

THE NAIROBI HOSPITAL

P.O.Box 30026, G.P.O 00100, Nairobi, Kenya Tel: +254(020)2845000 / 2846000

E-mail: hosp@nbihosp.org Website: www.thenairobihosp.org

BIOCHEMISTRY

Encounter Number: 122311064043



THE NAIROBI HOSPITAL

Lab Report #: 4542752

Voucher No: WAOPB11102361/23

Patient: NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age: 50 years

Gender: Male **Sample No:** WA03301427 (3301427)

Sample: Plasma

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:14

Facility: WARWICK

UHID: 1000752134 Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Ward: OPD

Date Received: 06-Nov-2023 16:12 **Date Reported:** 06-Nov-2023 16:16

Test	Result	Units	Reference Range	Status
Calcium	2.36	mmol/L	2.10 - 2.55	N
Uric Acid	314.0	μmol/L	210 - 420	N

Note:

Uric acid measurements are useful in aiding the diagnosis and treatment of gout, renal failure, and a variety of other disorders including leukemia, psoriasis, starvation, and other wasting conditions. Patients receiving cytotoxic drugs may be monitored with uric acid measurements. An increased uric acid level does not necessarily translate to a diagnosis of gout. Only a minority of individuals with hyperuricemia develop gout. The therapeutic goal for uric acid-lowering therapy is to promote crystal dissolution and prevent crystal formation. This is achieved by maintaining a uric acid level <357umol/L.

Reference

2012 American College of Rheumatology guidelines for management of gout. Part 1: systematic nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapeutic approaches to hyperuricemia. Arthritis care & research. 2012 Oct.

Liver Profile

Total Bilirubin	9.8	μmol/L	3.4 - 20.5	N
Direct Bilirubin	3.6	μmol/L	0 - 8.6	N
Alanine Transaminase	16.4	U/L	0 - 45	N
Aspartate Transferase	19.6	U/L	5 - 34	N
Alkaline Phosphatase	76.0	U/L	53 - 128	N
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase	34.0	U/L	12 - 64	N
Total Protein	67.7	g/L	64 - 83	N
Albumin	42.7	g/L	34 - 54	N
Globulin	25	g/L	12 - 39	N
<u>U/E/C</u>				
Sodium	137.6	mmol/L	135 - 145	N
Potassium	3.7	mmol/L	3.5 - 5.1	N
Chloride	101.9	mmol/L	98 - 118	N
Urea	4.0	mmol/L	2.5 - 6.4	N
Creatinine	88.0	μmol/L	27 - 119	N
eGFR	≥90	mL/min/1.73 m²		

The eGFR calculation is based on CKD-EPI equation and is applicable for persons ≥ 18 years only. Take note of the change in formula.

GFR Category	GFR (m1/min/1.73m ²)	Terms
G1	>90	Normal or high
G2	60 - 89	Mildly decreased *
G3a	45 - 59	Mildly to moderately decreased
G3b	30 - 44	Moderately to severely decreased
G4	15 - 29	Severely decreased
G 5	0 - 15	Kid ney failu re

GFR Categories in CKD





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Patient: NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age: 50 years

Gender: Male

Facility: WARWICK Ward: OPD UHID: 1000752134 Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:14



Reviewed by: Francis Awino Owuor Lab Technologist

Date: 11/6/2023 4:16:22PM



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Approved by: Dr. Rahul R Zode MBBS MD Pathology Chief Pathologist



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SPECIAL CHEMISTRY

Encounter Number: 122311064043



Lab Report #:

WAOPB11102361/23

WA03301430 (3301430)

Voucher No: Patient:

NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age:

50 years

Gender:

Male

Sample No: Sample:

Serum

Facility: SPECIAL_CHEM

Ward: OPD

UHID: 1000752134

Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:15

Date Received: 06-Nov-2023 16:12 Date Reported: 06-Nov-2023 21:10

Print Date & Time: 6-Nov-23; 21:13:15

Result Units Status **Test** Reference Range 71.1 nmol/L 75 - 200 Vitamin D

Vitamin D level (nmol/ L)	Remark
<50	Deficient
50 - 74	Insufficient
>75	Optimum
>200	Possibility of toxicity

25-hydroxyvitamin D [25(OH)D)] is a prohormone that represents the main reservoir and transport form of vitamin D, being stored in adipose tissue and tightly bound by a transport protein while in circulation.

