



Dr.Aashish Gupta

MBBS,DCP,DNB(Pathology)

Ex.SR.AIIMS,New Delhi

PATIENT NAME : RAJMUNI DHEERAJ

AGE/SEX : 30/FEMALE

REF.BY DR. : VIBHASHINI PRASAD MBBS MD

REF.NO : 03/18//211

TEST.DATE : 09/03/18

REPORT DATE : 09/03/18

INVESTIGATIONS	VALUE	REF.RANGE	UNIT
<b>THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE(TSH)</b>	<b>7.65</b>	0.39-6.16	μIU/ml

FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

	T3 (ng/dl) (Triiodothyronine)	T4 (ug/dl) (Thyroxine)	TSH (uIU/ml)
1st Trimester	81.1 - 176.6	5.61 - 13.30	0.0878 - 2.8293
2nd Trimester	92.8 - 205.1	7.36 - 14.18	0.1998 - 2.7915
3rd Trimester	90.9 - 205.1	7.37 - 15.02	0.307 - 2.9028

Ref: 1.TIETZ Fundamentals of clinical chemistry.

2. Guidelines of the American Thyroid Association during Pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011.

FOR CHILD:

	T3 (ng/dl)		T4 (ug/dl)		TSH (uIU/ml)	
Upto 12 Months:	103.8 - 246.7		5.9 - 16.31		0.8 - 8.2	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
1-7 Days	210-578	238-534	7.7-61	4.8-67	1.99-28	1.81-12
8-15 Days	98-377	83-372	21-66	13.6-83	2.3-12.2	1.78-12.6
1-3 Yrs	126-253	138-217	4.8-10.6	6.5-13.3	0.47-2.1	0.61-2.2
4-6 Yrs	112-236	148-261	6.2-11.7	7.8-12.6	0.84-4.2	0.72-3.0

\* Serum TSH concentration is dependent upon a multiplicity of factors:hypothalamus gland function,thyroid gland function,and the responsiveness of pituitary to TRH.

\* Serum TSH values may be elevated by pharmacological intervention.Domperidone,amiodazon,iodide, phenobarbital,and penytoin have been reported to increase TSH levels.

\* A decrease in thyrotropin value has been reported with the administration of propranolol,methimazol dopamine and d-thyroxine.

=> TEST PERFORMED BY CHEMILUMINESCENCE METHOD.

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**BLOOD SUGAR(RANDOM)** 139 70-140 mg/dl

**HIV I & II(SCREENING)** NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

Human immuno deficiency virus type 1(HIV-1) nad type 2(HIV-2) are responsible for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome(AIDS). The most responsible modes of HIV transmission are unsafe sexual contact, exposure to blood (including sharing contaminated needle and syringe)or certain blood products or from an infected mother to her child during the parental period.

**HCV (RAPId)** NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

INTERPRETATION: HCV Rapid Screening Test is a one step Colloidal Gold Enhanced immunochromatographic assay for the Qualitative detection of antibodies pecific to HCV in Human Serum,Plasma or Whole Blood. HCV surface antigen.Recombinant HCV core ,NS3,NS4,NS5 Ag used as capture materials.This assay is intended to be used as an aid in the recognition& diagnosis of Acute infections & Chronic Carriers of hepatitis C virus. Provisionally Reactive Indicates presence of antibodies to HCV. All provisionally cases must be confirmed by using appropriate supplemental confirmatory tests.

**HBsAg(SCREENING)** NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

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