

Name : Mrs. SHWETA SINHA

Received on : 28/02/2011

Sex : F Age : 31 Years ID : 005

Reported on : 28/02/2011

Refd. by : Dr. (PADAM SHREE) INDU BUSHAN SINHA MBBS MD

IMMUNOASSAY & SPECIAL CHEMISTRY REPORT

Investigation	Result	Unit	Expected Value
L.H. (Luteinizing Hormone)	4.50	mIU/ml	Women Ovulation(D0): 9.6 - 80 Follicular Phase: 1st half D-15 to D-9: 1.5 - 8 2nd half D-8 to D-2 : 2 - 8 Luteal Phase: D+3 to D+15 : 0.2 - 6.5 Menopause: 8 - 33

Luteinizing Hormone (LH) stimulates the production of steroid hormones (testosterone in men and estradiol in women). In menstruating women, LH, together with FSH, directly affects the development of ovarian follicles, increasing their steroid production and determining ovulation. LH assay, whether or not combined with FSH, is an essential parameter for the investigation of the reproductive function.

F.S.H. (Follicle Stimulating Hormone)	65.51	mIU/ml	Women: Ovulation (D0): 6.3 - 24 Follicular phase: 1st half D-15 to D-9: 3.9 - 12 2nd half D-8 to D-2: 2.9 - 9 Luteal Phase: D+3 to D+15: 1.5 - 7 Menopause: 17 - 95
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In women, with normal menstrual cycles, Follicular Stimulating Hormone (FSH) together with LH stimulates the development of the ovarian follicles, increasing their steroid production and determining ovulation. FSH in conjunction with that of LH is a major parameter to examine the function of reproduction. Diminished secretion of FSH can result in failure of gonadal function (hypogonadism). This condition is typically manifested in males as failure in production of normal numbers of sperm.

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Investigation	Result	Unit	Expected Value
Prolactin	21.30	ng/ml	Normal menstruating women:5-35 Menopausal women: 5 - 35

The major physiological role of prolactin in women is the initiation and the maintenance of lactation. Prolactin is also involved in follicular maturation and development of the ovum. In males, prolactin affects gonadal function. Hyperprolactinemia has been recognized as a cause of infertility problems in men and women.

L.M.P. : 10/02/2011

The test has been carried out in Fully Automated Immunoassay System-MINI-VIDAS using ELFA (Enzyme Linked Fluorescence Assay) technology.

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**** End of report ****

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