

Pat. Name : Lalita Kumari
Age : 20Y / Sex : Female
Ref. By : Upkar Hospital
Comp.Name : Uhe



Reg. No : OSP-2026-0426
Col. Date : 15-06-2026
Rpt. Date : 15-06-2026

Test	-	Result	Unit	Normal Range
HAEMATOLOGY				
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)				
Total WBC Count	▲	20.76	10 ³ /ul	4-10
RBC INDICES				
RBC Count	▼	1.89	mil/cu.mm	3.5-5.5
Haemoglobin	▼	6.8	gm/dL	12-15
Platelet Count		2.50	10 ⁶ /ul	1.50-4.50
Hematocrit (HCT)	▼	22.9	%	37-46
Mean Corp Volume (MCV)	▲	121.16		83-101
Mean Corp Hb (MCH)	▲	35.98	pg	27-32
Mean Corp Hb Conc (MCHC)	▼	29.69	gm/dL	31.5-34.5
RDW-CV	▲	26.5	%	11.0-17.0
PCT		0.23	%	0.10-0.35
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
Neutrophils	▲	79	%	40-70
Lymphocytes	▼	11		20-40
Monocytes		07	%	2-10
Eosinophils		03	%	1-6
Basophils		00	%	0-1
ABSOLUTE DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
Absolute Neutrophils Count	▲	16.40	10 ³ /ul	2-7
Absolute Lymphocyte Count		2.28		1-3
Absolute Eosinophil Count	▲	0.62	10 ³ /ul	0.2-0.5
Absolute Monocyte Count	▲	1.45		0.1-1
Absolute Basophils Count		0.00	10 ³ /ul	0-0.1

Lab Technician
VIKASH KUMAR
BMLT(AKU)

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Dr. Vishal Prakash
MBBS, DCP

Consultant Pathologist

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SEROLOGY

HIV I & II(SCREENING)

NON-REACTIVE

Comment

Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection I & II (Screening) is a blood test used to detect antibodies or antigens related to HIV infection. It helps in the early diagnosis of HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections, allowing timely treatment and prevention of further transmission. Screening tests are important for maintaining overall health and awareness.

HBsAg(SCREENING)

Non-Reactive

Comment

HBsAg (Screening) is a blood test used to detect the presence of the hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), a protein found on the surface of the Hepatitis B virus. It is commonly used to screen for hepatitis B infection. A positive HBsAg result indicates that a person is infected with hepatitis B and may be able to transmit the virus to others. This test is important for early diagnosis, monitoring, and preventing the spread of hepatitis B.

HCV (RAPID)

Non-Reactive

Comment

HCV (Rapid) is a quick screening test used to detect antibodies against the Hepatitis C virus in a blood sample. It provides results within a short time and helps identify individuals who may have been exposed to hepatitis C. A positive result suggests possible infection and should be confirmed with additional laboratory tests to determine active infection and guide treatment.

*** End Of Report ***

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