

We'll Treat You Well

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE**

MUHAMMAD SOHAIB ASHRAF 02/11/2022 5:32PM **Patient Name Sample Date** 02/11/2022 8:13PM 37 Yrs/Male Age/Gender **Report Date** Reg No 900488788 Lab No 53585620 OPD **Bed No/Ward Report Stage** Final **Test Priority** Routine Referred By Dr. Mohamed Shafeeqe **Doctor Collection Center** 

Test	Result	Units	Reference	Method
BIOCHEMISTRY				
C-Reactive Protein	<b>H</b> 12.04	mg/L	< 5	Prt.Enh Turbidimetric

Sample Type: Serum

## INTERPRETATION

C-reactive protein is the classic acute phase protein in inflammatory reactions. CRP is the most sensitive of the acute phase reactants and its concentration increases rapidly during inflammatory processes. Complexed CRP activates the classical complement pathway. The CRP response frequently precedes clinical symptoms, including fever. In normal healthy individuals CRP is a trace protein with a range up to 5 mg/L. After onset of an acute phase response the serum CRP concentration rises rapidly and extensively. The increase begins within 6 to 12 hours and the peak value is reached within 24 to 48 hours. Levels above 100 mg/L are associated with severe stimuli such as major trauma and severe infection (sepsis).

Measuring changes in the concentration of CRP provides useful diagnostic information about how acute and how serious a disease is. It also allows judgements about the disease genesis. Persistence of a high serum CRP concentration is usually a grave prognostic sign which generally indicates the presence of an uncontrolled infection.

--End Of Report--

**Entered by** MS. VIDHYA SREEKUMAR **TECHNICIAN** 

Dr. AKANSHA GANDHI **Specialist Clinical Pathologist**