



**DHARMSHEELA DEVI**  
MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Date: ...



Page 1 of 1



PT NAME : **MR. AMRESH KUMAR SINGH**  
 PT. AGE/SEX : 64Y/MALE  
 MOBILE NO : 930487059  
 REF. BY : DR. SHIV PURARI  
 UMO NO : 4016

SAMPLE RECD. AT : 31/05/2024 10:17  
 REPORT RELEASED ON : 31/05/2024 13:13  
 PATIENT UNIQUE ID NO : 10376  
 REPORT STAT. : Final  
 BEDWARD : I01/EMR

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Done	Result	Unit	Normal Value
<b>SERUM UREA</b> <small>Photometric GLDH NED-dye</small>	<b>↑ 185.0</b>	mg/dl	10-40 mg/dl <6 months-<42.0 mg/dl >7 months-<48.0 mg/dl
<b>BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)</b> <small>UREASE GLDH METHOD (UV) method</small>	<b>↑ 86.45</b>	mg/dl	Adult<33.1 mg/dl <6 months-<19.6 mg/dl >7 months- 22.4 mg/dl

**Clinical Significance**

**SERUM UREA**  
Serum urea concentration reflects the balance between urea production in the liver and urea elimination by the kidneys, in urine; so increased serum urea can be caused by increased urea production, decreased urea elimination, or a combination of the two.

**BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)**  
Increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN) may be due to prerenal causes (cardiac decompensation, water depletion due to decreased intake and excessive loss, increased protein catabolism, and high protein diet), renal causes (acute glomerulonephritis, chronic nephritis, polycystic kidney disease, nephrosclerosis, and tubular necrosis) and postrenal causes (eg, all types of obstruction of the urinary tract, such as stones, enlarged prostate gland, tumors).

**CREATININE**

<b>SERUM CREATININE</b> <small>Jaffe Method</small>	<b>↑ 9.0</b>	mg/dl	0.6 - 1.5
--	--------------	-------	-----------

**Clinical Significance:**

Creatinine is a waste product produced by muscles from the breakdown of a compound called creatine. Creatinine is removed from the body by the kidneys, which filter creatinine almost all of it from the blood and release it into the urine. This test measures the amount of creatinine in the blood.

-End Of Report-

*N. Kumari*  
Pathologist  
(MBBS,MD)

Performed By

*[Signature]*

Checked By

*[Signature]*

Verified By

*[Signature]*

DD Hospital,ITI Road, Kendua,Patna Bypass Road, Nawada- 805110(Bihar)

ForHomeCollection:- +91 6200867699/ +91 9263783060

Info@ ddhospitals.com

www.ddhospitals.com

CIN No: UBS110BR2019NPL042521



**DHARMSHEELA DEVI**  
MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Date:.....



PT NAME : **MR. AMRESH KUMAR SINGH**  
 SEX : MALE  
 SAMPLE NO : 93048T059  
 REF BY : DR SHIV PURARI  
 UHID NO : 4816

SAMPLE REGD. AT : 31/05/2024 10:17  
 REPORT RELEASED ON : 31/05/2024 13:13  
 PATIENT UNIQUE ID NO : 103376  
 REPORT STAT : Final  
 BEDWARD : 01 EMR



**BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Done	Result	Unit	Normal Value
<b>SERUM ELECTROLYTE (NA, K, CHLORIDE)</b> <small>Sample - CLOT ACTIVATOR</small>			
<b>SERUM SODIUM (Na)</b> <small>Ion-Selective Electrode (ISE)</small>	137.1	mmol/L	135 - 146
<b>SERUM POTASSIUM (K)</b> <small>Ion-Selective Electrode (ISE)</small>	5.2	mmol/L	3.6 - 5.3
<b>SERUM CHLORIDE (Cl)</b> <small>Mercuric Desorbate (SR)</small>	102.5	mmol/L	96 - 107

-End Of Report-

*N. Kumar*  
Pathologist  
( MBBS, MD)

Performed By  
*[Signature]*

Checked By  
*[Signature]*

Verified By  
*[Signature]*

DD Hospital, ITI Road, Kendua, Patna Bypass Road, Nawada- 805110(Bihar)

For Home Collection:- +91 6200867699/ +91 9263783060

Info@ ddhospitals.com

www.ddhospitals.com

CIN No: U85110BR2019NPL042521



**DHARMSHEELA DEVI**  
MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Date: 

NAME	: MR. AMRESH KUMAR SINGH	SAMPLE REGD. AT	: 31/05/2024 10:17
AGE/SEX	: 64Y/MALE	REPORT RELEASED ON	: 31/05/2024 13:13
MOBILE NO	: 933487059	PATIENT UNIQUE ID NO	: 10376
REF. BY	: DR SHEV PURARI	REPORT STAT.	: Final
WID NO	: 4016	BED/WARD	: 101/EMR

Page 1 of 1  
18018285

**HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Done	Result	Unit	Normal Value
<b>HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)</b>			
	<i>Sample - E016.G3</i>		
	↓ 10.1	g/dl	13.5 - 17.5

**HAEMOGLOBIN**

*Colorimetric Measurement*

**Clinical Significance:**  
Hemoglobin is the iron-containing protein found in all red blood cells (RBCs) that gives the cells their characteristic red color. Hemoglobin enables RBCs to bind to oxygen in the lungs and carry it to tissues and organs throughout the body. It also helps transport a small portion of carbon dioxide, a product of cell metabolism, from tissues and organs to the lungs, where it is exhaled.

-End Of Report-

*N. Kumari*  
Pathologist  
(MBBS,MD)

Performed By

*[Signature]*

Checked By

*[Signature]*

Verified By

*[Signature]*

DD Hospital,ITI Road, Kendua,Patna Bypass Road, Nawada- 805110(Bihar)

ForHomeCollection:- +91 6200867699/ +91 9263783060

Info@ ddhospitals.com

www.ddhospitals.com

CIN No: UBS110BR2019NPL042521