



BML485455

## **Laboratory Investigation Report**

Name : Mr. RADIN JAVAD ARAJI

DOB : 11/09/2021 Age / Gender : 3 Y / Male

Centre : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

DR HUMAIRA

**Ref No.** : 44534

**Sample No.** : 2411496170

**Collected** : 05/11/2024 15:54 **Registered** : 05/11/2024 22:41

**Reported** : 05/11/2024 23:29

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Result Flag Unit Reference Range Methodology

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP) 21 CH mg/L < 5.0 Particle-enhanced

Please note change. Source: Roche IFU. immunoturbidimetric assay

Comments: Please correlate clinically.

#### **INTERPRETATION NOTES:**

Referred by

- 1. CRP measurements are used as aid in diagnosis, monitoring, prognosis, and management of suspected inflammatory disorders and associated diseases, acute infections and tissue injury.
- 2. C-reactive protein is the classic acute phase protein in inflammatory reactions.
- 3. CRP is the most sensitive of the acute phase reactants and its concentration increases rapidly during inflammatory processes. The CRP response frequently precedes clinical symptoms, including fever. 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).
- 4. CRP response may be less pronounced in patients suffering from liver disease.
- 5. CRP assays are used to detect systemic inflammatory processes (apart from certain types of inflammation such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and Colitis ulcerosa); to assess treatment of bacterial infections with antibiotics; to detect intrauterine infections with concomitant premature amniorrhexis; to differentiate between active and inactive forms of disease with concurrent infection, e.g. in patients suffering from SLE or Colitis ulcerosa; to therapeutically monitor rheumatic disease and assess anti-inflammatory therapy; to determine the presence of post-operative complications at an early stage, such as infected wounds, thrombosis and pneumonia, and to distinguish between infection and bone marrow transplant rejection.

Sample Type : Serum

End of Report

Dr. Adley Mark Fernandes M.D (Pathology) Pathologist Dr. Vyoma V Shah M.D (Pathology) Clinical Pathologist

Gome V. Shah

Page 1 of 4



**MOHAMMED RASHID CHENANGADATH** 

Laboratory Technologist
Printed on: 05/11/2024 23:35

This is an electronically authenticated report

P.O Box: 49527

town.

Tel: +971 4 398 8567



Test result pertains only to the sample tested and to be interpreted in the light of clinical history. These tests are accredited under ISO 15189:2012 unless specified by (^). Test marked with # is performed in an accredited referral laboratory.

Dubai, UAE

reports@biosytech.ae

www.biosytech.com





44534

# **Laboratory Investigation Report**

**HEMATOLOGY** 

Flag Unit

Result

Name Mr. RADIN JAVAD ARAJI

DOB : 11/09/2021 Age / Gender 3 Y / Male Referred by DR HUMAIRA

Test

MONOCYTES

**ABSOLUTE COUNT** 

ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT

ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT

ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT

ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT

ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT

**BASOPHILS** 

Centre CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER Sample No.

**Reference Range** 

Ref No.

2411496170

**Collected** 05/11/2024 15:54 Registered 05/11/2024 22:41

Reported 05/11/2024 23:19

Methodology

| COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)     |      |                |             |                      |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| HEMOGLOBIN                     | 13.1 | g/dL           | 11 - 16     | Photometric          |
| RBC COUNT                      | 4.8  | 10^6/μL        | 4.1 - 5.5   | Electrical Impedance |
| HEMATOCRIT                     | 37.7 | %              | 33 - 47     | Calculation          |
| MCV                            | 79.1 | fL             | 74 - 89     | Calculation          |
| мсн                            | 27.4 | pg             | 27 - 32     | Calculation          |
| мснс                           | 34.6 | g/dL           | 32 - 37     | Calculation          |
| RDW                            | 13.2 | %              | 12 - 14     | Calculation          |
| RDW-SD                         | 36.8 | fL             |             | Calculation          |
| MPV                            | 8.5  | fL             | 7.6 - 10.8  | Calculation          |
| PLATELET COUNT                 | 188  | 10^3/uL        | 150 - 450   | Electrical Impedance |
| PCT                            | 0.2  | %              | 0.01 - 9.99 | Calculation          |
| PDW                            | 16.2 | Not Applicable | 0.1 - 99.9  | Calculation          |
| NUCLEATED RBC (NRBC)^          | 0    | /100 WBC       |             | VCS 360 Technology   |
| ABSOLUTE NRBC COUNTA           | 0    | 10^3/uL        |             | Calculation          |
| EARLY GRANULOCYTE COUNT (EGC)^ | 0.2  | %              |             | VCS 360 Technology   |
| ABSOLUTE EGC^                  | 0    | 10^3/uL        |             | Calculation          |
| WBC COUNT                      | 6.1  | 10^3/μL        | 4 - 11      | Electrical Impedance |
| DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (DC)        |      |                |             |                      |
| NEUTROPHILS                    | 49   | %              | 30 - 60     | VCS 360 Technology   |
| LYMPHOCYTES                    | 44   | %              | 30 - 60     | VCS 360 Technology   |
| EOSINOPHILS                    | 1    | %              | 0 - 6       | VCS 360 Technology   |

