hpf	A	bsent		
				P.L.	in-	V. Kavil	
				Consult	nt Microbiologist	Dr. KAVITA V	

METROP ULS

LISTER

Page 10 of 11 Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf +\*Referred Test

INNER HEALTH REVEALED

Consultant Microbiologist Resul MBBS MD Microbiologist Dr. Lakshmi Priya Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB

SAMPLE REPORT		<b>Dr.SELF</b> lected At: HEALTH PVT LT R, NO.10, KSSID L ESTATE, NEA PURA, WHITFIEI RE-560048." J Location:- Met	C R SBI BANK, _D ROAD, ropolis
		Ltd, #3, Jagann kkam, Chennai	
Investigation	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	<b>Biological Reference Interval</b>
Cast	Absent	/hpf	Absent
Amorphous deposits	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Absent	/hpf	Absent
Trichomonas Vaginalis	Absent		Absent
Yeast cells	Absent		Absent

All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination

-- End of Report --

Tests marked with NABL symbol are accredited by NABL vide Certificate no MC-2518

LISTER

The Pathology Specialist

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Page 11 of 11 werleaf \*\*Referred Test Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf

R.Lam-Resul

Dr. Lakshmi Priya

INNER HEALTH REVE Consultant Microbiologist MBBS MD Microbiologist

V. Kavita

Dr. KAVITA V MD, DIP NB