

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

07/07/202312:17:20 Name : Mrs. CL101 Billing Date : 35 Yrs Sample Collected on Age 10/07/2023 10:01:31 : Female Sample Received on 10/07/2023 11:02:13 Sex : P1000100012583 Report Released on P. ID No. 14/07/2023 18:18:07 : 10002304639 Accession No Barcode No. 10002304639-01

Referring Doctor: Self

Referred By Ref no.

Report Status - Final

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit	

BIOCHEMISTRY

Follicular Phase: 0.2 - 1.5 **Progesterone** 10.000 ng/mL Sample: Serum

Ovulatory Phase: 0.8 - 5.0 Luteal Phase: 1.7 - 27.0 Post Menopause: 0.1 - 0.8

Progesterone

Method: ECLIA

Clinical Significance:

Progesterone is synthesized in the adrenal glands, corpus luteum, and placenta. Evaluation of progesterone levels is done to ascertain whether ovulation occurred in a menstrual cycle, for assessment of infertility, evaluation of abnormal uterine bleeding, evaluation of placental health in high-risk pregnancy, determining the effectiveness of progesterone injections when administered to women to help support early pregnancy and in workup of some patients with adrenal disorders.

Increased progesterone levels are seen with some ovarian cysts, molar pregnancies, rare forms of ovarian cancer, adrenal cancer, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, and testicular tumors. Low progesterone levels are seen in toxemia in late pregnancy, decreased ovarian function, amenorrhea, ectopic pregnancy, and miscarriage.

** End of Report**

Dr. Aarti Khanna Nagpal

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