Dr. Vyoma V Shah **Dr. Adley Mark Fernandes** M.D (Pathology) M.D (Pathology) **Pathologist Clinical Pathologist** 

Page 2 of 4 This is an electronically authenticated report

6

3.0

2.6

0.3

0.0

VCS 360 Technology

VCS 360 Technology

Calculation

Calculation

Calculation

Calculation

Calculation

Reena Babu **Laboratory Technologist** Printed on: 05/11/2024 23:35

Test result pertains only to the sample tested and to be interpreted in the light of clinical history. These tests are accredited under ISO 15189:2012 unless specified by (^). Test marked with # is performed in an accredited referral laboratory.



1 - 6

0 - 1

1.2 - 6.6

1.2 - 6.6

0 - 0.66

0 - 0.11

0.04 - 0.66



10^3/uL

10^3/uL

10^3/uL

10^3/uL

10^3/uL





BML485455

# **Laboratory Investigation Report**

Name : Mr. RADIN JAVAD ARAJI

DOB : 11/09/2021 Age / Gender : 3 Y / Male

Centre : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

: DR HUMAIRA

**Ref No.** : 44534

**Sample No.** : 2411496170

**Collected** : 05/11/2024 15:54 **Registered** : 05/11/2024 22:41

**Reported** : 05/11/2024 23:19

## **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Result Flag Unit Reference Range Methodology

**COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)** 

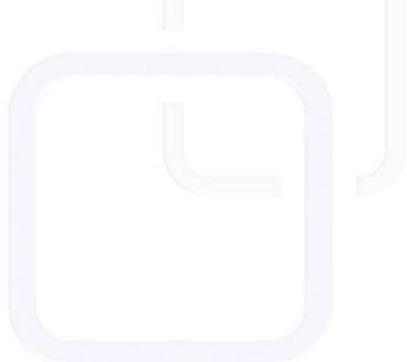
**INTERPRETATION NOTES:** 

Referred by

Please note update on CBC report format, reference ranges and method(Beckman Coulter).

Sample Type: EDTA Whole Blood

End of Report



Dr. Adley Mark Fernandes M.D (Pathology) Pathologist

This is an electronically authenticated report

Dr. Vyoma V Shah M.D (Pathology) Clinical Pathologist

Page 3 of 4

Reena Babu Laboratory Technologist Printed on: 05/11/2024 23:35

Test result pertains only to the sample tested and to be interpreted in the light of clinical history. These tests are accredited under ISO 15189:2012 unless specified by (^). Test marked with # is performed in an accredited referral laboratory.









# **Laboratory Investigation Report**

Name Mr. RADIN JAVAD ARAJI

DOB 11/09/2021 3 Y / Male Age / Gender

Referred by

CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER Centre

DR HUMAIRA

Ref No. 44534

Sample No. 2411496170

**Collected** 05/11/2024 15:54 Registered 05/11/2024 22:41

05/11/2024 23:29 Reported

#### **SEROLOGY**

| Test          | Result              | Flag Unit | Reference Range | Methodology   |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| WIDAL^        |                     |           |                 |               |
| ТҮРНІ О       | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:200 | Agglutination |
| ТҮРНІ Н       | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:100 | Agglutination |
| PARA TYPHI AO | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:200 | Agglutination |
| PARA TYPHI AH | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:100 | Agglutination |
| PARA TYPHI BO | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:200 | Agglutination |
| PARA TYPHI BH | Negative<br>(<1:80) |           | Less than 1:100 | Agglutination |

#### **INTERPRETATION NOTES:**

Positive O antigen =/>1:200 indicates an active infection. Positive H antigen indicates past infection or vaccination. Rising titer on repeat testing is more significant than in single reading. Test should be interpreted along with clinical findings.

(Updated: 31 Aug 2023).

Serum Sample Type:

End of Report

**Dr. Adley Mark Fernandes** M.D (Pathology) **Pathologist** 

P.O Box: 49527

Dr. Vyoma V Shah M.D (Pathology) **Clinical Pathologist** This is an electronically authenticated report

Gome V. Shah

Page 4 of 4

Tel: +971 4 398 8567

MOHAMMED RASHID CHENANGADATH

**Laboratory Technologist** Printed on: 05/11/2024 23:35

www.biosytech.com

Test result pertains only to the sample tested and to be interpreted in the light of clinical history. These tests are accredited under ISO 15189:2012 unless specified by (^). Test marked with # is performed in an accredited referral laboratory.

Dubai, UAE





reports@biosytech.ae