H·O·D
HOUSE of DIAGNOSTICS

Patient Name :	Demo Patient Name	**Lab No :**	Demo Visit No
Age / Sex :	42 Y / M	**Registration On :**	21-Jan-25 12:00
Referred By :	DEMO HOSPITAL	**Patient ID :**	UHID.DEMO.001
Centre :	HOD Head Office		

Apolipoproteins A1 and B

Serum Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 12:00 **Received On:** 21-Jan-25 16:09 **Approved On:** 21-Jan-25 17:19

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Apolipoprotien A1 (Apo A1)	103.06	mg/dL	95-186	Immunoturbidimetry
Apolipoprotein B (Apo B)	143.76	mg/dL	49-173	Immunoturbidimetry
Apo B : Apo A1 Ratio	**1.39**		0.35-0.98	Calculated

The major protein constituent of HDL is Apolipoprotein A-1(Apo A-1) and that of LDL is Apolipoprotein B (Apo B). It has been shown that measurements of the apolipoproteins are better indicators of the risk of coronary heart diseases than determinations of HDL and LDL cholesterol. Thus, a high level of Apo B and low level of Apo A-1 indicate an increased risk of coronary heart disease. The ratio of Apo A-1 to Apo B may, however, be a more significant parameter. Studies have shown that the Apo A-1 : Apo B Ratio distinguishes unequivocally between persons with and those without CHD. therefore, Apolipoprotein A-1 and B studies are superior to conventional Total Cholesterol, or HDL- & LDL - Cholesterol studies for predicting risk of Atherosclerosis. It is now proved The major protein constituent of HDL is Apolipoprotein A-1(Apo A-1) and that of LDL is Apolipoprotein B (Apo B). It has been shown that measurements of the apolipoproteins are better indicators of the risk of coronary heart diseases than determinations of HDL and LDL cholesterol. Thus, a high level of Apo B and low level of Apo A-1 indicate an increased risk of coronary heart disease. The ratio of Apo A-1 to Apo B may, however, be a more significant parameter. Studies have shown that
the Apo A-1 : Apo B Ratio distinguishes unequivocally between persons with and those without CHD. therefore, Apolipoprotein A-1 and B studies are superior to conventional Total Cholesterol, or HDL- & LDL - Cholesterol studies for predicting risk of Atherosclerosis. It is now proved in case studies that individuals with angiographicly confirmed heart disease have significantly lower Apo A-1 and higher Apo B levels compared to normal persons. Apolipoprotein studies have shown promise in improved management of patients of MI to reduce the risk of reinfarction. Monitoring of patients of Coronary Bypass Surgery with regard to risk and severity of restenosis is substantially better with these studies. On the preventive aspect, cases with family history of CHD show a higher degree of agreement with Apolipoprotein.

Sample Type: Serum
Technology: VITROS MicroTip, MicroSensor & Intellicheck
Analyzer: Fully Automated Biochemistry and Immunology Analyzer : VITROS 5600

Advise: *Please correlate results with clinical conditions*

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.

Scan to Validate