

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

Name	: Mr. BC378	Billing Date	: 07/07/2023 12:14:25
Age	: 35 Yrs	Sample Collected on	: 10/07/2023 10:01:31
Sex	: Male	Sample Received on	: 10/07/2023 11:02:13
P. ID No.	: P1000100012481	Report Released on	: 17/07/2023 18:38:16
Accession No	: 10002304537	Barcode No.	: 10002304537-01
Referring Doctor	: Self		
Referred By	:	Ref no.	:

Report Status - Final

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit
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BIOCHEMISTRY

# Vitamin A (Retinol)	82.25 H	26.00 - 72.00	µg/dl
<i>Sample: Serum</i>			
<i>Method: HPLC</i>			

Vitamin A (Retinol)

According to WHO guidelines a beginning deficiency in adults is indicated by concentrations between 0.1 to 0.19 mg/L, whereas concentration < 0.1 mg/L indicate a manifest deficiency, Concentrations > 1.4 mg/L are considered as toxic.

DESCRIPTION OF TEST

Vitamin A is the nutritional term for the group of compounds with a 20 carbon structure containing a methylsubstituted cyclohexenyl ring (Betaionone ring) & an isoprenoid side chain, with either a hydroxyl group (retinol), an aldehyde group (retinal), a carboxylic acid group (retinoic acid) or an ester group (retinyl ester) at the terminal C 15.

Vitamin A deficiency causes degenerative changes in eye & skin, & poor dark adaptation or night blindness (nyctalopia). More serious effects of deficiency are xerophthalmia, in which the conjunctiva becomes dry with small gray plaques with foamy surfaces (bitots spot), keratomalacia. The skin changes include dryness, roughness, papular eruption & follicular hyperkeratosis. Technique: HPLC

DECREASED IN

1. Preterm infants specially infants with birth weight less than 1500g (<30 weeks of gestation).
2. Nutritional deficiency.
3. Fat malabsorption, particularly caused by celiac disease or chronic pancreatitis.
4. Hepatic disease or alcohol abuse.

INCREASED IN

Hypervitaminosis A results as a side effect of inappropriate therapy or ingestion of excess Vitamin A.

** End of Report **



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Senior Consultant

10002304537 Mr. BC378

