

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 62 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 12-Aug-25 07:30
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Erythropoietin (EPO)				Serum Sample
Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE	Collected On: 12-Aug-25 07:30	Received On: 12-Aug-25 12:01	Approved On: 13-Aug-25 11:59	
Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Erythropoietin (EPO)	21.06	mIU/mL	5.45-28.35	CLIA

Clinical Note: Note: Certain drugs like Anabolic steroids, Amphotericin B & AZT affect EPO levels Comments

Clinical Significance: Erythropoietin (EPO) is a glycoprotein hormone that regulates erythropoiesis. Erythropoietin levels in anemia are primarily determined by the degree of anemia and not by any specific effect of the underlying illness on the production of EPO. Morning values are higher than afternoon levels due to the diurnal rhythm of EPO secretion.

Increased Levels are commonly seen in

- Anemias including Aplastic anemia
- Secondary Polycythemia - high altitude hypoxia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary fibrosis
- Erythropoietin producing tumors - Cerebellar hemangioblastoma, Pheochromocytoma, Renal tumors
- Pregnancy
- Kidney transplant rejection
- Polycystic kidney disease
- Moderate bleeding in a normal individual
- Decreased Levels
- Primary Polycythemia (Polycythemia vera)
- Anemias secondary to inflammation, Rheumatoid arthritis & neoplasms
- Renal failure

Common Uses

- Differentiating Primary from Secondary Polycythemia
- Detecting recurrence of Erythropoietin producing tumors

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.

