



LABORATORY REPORT

NAME	: MR.BC0904	REFERRED BY	: SELF	VISIT NO	: VAMP26148171
AGE	: 40Y 0M 0D	ZERO TARIFF CLIENT CODE		COLLECTED ON	: 21-04-2026 10:00
GENDER	: Male	LAB MR#	: AAMP01479450	RECEIVED ON	: 21-04-2026 19:51
OP / IP / DG #	:			APPROVED ON	: 22-04-2026 18:04
				REPORT STATUS	: Final Report



Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit
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Lifestyle Check Profile

BIOCHEMISTRY

Vitamin D, 25-Hydroxy (Serum)

Vitamin D, 25-Hydroxy ECLIA	56.0	Deficient: <=20 Insufficiency: 20-29 Desirable: >=30-100 Toxicity: >100	ng/ml
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Interpretation:

Vitamin D is a fat soluble vitamin produced in the skin by exposure to sun light. Deficiency in children causes rickets and in adults leads to osteomalacia

Decreased levels can be due to- Impaired cutaneous production (lack of sunlight exposure), dietary absence, malabsorption, increased metabolism due to drugs like barbiturates, phenytoin, liver disease, renal failure, Vit D receptor mutation

Increased levels can be due to - increased vit D supplements intake

Vitamin B12 (Serum)

Vitamin B12 ECLIA	543.00	197-771	pg/mL
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Interpretation:

Vitamin B12 also referred to as cobalamin is a water soluble vitamin. The uptake in the gastro intestinal track depends on intrinsic factor, which is synthesised by gastric parietal cells. Vit B12 deficiency results in megaloblastic anaemia, peripheral neuropathy, dementia and depression

Deficiency state can be due to - Lack of intrinsic factor due to autoimmune atrophic gastritis, mal-absorption due to gastrostomy, Inflammatory bowel disease, dietary deficiency (strict vegans).

Increased levels can be due to - VIT B12 supplement intake, polycythaemia Vera.

TSH, Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (Serum)

TSH, Thyroid Stimulating Hormone ECLIA	3.250	0.27 - 4.21	µIU/mL
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Interpretation:

The following potential sources of variation should be considered while interpreting thyroid hormone results:

1. Circadian variation in TSH secretion: peak levels are seen between 2-4 am. Minimum levels seen between 6-10 am. This variation may be as much as 50% thus, influence of sampling time needs to be considered for clinical interpretation.
2. Total T3 and T4 levels are seen to have physiological rise during pregnancy and in patients on steroid treatment
3. Circulating forms of T3 and T4 are mostly reversibly bound with Thyroxine binding globulins (TBG), and to a lesser extent with albumin and Thyroid binding Pre-Albumin. Thus the conditions in which TBG and protein levels alter such as chronic liver disorders, pregnancy, excess of estrogens, androgens, anabolic steroids and glucocorticoids may cause misleading total T3, total T4 and TSH interpretations.
4. T4 may be normal in the presence of hyperthyroidism under the following conditions : T3 thyrotoxicosis, Hypoproteinemia related reduced binding, in presence of drugs (eg Phenytoin, Salicylates etc)
5. Neonates and infants have higher levels of T4 due to increased concentration of TBG
6. TSH levels may be normal in central hypothyroidism, recent rapid correction of hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism, pregnancy, phenytoin therapy etc.
7. TSH values of <0.03 uIU/mL must be clinically correlated to evaluate the presence of a rare TSH variant in certain individuals which is

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Page 1 of 2

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undetected by conventional methods.

8. Presence of Autoimmune disorders may lead to spurious results of thyroid hormones

9. Various drugs can lead to interference in test results

It is recommended to evaluate unbound fractions, that is free T3 (fT3) and free T4 (fT4) for clinic-pathologic correlation, as these are the metabolically active forms.

Sanjeeta

Dr. Sanjeeta
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Consultant Biochemist

Disclaimer:

- All results released pertain to the specimen as received by the lab for testing and under the assumption that the patient indicated or identified on the bill/test requisition form is the owner of the specimen.
- Clinical details and consent forms, especially in Genetic testing, histopathology, as well as wherever applicable, are mandatory to be accompanied with the test requisition form. The non-availability of such information may lead to delay in reporting as well as misinterpretation of test results. The lab will not be responsible for any such delays or misinterpretations thereof.
- Test results are dependent on the quality of the sample received by the lab. In case the samples are preprocessed elsewhere (e.g., paraffin blocks), results may be compromised.
- Tests are performed as per the schedule given in the test listing and in any unforeseen circumstances, report delivery may be affected.
- Test results may show inter-laboratory as well as intra-laboratory variations as per the acceptable norms.
- Genetic reports as well as reports of other tests should be correlated with clinical details and other available test reports by a qualified medical practitioner. Genetic counselling is advised in genetic test reports by a qualified genetic counsellor, medical practitioner or both.
- Samples will be discarded post processing after a specified period as per the laboratory's retention policy. Kindly get in touch with the lab for more information.
- If accidental damage, loss, or destruction of the specimen is not attributable to any direct or negligent act or omission on the part of Ampath Labs or its employees, Ampath shall in no event be liable. Ampath lab's liability for a lack of services, or other mistakes and omissions, shall be restricted to the amount of the patient's payment for the pertinent laboratory services.

