



BML493443

Laboratory Investigation Report

Name	: AMIR ABBASSAYED ASHFAD	Ref No.	: 35453
DOB	: 20/01/1989	Sample No.	: 2411504369
Age / Gender	: 35 Y / Male	Collected	: 25/11/2024 15:40
Referred by	: CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER	Registered	: 25/11/2024 15:40
Centre	: CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER	Reported	: 25/11/2024 17:34

IMMUNOLOGY

Test	Result	Flag	Unit	Reference Range	Methodology
VITAMIN B12	579		pg/mL	197 - 771	ECLIA

INTERPRETATION NOTES :

Increase B12 level is seen in Liver disease (such as cirrhosis or hepatitis), Myeloproliferative disorders (for example, polycythemia vera and chronic myelogenous leukemia).

Decreased B12 level is seen in diseases that cause malabsorption (for example, celiac disease and Crohn disease), Lack of intrinsic factor, a protein that helps the intestine absorb vitamin B12, hyperthyroidism, pregnancy.

VITAMIN D, 25-OH (TOTAL)	79		ng/mL	Deficiency: <20 Insufficiency: 20 - <30 Sufficiency: 30 - 80 Toxicity: >80 Please note change. Source: Roche IFU.	ECLIA
--------------------------	----	--	-------	--	-------

INTERPRETATION NOTES :

Vit D (25 – OH) is the sum of Vit D2 (25 – OH) and Vit D3 (25 – OH). In normal persons not taking external supplements - Vit D3 comprises approximately 90 % of the total.

25 hydroxy (25–OH) vitamin D3 or calcidiol is the storage form of vitamin D3. Deficiency is associated with osteoporosis, multiple sclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis, and mood disorders. Both Vitamin D2 and Vitamin D3 are converted to 25–OH vitamin D3 in the liver. 25 hydroxy vitamin D3 circulates to the kidney where it is converted to 1, 25 hydroxy vitamins D3 or calcitriol, the functional form of the vitamin.

Calcitriol is vital to calcium regulation and low serum calcium causes release of parathormone which converts 25–OH vitamin D3 to 1, 25 –OH vitamin D3 which then triggers osteolysis releasing calcium into the bloodstream.

Sample Type : Serum

End of Report

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

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

This is an electronically authenticated report

Page 1 of 1

Harshad Manikandan
HARSHAD MANIKANDAN
Laboratory Technician

Printed on: 25/11/2024 17:38

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.

