

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 43 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 21-Jan-25 08:05
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Thyroglobulin Antibody

Serum Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 08:05 **Received On:** 21-Jan-25 08:40 **Approved On:** 21-Jan-25 14:24

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg)	0.7	IU/mL	<10	CLIA

Comments

Thyroglobulin is produced only by the thyroid gland and is a major component of the thyroid follicular colloid. Autoantibodies to thyroglobulin (TG autoantibodies) are often present in patients with autoimmune thyroid disease. For diagnostic purposes, anti-TPO results should be used in conjunction with clinical information and other test results. Autoantibodies may be found in less than 10% of the normal population at low levels and in patients with non-thyroidal illnesses, such as the inflammatory rheumatic diseases.

Clinical utility

- * Diagnosis of autoimmune thyroid disease and its separation from other causes of thyroiditis.
- * Investigation of cause of goitre.
- * Follow up of deranged thyroid hormones.
- * Evaluation of thyroid involvement in non thyroid related autoimmune diseases like SLE or RA.
- * Evaluation of cases of pregnancy with autoimmune thyroid disorder like Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Grave's Disease, etc.
- * Assessment of risk of foetal involvement in case of pregnancy with thyroid dysfunction.
- * As a apart of assessment of infertility.

Increased levels:

- * Mild to moderate- in many thyroid and autoimmune disorders such as thyroid cancer, type I diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, perenicious anaemia and autoimmune collagen vascular disease.
- * Significantly increased- Hashimoto's thyroiditis and Grave's disease.
- * Higher levels also seen women and with increasing age.

Note:

- * Rising levels may be more significant than the stable levels.
- * All these antibodies if present in the mother can increase the risk of thyroid dysfunction in te foetus/ new born.
- * Thyroglobulin antibodies can interfere with assay of thyroglobulin as cancer marker.
- * Serial testing for monitoring should be done by the same laboratory using same methodology.

Advise: 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.

