

Patient Name	: Ms. SHARKIYA DONIYAR KIZI SUNNATOVA	Sample UID No.	: 4104709
Age / Gender	: 27 Y / Female	Sample Collected On	: 03-08-2025 22:20
Patient ID	: QLD104261	Registered On	: 03-08-2025 22:23
Referred By	: Dr. AMAIZAH	Reported on	: 04-08-2025 07:09
Referral Client	: CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER	External Patient ID	: 46378
Emirates ID / Passport No	:	Print Version	: V.1

Department of BIOCHEMISTRY

Investigation	Results	Flag	Units	Biological Reference Interval	Method
* C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)	1.6		mg/L	< 5	Particle enhanced immunoturbidimetric assay

Sample: Serum

Comments :

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS:

1. CRP is the most sensitive acute phase reactant that can increase dramatically (100-fold or more) after severe trauma, bacterial infection, inflammation, surgery or neoplastic proliferation. CRP levels may predict future cardiovascular events and can be used as a screening tool.
2. The traditional test of CRP has added significance over the elevated ESR, which may be influenced by altered physiologic states. CRP tends to increase before rises in antibody titres and ESR level occurs. CRP levels also tend to decrease sooner than ESR levels.
3. The traditional test for CRP is elevated in rheumatic fever, RA, myocardial infarction, malignancy, bacterial and viral infections. The positive test indicates active inflammation but not its cause. In RA, the traditional test for CRP becomes negative with successful treatment and indicates that the inflammation has subsided.
4. High sensitive measurement of CRP (hs-CRP) are useful in assessing vascular inflammation and cardiovascular stratification. A single test for hs-CRP may not reflect an individual patient basal hs-CRP level, therefore follow up tests or serial measurements may be required in patients presenting with increased hs-CRP levels.

INTERFERING FACTORS: Haemolysed or lipemic sample may alter the results.

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

Note:

"The analytes with asterisk (*) symbol are non-accredited parameters."
"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

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Department of IMMUNOLOGY

<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Flag</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Biological Reference Interval</u>	<u>Method</u>
IGE TOTAL ANTIBODY	134	H	IU/mL	0 - 100	ECLIA

Sample: Serum

Interpretation Notes :

An elevated level of total IgE indicates an allergic process is likely present, but it will not indicate what a person is allergic to. In general, the greater the number of things a person is allergic to, the higher the total IgE level may be. An IgE elevation can also indicate the presence of a parasitic infection but cannot be used to determine the type of infection.

A normal IgE level makes it less likely that a person has allergies but does not rule them out due to the length of time between exposures. In between exposures, a person's IgE level may drop.

- END OF REPORT -

"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

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