



[To Authenticate Scan QR Code](#)

Sample Collected At : C000000808-DUMMY

Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh, INDIA

Name	: MR. DUMMY	Age/Gender	: 25 Years/MALE
Reg No	: XXXXXXXXXXXX	Barcode No	: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Sample Coll Dt	: 30-01-2026 04:44 PM	Reg Date	: 30-01-2026 04:45 PM
Sample Rcv Dt	: 30-01-2026 04:45 PM	Reported Date	: 30-01-2026 05:17 PM
Report Status	: Final	Referred By	: Dr. DUMMY

Tests	Results	Biological Ref Range	Units	Method
-------	---------	----------------------	-------	--------

BIOCHEMISTRY

LIVER FUNCTION TEST

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.40	0.30 - 1.10	mg/dL	DIAZONIUM ION
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.20	0.1 - 0.4	mg/dL	DPD
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.2	0.20 - 1.00	mg /dL	CALCULATED
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (SGOT)	35	0 - 35	U/L	UV Without P5P
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (SGPT)	45	0 - 45	U/L	IFCC without P5P
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	115	40 - 140	U/L	IFCC
PROTEIN TOTAL	6.5	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL	BIURET
ALBUMIN	3.6	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN	2.9	2.0 - 4.10	g/dL	CALCULATED
A:G RATIO	1.24	1.0 - 2.1	Ratio	CALCULATED

Specimen:
SERUM

Note

1. In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
2. In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.
3. In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or NAFLD, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.
4. In a patient with Chronic Liver disease, AFP and Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP)/PIVKA II can be used to assess risk for development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

** End Of Report**
This report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purposes



MD (Pathology)
Consultant Pathologist