

Client

Gurugram

Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. 55-56, Udhyog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

Processed By Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. 55-56, Udhyog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

Name : Mr. BC383 Billing Date 07/07/202312:14:35 : 35 Yrs Sample Collected on Age 10/07/2023 10:01:31 10/07/2023 11:02:13 Sex : Male Sample Received on : P1000100012488 P. ID No. Report Released on 17/07/2023 18:39:27 : 10002304544 Barcode No. 10002304544-01 Accession No

Referring Doctor: Self

Referred By : Ref no. :

Report Status - Final

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit

BIOCHEMISTRY

Vitamin E (Tocopherol)

Sample: Serum & EDTA Plasma Method: HPLC **5.12 L** 6.00 - 10.00

mg/L

Vitamin E (Tocopherol)

Vitamin E is the nutritional term for the group of naturally occurring tocopherols & tocotrienols that have biological activity similar to RRR - alpha -tocopherol.

Vitamin E is considered necessary for

- (1) neurological & reproductive functions,
- (2) protecting the RBCs from hemolysis,
- (3) prevention of retinopathy in premature infants,
- (4) inhibition of free radical chain reactions of lipid peroxidation.

The signs of Vitamin E deficiency are (1) irritability, (2) edema & (3) hemolytic anaemia.

TECHNIQUE: HPLC

DECREASED IN

- 1. Premature & Low birth weight infants are particularly susceptible to development of Vitamin E deficiency because transplacental transfer is poor & infants have limited adipose tissue.
- 2. Fat malabsorption such as in Cystic fibrosis & chronic cholestasis has been known to cause neuropathy & hemolytic anaemia.
- 3. Rare genetic disorder Abetalipoproteinemia.

INCREASED IN Vitamin E toxicity is usually rare & can be due to excess dietary supplementation & may cause Vitamin D & K deficiency by competing for the absorption.

** End of Report**

Dr. Aarti Khanna Nagpal

DNB (Pathology) Senior Consultant

10002304544 Mr. BC383

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