



BML488144

Laboratory Investigation Report

Name : Ms. AMNA KHAN DUGA IBTISAM TAUQUEER BUTTI

 DOB
 : 07/01/1989

 Age / Gender
 : 35 Y / Female

 Referred by
 : DR ENOMEN

Centre : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

Ref No. : 44874

Sample No. : 2411498940

Collected : 11/11/2024 23:10 **Registered** : 12/11/2024 17:04

Reported : 12/11/2024 18:14

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test
 Result
 Flag
 Unit
 Reference Range
 Methodology

 C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)
 3.9
 mg/L
 < 5.0</td>
 Particle-enhanced immunoturbidimetric assay

 Please note change.
 immunoturbidimetric assay

Source: Roche IFU.

INTERPRETATION NOTES:

- 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

This is an electronically authenticated report

M.D (Pathology)
Clinical Pathologist

Dr. Vyoma V Shah

Gome V. Shah

Page 1 of 3

HALEEM HAKKIM
Laboratory Technician

Q/aleem

Printed on: 12/11/2024 18:17

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.





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44874

Laboratory Investigation Report

HENATOLOGY

Name : Ms. AMNA KHAN DUGA IBTISAM TAUQUEER BUTTI

 DOB
 : 07/01/1989

 Age / Gender
 : 35 Y / Female

 Referred by
 : DR ENOMEN

Centre : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

Sample No. : 24114

Ref No.

ample No. : 2411498940

Collected : 11/11/2024 23:10 **Registered** : 12/11/2024 17:04

Reported : 12/11/2024 18:10

HEMATOLOGY					
Test	Result	Flag	Unit	Reference Range	Methodology
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)					
HEMOGLOBIN	15.3		g/dL	12 - 15.5	Photometric
RBC COUNT	5.1	Н	10^6/μL	3.9 - 5	Electrical Impedance
HEMATOCRIT	44.4		%	35 - 45	Calculation
MCV	86.4		fL	82 - 98	Calculation
МСН	29.7		pg	27 - 32	Calculation
мснс	34.4		g/dL	32 - 37	Calculation
RDW	13.7		%	11.9 - 15.5	Calculation
RDW-SD	41.6		fL		Calculation
MPV	11	н	fL	7.6 - 10.8	Calculation
PLATELET COUNT	301		10^3/uL	150 - 450	Electrical Impedance
РСТ	0.3		%	0.01 - 9.99	Calculation
PDW	17.2		Not Applicable	0.1 - 99.9	Calculation
NUCLEATED RBC (NRBC)^	0.3		/100 WBC		VCS 360 Technology
ABSOLUTE NRBC COUNT^	0.03		10^3/uL		Calculation
EARLY GRANULOCYTE COUNT (EGC)^	0		%		VCS 360 Technology
ABSOLUTE EGC^	0		10^3/uL		Calculation
WBC COUNT	10.5		10^3/μL	4 - 11	Electrical Impedance
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT (DC)					
NEUTROPHILS	33	L	%	40 - 75	VCS 360 Technology
LYMPHOCYTES	45		%	30 - 60	VCS 360 Technology
EOSINOPHILS	17	н	%	0 - 6	VCS 360 Technology
MONOCYTES	5		%	1 - 6	VCS 360 Technology
BASOPHILS	0		%	0 - 1	VCS 360 Technology
ABSOLUTE COUNT					
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.4		10^3/uL	1.6 - 8.25	Calculation
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	4.7		10^3/uL	1.2 - 6.6	Calculation
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.6		10^3/uL	0.04 - 0.66	Calculation
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	1.8	н	10^3/uL	0 - 0.66	Calculation
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.0		10^3/uL	0 - 0.11	Calculation

Comments: Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Adley Mark Fernandes

Cyona V. Shah Dr. Vyoma V Shah

M.D (Pathology)

Pathologist

M.D (Pathology)

Clinical Pathologist

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Page 2 of 3

Reena Babu Laboratory Technologist

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HEMATOLOGY

End of Report

Test Result Flag Unit Reference Range Methodology

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

INTERPRETATION NOTES:

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

Sample Type: EDTA Whole Blood

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

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Clinical Pathologist

Dr. Vyoma V Shah

Gome V. Shah

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