Reg. No.:2036000606



GURUBANI Computerised Janch Ghar

Mob. No.: 8603212023

Sadar Hospital, Opp. Lepo Road, Hazaribag (Jh.) Working Hour: 7.00 am to 9.00 pm

Name : ASHOK THAKUR

: M Sex

Age: 20 Years

Refd. by: Dr. SELF

GURUBANI LAB HAZARIBAG ID : 20240702005

Received on: 02/07/2024 Reported on: 02/07/2024

Expected Value Unit Result Investigation 14.6 gm/dl = 100%(L) 8.80 gm/dl Haemoglobin 60 %

Australia Antigen (HBsAg) (Card Test)

of Hepatitis B infection.

NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

he HBsAg Rapid test is for In vitro diagnostic use only. This test is designed for use with serum or plasma samples. This test will indicate only the presence or absence of HBsAg in the specimen, and should not be used as the only basis for the diagnosis of hepatitis viral infection. As with all diagnostic tests, result must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician. HBsAg card test cannot detect extremely low concentrations of HBsAg in specimens. If the test result is negative and clinical HBsAg symptoms persist, additional follow - up testing using other clinical methods is required. A negative result at any point does not preclude the possibility

HIV - I & II

NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

(Card Test)

HIV-1/HIV-2 Rapid Test is used as diagnostic aid for the detection and differentiation of HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibodies in human serum or plasma. This rapid HIV-1/HIV-2 test is intended as an aid in diagnosis of infection with HIV-1 and /or HIV-2 in human serum or plasma. It is suitable for use in multi-test algorithms designed for statistical validation of an HIV screening test result or as part of an HIV-1 / HIV-2 diagnostic testing algorithm that includes differentiation of HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibodies.

Note :- Positive test result needs to be confirmed with Western blot or indirect immunofluorescence assay.

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ikash Kumar

PRAVEEN KUMAR D.M.L.T. Reg No -006308 Ranch Examined By

For Any Technical or typing error resempling is advised and results will be rectified. Not For Medico Legal Purpose

Our Auth Collection Centre Thyrocare

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teg. No.:2036000606



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Investigation

Result

Unit

Expected Value

H.C.V.

(Card Test)

NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

HCV Rapid Test is performed for qualitative detection of antibodies to hepatitis C virus HCV Rapid less is possible and whole blood samples. HCV rapid test is used as an aid (HCV) in human serum, plasma, and whole blood samples. HCV rapid test is used as an aid in the diagnosis of Hepatitis C infection. Hepatitis C is a major cause of liver inflammation, liver disease & liver cancer. HCV is a single stranded positive sense RNA virus mation, liver disease & Flaviviridae. Many possible that the family of Flaviviridae. mation, liver disease & liver cancer. HCV is a single stranded positive sense RNA virus belonging to the family of Flaviviridae. Many people who are infected with the hepatitis C virus do not show the symptoms, thus are not aware of the infection. Serological evidence of HCV infection may be obtained by testing for HCV antigens or antibodies in serum of individuals suspected of hepatitis C infection. Antibodies to HCV can be detected throughout infection period. Therefore, the use of highly sensitive antibody assays is the primary approach in serodiagnosis of HCV infection.

Blood Urea

(H) 70.0

mg/dl

0 - 40 mg/dl

Sample - Serum, Method- CDC UREASE/GLDH

Urea is the major Nitrogen - containing metabolic product of protein catabolism in humans, accounting for more than 75% of the non-protein nitrogen eventually excreted It is synthesized in the liver from the ammonia produced as a result of deamination of amino acids. Urea is transported by blood to the kidneys from where it is excreted Increased Urea levels are found in liver diseases, renal diseases, urinary obstruction, shock , congestive heart failure , and burns . Decreased Urea levels are found in malnutrition , hepatic failure and pregnancy.

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M.B.B.S

PRAVEEN KUM D.M.L.T. Reg No -006308 Ranchi

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Home Collection & Delivery Facility is also available





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: M

Age: 20 Years

Refd. by: Dr. SELF

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Investigation	Result	Unit	Expected Value	
Serum Creatinine	(H) 8.70	mg/dl	0.6 - 1.4 mg/dl	

Sample - Serum, Method- ENZYMATIC IFCC

Serum creatinine levels can be used to diagnose renal insufficiency. Serum creatinine is a more specific and sensistive indicator of renal disease than BUN. It is increased in impaired kidney function, muscle disease, prerenal azotemia, postrenal azotemia.

** End of the report **

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Dr. Vikash Kumar M.B.B.S

PRAVEEN KUMAR D.M.L.T. Reg No 1000008 Ranchi

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