

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. CL59	Billing Date : 07/07/2023 12:19:27
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. : P1000100012675	Report Released on : 20/07/2023 17:53:00
Accession No : 10002304731	Barcode No. : 10002304731-01
Referring Doctor : Self	
Referred By :	Ref no. :

Report Status - Final

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	Unit
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BIOCHEMISTRY**Free Androgen Index***Method: ECLIA/Calculated*

Testosterone Total	5.20	2.80 - 8.00	ng/mL
<i>Sample: Serum</i>			
<i>Method: ECLIA</i>			

# Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (SHBG)	20.5	19.81 - 140.67	nmol/L
<i>Sample: Serum</i>			
<i>Method: CMIA</i>			

Free Androgen Index	88.78	20.4 - 81.2	
<i>Sample: Serum</i>			

Testosterone Total**Clinical Significance :**

Testosterone is the major androgenic hormone and is responsible for the development of the external genitalia and secondary sexual characteristics in males. It is an estrogen precursor in females, and in both genders, it has some anabolic effects and also influences behavior. High levels of testosterone during childhood leads to premature puberty in boys and masculinization in girls. Elevated levels in adult women results in varying degrees of virilization, including hirsutism, acne, oligo-amenorrhea and infertility. Mild-to-moderate testosterone elevations may be asymptomatic in males. Common causes of pronounced elevations of testosterone include congenital adrenal hyperplasia, adrenal, testicular, and ovarian tumors and abuse of testosterone or gonadotrophins by athletes. Low levels of testosterone is usually due to testicular failure in males, which can be primary, secondary or tertiary. It causes partial or complete hypogonadism and also causes some changes in the secondary sexual characteristics and the reproductive function. In females, low levels of testosterone causes decline in libido and nonspecific mood changes.

Free Androgen Index

Androgen index (AI) is a useful indicator of an abnormal androgen status. The AI is often increased in severe acne, male androgenic alopecia (balding), hirsutism, and other conditions in which a normal total testosterone level is found with a low SHBG level. In non-obese, non-hirsute oligomenorrheic women, an elevated AI during the early follicular phase is reported to be a sensitive and specific indicator of Polycystic ovarian disease (PCOD).

** End of Report**


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