

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Laboratory Test Report

ID : 128603      Collection : 11/02/23, 02:04 PM  
 Name : JAGADISH GHATAGE      Received : 11/02/23, 02:04 PM  
 DOB/Age : 31 years      Reported : 11/02/23, 04:02 PM  
 Gender : Male      Ref. Doctor : --

Client Name : Dr. Vandana  
 Powar - K0157  
 Client Address :



| Test Description | Value(s) | Unit(s) | Reference Range |
|------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
|------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|

**IMMUNOLOGY**

**Thyroid Profile, Total (T3,T4,TSH)**

**Thyroid Profile (Serum, CLIA)**

|                    |        |       |            |
|--------------------|--------|-------|------------|
| T3-Total           | 128.25 | ng/dL | 60 - 181   |
| T4-Total           | 11.00  | µg/dL | 3.2 - 12.6 |
| TSH-Ultrasensitive | 0.840  | mIU/L | 0.55-4.78  |

| TSH                    | T3                     | T4                     | Suggested Interpretation for the Thyroid Function Tests Pattern  |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Raised                 | Within range           | Within range           | Isolated High TSH especially in the range of 4.7 to 15 mIU/ml is commonly associated with Physiological & Biological TSH Variability. Subclinical Autoimmune Hypothyroidism, Intermittent T4 therapy for hypothyroidism .Recovery phase after Non-Thyroidal illness" |
| Raised                 | Decreased              | Decreased              | Chronic Autoimmune Thyroiditis Post thyroidectomy, Post radioiodine Hypothyroid phase of transient thyroiditis"  |
| Raised /within range   | Raised                 | Raised or within range | Interfering antibodies to thyroid hormones (anti-TPO antibodies) Intermittent T4 therapy or T4 overdose •Drug interference- Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta blockers, steroids, anti-epileptics.   |
| Decreased              | Raised or within range | Raised or within range | Isolated Low TSH -especially in the range of 0.1 to 0.4 often seen in elderly & Range Range associated with Non-Thyroidal illness .Subclinical Hyperthyroidism .Thyroxine ingestion'   |
| Decreased              | Decreased              | Decreased              | Central Hypothyroidism .Non-Thyroidal illness .Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism (TSH remains suppressed)"  |
| Decreased              | Raised                 | Raised                 | Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves' disease), Multinodular goitre, Toxic nodule •Transient thyroiditis: Postpartum, Silent (lymphocytic), Postviral (granulomatous, subacute, DeQuervain's), Gestational thyrotoxicosis with hyperemesis gravidarum"                    |
| Decreased/Within Range | Raised                 | Within range           | T3 toxicosis •Non-Thyroidal illness  |
| Within range           | Decreased              | Within range           | Isolated Low T3-often seen in elderly & associated Non-Thyroidal illness In elderly the drop in T3 level can be upto 25%.  |

**\*\*END OF REPORT\*\***

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M.D. Pathology

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