1-α-hydroxylation of 25(OH)D occurs on demand, primarily in the kidneys, under the control of parathyroid hormone (PTH), resulting in the biologically active 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D. As such, circulating 25(OH)D) represents the best indicator of optimal vitamin D body stores.

Population reference ranges for 25(OH)D vary widely depending on ethnic background, age, geographic location of the studied populations, and the sampling season.

Africans and African-Americans have been shown to have lower levels of 25(OH)D compared to Caucasians, despite corresponding higher bone mineral density and lower risk of fragility fractures. This paradox has been linked to polymorphisms of the Vitamin D Binding protein in Africans & African Americans.

Holick MF et al. Evaluation, treatment, and prevention of vitamin D deficiency: An Endocrine Society clinical practice guideline. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism. 2011

Powe CE et al. Vitamin D-binding protein and vitamin D status of black Americans and white Americans. New England Journal of

Thyroid Function Test

FT3	3.5	pmol/L	3.1 - 6.8	N
Note:				
Kindly refer to the platform specific reference ranges indic	ated.			
FT4	16.1	pmol/L	12 - 22	N
Note:				
Kindly refer to the platform specific reference ranges indic	ated.			
TSH	1.17	mIU/L	0.27 - 4.20	N





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SPECIAL CHEMISTRY

Encounter Number: 122311064043

Result



Status

Lab Report #:

WAOPB11102361/23

Voucher No: Patient:

NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age:

50 years

Gender: Sample No: Male

Sample:

Test

WA03301430 (3301430) Serum Facility: SPECIAL_CHEM

Ward: OPD

UHID: 1000752134

Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:15

Date Received: 06-Nov-2023 16:12 **Date Reported:** 06-Nov-2023 21:10

Units Reference Range

TSH is the most sensitive marker of thyroid status and is recommended for screening together with Free T4. Total T4 (TT4) and Total T3 (TT3) are no longer recommended because they are affected by alterations in thyroid hormone binding proteins. Increased TT4 with normal FT4 may be found in pregnancy and oestrogen therapy. Low TT4 with normal FT4 may be found in androgen therapy, nephrotic syndrome and liver disease. Common patterns of thyroid hormone values:

TSH	FT4	FT3	Probable diagnosis	Comment/Additional Tests
Low	High	High	Thyrotoxicosis	Anti-thyroid antibodies
High	Low	Low	Primary hypothyroidism	Anti-thyroid antibodies
Low	Low	Low	Secondary hypothyroidism	Anterior pituitary hormones to exclude pan- hypopituitarism
Low/Normal	Normal	Low	Non-thyroidal illness (Sick euthyroid)	Caused by severe illness
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hyperthyroidism or on treatment for thyroid disease	Follow-up of TSH and FT4
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism or on treatment for thyroid disease	Follow-up of TSH and FT4

Note:

Kindly refer to the platform specific reference ranges indicated.

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Reviewed by: Angela Ambei Lab Scientist

Date: 11/6/2023 9:10:40PM



Approved by: Dr. Rahul R Zode MBBS MD Pathology

Chief Pathologist

Result Indicator Legend: L = Low N = Normal H = High CL = Critical Low CH = Critical High





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HAEMATOLOGY

Encounter Number: 122311064043



Lab Report #: 4542571

Voucher No: WAOPB11102361/23

Patient: NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age: 50 years

Gender: Male

Sample No: WA03301431 (3301431)

