

Pat. Name : Pushpa Kumari
Age : 23Y / Sex : Female
Ref. By : Multicare Hospital
Comp.Name : Mchph



Reg. No : OSP-2026-0432
Col. Date : 16-06-2026
Rpt. Date : 16-06-2026

Test	-	Result	Unit	Normal Range
HAEMATOLOGY				
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)				
Total WBC Count		9.32	$10^3/\text{ul}$	4-10
RBC INDICES				
RBC Count		3.95	$\text{mil}/\text{cu. mm}$	3.5-5.5
Haemoglobin	▼	11.5	gm/dL	12-15
Platelet Count		1.97	$10^6/\text{ul}$	1.50-4.50
Hematocrit (HCT)		37.6	%	37-46
Mean Corp Volume (MCV)		95.19		83-101
Mean Corp Hb (MCH)		29.11	pg	27-32
Mean Corp Hb Conc (MCHC)	▼	30.59	gm/dL	31.5-34.5
RDW-CV		15.7	%	11.0-17.0
PCT		0.20	%	0.10-0.35
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
Neutrophils		67	%	40-70
Lymphocytes		26		20-40
Monocytes		04	%	2-10
Eosinophils		03	%	1-6
Basophils		00	%	0-1
ABSOLUTE DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
Absolute Neutrophils Count		6.24	$10^3/\text{ul}$	2-7
Absolute Lymphocyte Count		2.42		1-3
Absolute Eosinophil Count		0.28	$10^3/\text{ul}$	0.2-0.5
Absolute Monocyte Count		0.37		0.1-1
Absolute Basophils Count		0.00	$10^3/\text{ul}$	0-0.1

Lab Technician
VIKASH KUMAR
BMLT(AKU)

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Vishal Prakash
Dr. Vishal Prakash

MBBS, DCP

Consultant Pathologist

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SEROLOGY

Blood Group (ABO)

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B

Rh Typing

POSITIVE (+ve)

POSITIVE

Comment

Blood Group (ABO) is a laboratory test used to determine a person's blood type based on the presence or absence of A and B antigens on red blood cells. The four main blood groups are A, B, AB, and O. ABO blood typing is essential for safe blood transfusions, organ transplantation, and prenatal care, as receiving incompatible blood can cause serious health complications.

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.

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.

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Test	-	Result	Unit	Normal Range
BIOCHEMISTRY				
Blood Sugar Random(BSR)		112.8	mg/dl	70-140
SEROLOGY				
VDRL Rapid Test				
VDRL		Non-Reactive		Non-Reactive
IMMUNOLOGY				
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)				
TSH		0.96	uIU/mL	0.40 - 4.20

Comment

The Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) test is a blood test used to evaluate the function of the thyroid gland. TSH is produced by the pituitary gland and helps regulate the production of thyroid hormones (T3 and T4). This test is commonly used to diagnose thyroid disorders such as hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. High TSH levels usually indicate an underactive thyroid, while low TSH levels may suggest an overactive thyroid. The normal TSH range in adults is approximately 0.4 – 4.0 mIU/L, though it may vary slightly by laboratory.

*** End Of Report ***

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