



DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY SERVICES

Patient	Mrs. SEEMA JHA	Lab No/ManualNo	4104124/
UHIDNo/IPNO	400214842	CollectionDate	07/09/2024 11:58AM
Age/Gender	53 Years/Female	Receiving Date	07/09/2024 12:06PM
Bed No/Ward	OPD	Report Date	07/09/2024 12:58PM
Referred By	PHC Department	Report Status	Final
		Sample Quality	

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method	Sample
Biochemistry					
*FT3 + FT4 + TSH					Serum
Free T3	3.73	pg/mL	2.77 - 5.27	Chemiluminescence	
Free T4	1.08	ng/dL	0.78 - 2.19	Chemiluminescence	
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	1.36	mIU/L	0.46 - 4.68	Chemiluminescence	
TSH Interpretation					

Interpretation :

Elevated free triiodothyronine (FT3) values are associated with thyrotoxicosis or excess thyroid hormone replacement. Useful for : It provides further confirmation of hyperthyroidism, supplementing the tetraiodothyronine (T4), sensitive thyrotropin (S TSH), and total T3 assays Evaluating clinically euthyroid patients who have an altered distribution of binding proteins Monitoring thyroid hormone replacement therapy Free triiodothyronine(FT3) is not a sensitive test for hypothyroidism. Elevated values suggest hyperthyroidism or exogenous thyroxine (T4). Decreased values suggest hypothyroidism. The test generally is used as a second-line test after thyroid- stimulating hormone (TSH) to help evaluate TSH changes.

The free thyroxine value, combined with the TSH value, gives a more accurate picture of the thyroid status in patients with abnormal thyroid-binding globulin levels such as those who are pregnant or those who are receiving treatment with estrogens, androgens, phenytoin, or salicylates.



Dr. Nutan Sood
MD (Pathology)



DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY SERVICES

Patient	Mrs. SEEMA JHA	Lab No/ManualNo	4104124/
UHIDNo/IPNO	400214842	CollectionDate	07/09/2024 11:58AM
Age/Gender	53 Years/Female	Receiving Date	07/09/2024 12:06PM
Bed No/Ward	OPD	Report Date	07/09/2024 12:58PM
Referred By	PHC Department	Report Status	Final
		Sample Quality	

Note

1. TSH levels are subject to circadian variation. Levels may vary during different time intervals .
2. Drugs which can lower TSH without inducing thyroid dysfunction are
 - * Glucocorticoids in high dose during initial treatment or prolonged exposure of glucocorticoid therapy
 - * Dopamine or Dobutamine
 - * Octreotide

NEONATAL BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGE

Test Name	Age	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
FT3:	0- 1 month	pg/ml	(3.0 - 6.0)
	1month - 23 month	pg/ml	(3.28- 5.19)
	24month - 12 years	pg/ml	(3.34 - 4.80)
FT4:	0- 03 days	ng/dL	(2.0 - 5.0)
	03days - 01 month	ng/dL	(0.9- 2.2)
	01month - 18 years	ng/dL	(0.8 - 2.0)
TSH:	0- 03days	mIU/L	(1.0- 20.0)
	03days - 01 month	mIU/L	(0.5- 6.5)
	01month - 18 years	mIU/L	(0.5 - 6.0)

****End Of Report****



Dr. Nutan Sood
MD (Pathology)
Senior Consultant, Laboratory Services,
Regd No: HN 012481