

**Client**  
**Gurugram**  
Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.  
Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

**Processed By**  
**Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.**  
Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

<b>Name</b> : Mr. BC09	<b>Billing Date</b> : 07/07/2023 12:07:50
<b>Age</b> : 35 Yrs	<b>Sample Collected on</b> : 10/07/2023 10:01:31
<b>Sex</b> : Male	<b>Sample Received on</b> : 10/07/2023 11:02:13
<b>P. ID No.</b> : P1000100012226	<b>Report Released on</b> : 14/07/2023 12:12:37
<b>Accession No</b> : 10002304282	<b>Barcode No.</b> : 10002304282-01
<b>Referring Doctor</b> : Self	<b>Ref no.</b> :
<b>Referred By</b> :	

**Report Status - Final**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit
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**BIOCHEMISTRY**

<b>Bilirubin Total</b> <i>Sample: Serum</i> <i>Method: Spectrophotometry-Diazo</i>	1.0	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
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**Bilirubin Total**

**Interpretation**

Bilirubin is one of the most commonly used tests to assess liver function. Approximately 85% of the total bilirubin produced is derived from hemoglobin, while the remaining 15% is produced from RBC precursors destroyed in the bone marrow and from the catabolism of other heme-containing proteins. After production in peripheral tissues, bilirubin is rapidly taken up by hepatocytes where it is conjugated and then excreted in the bile. A number of inherited and acquired diseases affect one or more of the steps involved in the production, uptake, storage, metabolism, and excretion of bilirubin. In hepatobiliary diseases of various causes, bilirubin uptake, storage, and excretion are impaired to varying degrees.

The most commonly occurring form of unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia is that seen in newborns and referred to as physiological jaundice. Indirect bilirubin is a calculated parameter its range has not been defined for neonatal period (0-14 days).

\*\* End of Report \*\*



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