

Patient Name	: Ms. MA JOSPHINE REFUNDO AUSTRIA	Sample UID No.	: 4101849
Age / Gender	: 46 Y / Female	Sample Collected On	: 27-07-2025 23:05
Patient ID	: QLD101607	Registered On	: 27-07-2025 23:07
Referred By	: DR KEERTHI	Reported on	: 28-07-2025 07:31
Referral Client	: CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER(INSURANCE)	External Patient ID	: 28568
Emirates ID / Passport No	:	Print Version	: V.1

Department of BIOCHEMISTRY

LIVER FUNCTION TEST

<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Flag</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Biological Reference Interval</u>	<u>Method</u>
ALT / SGPT	55.2	H	U/L	10-35	IFCC with P5P
AST / SGOT	50	H	U/L	10-35	IFCC with P5P
ALP (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)	56		U/L	35-104	Colorimetric assay
GGT (GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE)	55	H	U/L	5-36	Enzymatic colorimetric assay
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.2		mg/dl	0.1-1.2	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.09		mg/dl	0-0.3	Diazo
INDIRECT BILIRUBIN	0.11		mg/dl	0.00-1.1	Calculated Parameter
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.5	L	g/dl	6.6-8.7	Colorimetric assay
ALBUMIN (SERUM)	4.4		g/dl	3.97-4.94	Colorimetric assay
GLOBULIN	2.1	L	g/dl	2.35 - 3.5	Calculated Parameter
A/G RATIO	2.1			1.1-2.5	Calculated Parameter

Interpretation Notes :

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 1) Total Bilirubin elevation accompanied by jaundice is due to hepatic, obstructive, hemolytic and blood group compatibility.
- 2) Increase albumin is associated with dehydration and decrease is due to acute and chronic inflammation, burns and heart failure.
- 3) Although AST levels always increase in acute MI, ALT level doesn't always increase unless there also liver damage.
- 4) ALT is usually increased more than AST in acute extra hepatic biliary obstruction.
- 5) ALT is more specific than AST for liver disease but AST is more sensitive to liver disease.
- 6) Alkaline phosphatase normal values are higher in pediatric patient and in pregnancy. Values may increase up to 3 times in puberty.
- 7) GGT is used to confirm biliary abnormality and is elevated in hepatobiliary disease but not in uncomplicated bone disease.
- 8) GGT values are higher in new born, first 3 to 6 month . Adult male have 25% higher values than female.

"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

Sheik mohammed Irfan

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Lab Technician

DHA No : 27218690-001



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LIVER FUNCTION TEST

Investigation **Results** **Flag** **Units** **Biological Reference Interval** **Method**

INTERFERING FACTORS:

- 1) Certain foods like carrots, yam, drugs, anorexia, prolonged fasting may falsely increase bilirubin level.
- 2) Albumin levels may reduce in pregnancy, over hydration, edema, drugs, obesity.
- 3) Young children, pregnant women, post-menopausal women have physiological high level of ALT. Alkaline phosphatase increase after fatty meal.
- 4) Slight reduce level of AST can be seen during pregnancy and false reduced level in severe liver disease.

REFERENCE: 1) Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostics -Frances Fischbach Marshall B. Dunning III [9th Edition]
2) Tietz clinical guide to Laboratory tests(Fourth edition) ALAN H.B.WU

Sample: Serum

- END OF REPORT -

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