

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 40 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 21-Jan-25 21:16
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Lipid Profile **Serum Sample**

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 21:16 **Received On:** 22-Jan-25 17:27 **Approved On:** 22-Jan-25 19:52

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Total Cholesterol	122	mg/dL	<200	Enzymatic (CHE/CHO/POD)
Triglyceride	184	mg/dL	<150	Enzymatic, Endpoint
HDL Cholesterol	37	mg/dL	>45	Direct Measure, PTA / MgCl2
VLDL Cholesterol	37	mg/dL	5-40	Calculated
LDL Cholesterol	48	mg/dL	<100	Friedewald Formula (Calculated)
Non-HDL Cholesterol	85	mg/dL	<130	Calculated
LDL / HDL Ratio	1.3	Ratio	1.5-3.5	Calculated
TC / HDL Ratio	3.3	Ratio	3-5	Calculated

Clinical Decision Limits*	Optimal	Above Optimal	Borderline High	High	Very High
Triglycerides	<150	-	150-199	200-499	>=500
Total Cholesterol	<200	200-239	-	>=239	-
LDL Cholesterol	<100	100-129	130-159	160-189	>=189
HDL Cholesterol	>45	-	40-45	<40	-
Non HDL Cholesterol**	<130	130 - 159	160 - 189	190 - 219	>=220

* Clinical Decision Limits are suggested from Tietz Fundamentals Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics 8th Edition

** Suggested from National Lipid Association Recommendations for Patient Centered Management of Dyslipidemia: Part 1—Full Report (Volume 9, Issue 2, P129-169, March 01, 2015, Terry A. Jacobson, MD et al.

Analyzer: Fully Automated Integrated Biochemistry and ImmunoAssay Analyzer: VITROS 5600
Technology: Dry Chemistry (VITROS MicroSlide, MicroSensor & Intellilcheck Technology)

Reports of Lipid Profile are best obtained with 10 hours fasting.

Clinical Significance:

- Triglyceride: Very high levels of Triglyceride can be indicative of a significantly higher risk of coronary vascular disease. Elevation of triglyceride can be seen with fasting less than 12 hours, obesity medication, alcohol intake, diabetes mellitus or pancreatitis.
- Total Cholesterol: its fractions and triglycerides are the important plasma lipids identifying cardiovascular risk factor and in the management of cardiovascular disease. Values above 220 mg/dl are associated with increased risk of CHD regardless of HDL & LDL value.
- HDL - Cholesterol: Low levels of HDL are associated with an increased risk of coronary vascular disease even in the face of desirable levels of Cholesterol and LDL-Cholesterol
- LDL - Cholesterol: levels can be strikingly altered by thyroid, renal and liver disease as well as hereditary factors. In case Triglyceride levels are more than 400 mg/dl, the patient is advised for a direct-LDL Cholesterol test.

Remarks: Please correlate results clinically.



This is a Demo Signature
and the doctor's signature should appear here

In case of any unexpected or alarming results, please contact us immediately for re-confirmation, clarifications, and rectifications, if needed.