Sample: Whole blood

Facility: WARWICK
Ward: OPD

UHID: 1000752134

Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:15

Date Received: 06-Nov-2023 15:31 **Date Reported:** 06-Nov-2023 15:38

Test	Result	Units	Reference Range	Status
Full Blood Count & ESR				
Hemoglobin	14.3	g/dL	13.0 - 18	N
HCT	44.0		39 - 52	N
RBC	4.58	10^12/L	4.5 - 6.5	N
MCV	96.1	fL	77 - 99	N
MCH	31.3	pg pg	27 - 32	N
MCHC	32.5	g/dL	32 - 36	N
RDW-CV	12.9	%	11.5 - 14.1	N
WBC	6.72	10^9/L	4 - 11	N
Neutrophil %	58.9		40 - 75	N
Lymphocyte %	30.9	%	20 - 45	N
Monocyte %	9.0	%	2 - 10	N
Eosinophil %		%	1 - 6	N
Basophil %	0.1	%	0 - 1	N
Neutrophil	3.94	10^3/UL	2 - 7	N
Lymphocyte	2.07	10^3/UL	1 - 3	N
Monocyte	0.61	10^3/UL	0.2 - 1	N
Absolute Eosinophil Count	0.07	10^3/UL	0.02 - 0.5	N
Basophil	0.01	10^3/UL	0.02 - 0.1	L
Platelets	90	mm³	150 - 450	L
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate				
ESR	1	mm/h	0 - 22	N



Approved by: Dr. Rahul R Zode MBBS MD Pathology

Chief Pathologist

Reviewed by: Dominic Obare Lab Technologist

Date: 11/6/2023 3:38:22PM

Result Indicator Legend: L = Low N = Normal H = High CL = Critical Low CH = Critical High



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Encounter Number: 122311064043



THE NAIROBI HOSPITAL

Lab Report #: 4543255

Voucher No: WAOPB11102361/23

Patient: NICHOLAS MUTHUI GAKUU

Age: 50 years

Gender: Male

Sample No: WA03301436 (3301436)

Sample: Whole blood

Facility: WARWICK

Ward: OPD

UHID: 1000752134

Prof/Dr: A&E Doctor

Date Collected: 06-Nov-2023 15:16

Date Received: 06-Nov-2023 17:27 Date Reported: 06-Nov-2023 18:02

Test	Result	Units	Reference Range	Status
Glyco HB/HBA1c	5.0	%	4 - 6	N
Estimated Average Glucose	5.4	mmol/L		

Note:

Interpretive comment

Glycemic targets in adults with Diabetes mellitus

- i. A HbA1c target of < 7% in most non-pregnant adults is reasonable
- A more stringent target of HbA1c <6.5% may be utilized for selected patients in whom this can be achieved without significant hypoglycemia or other adverse effects of treatment
- iii. A less stringent target of HbA1c <8% may be appropriate for patients with a history of severe hypoglycemia, limited life expectancy, advanced microvascular/ macrovascular complications, extensive comorbid conditions, or long-standing diabetes in whom control is difficult to achieve.
- iv. HbA1c testing should be done at least twice a year for those with stable glycemic control. Testing should be done quarterly for those patients whose therapy has changed or who are not meeting glycemic targets

Glycemic target in pediatric patients with Diabetes mellitus

A target of HbA1c <7.5% is recommended across all pediatric age-groups.

HbA1c for Diagnosis of Diabetes mellitus

- i. HbA1c ≥ 6.5% is diagnostic for Diabetes mellitus (In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, results should be confirmed by repeat testing)
- ii. HbA1c 5.7-6.4% is associated with increased risk of Diabetes mellitus

Reference

American Diabetes Association. Standards of medical care in diabetes-2017

Estimated Average Glucose: The estimated Average Glucose is applicable to diabetic patients in stable control and without disorders which affect erythrocyte lifespan. The eAG formula is not applicable if HBA1c is above 14.0 %. The eAG calculation is referenced from Diabetes Care 31:1-6, 2008.



Approved by: Dr. Rahul R Zode MBBS MD Pathology

Chief Pathologist

Date: 11/6/2023 6:02:56PM

Lab Technologist

Reviewed by: Kioko Musau

Result Indicator Legend: L = Low N = Normal H = High CL = Critical Low CH = Critical High