

Visit Code : 0124370-95
Patient Name : Afaf Abd Al Latif Al Abd Al Latif
Ref. Doctor :
Client Name : Beitna Home Care

Visit Date : 24/08/2024
Visit Time : 10:16:26AM



Branch : Main

Gender : Female

Age : 51 Years

Sample was collected from outside the lab

Patient Report

Report date : 26/08/2024 04:25:22 PM

CHEMISTRY

| Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------|
| | 527 | pg/ml | (212.016 - 949.28) |

| Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxal Phosphate) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|----------------|
| | 24.4 | ug/l | (8.7 - 27.2) |

Comment :

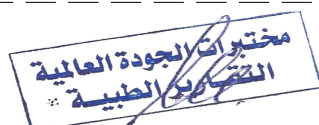
Vitamin B6 is a cofactor in many metabolic pathways including heme synthesis.
Vitamin B6 deficiency may be observed in patients with metabolic disorders, secondary to therapeutic drug use, or alcoholism. Deficiency affects the function of the immune system.
This test is performed by High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

| Vitamin B1 (Thiamin) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|----------------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | 39.3 | ug/l | (28 - 85) |

Comment :

efficiency of vitamin B1 results from impaired vitamin B1 absorption or inadequate dietary intake. Mild deficiencies may occur in elderly persons , pregnancy, alcohol ingestion , persistent vomiting or gastric suction and in case of prolonged fasting.
This test is performed by High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

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CHEMISTRY

| Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|-------------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | 293 | ug/l | (137 - 370) |

Comment :

the designation vitamin B2 means three related compounds :

Riboflavin, Flavin mononucleotide (FMN), Flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD).

Flavoproteins are essential for several metabolic activities including glutathione reductase activity, thus acting indirectly as antioxidants.

The major physiologically active form of vitamin B2 is FAD .

This test is performed by High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Reference value of the FAD form of vitamin B2 according to Fidanza F et al:

Comparison of Methods for Thiamin and Riboflavin nutriture in man . Internat. J Vit Nutr Res, 1989, 59(1), 40-47.

| Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|----------------------------|--------|------|----------------|
| | 13.4 | mg/l | (5.0 - 15.0) |

| Vitamin A (Retinol) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|---------------------|--------|------|----------------|
| | 0.397 | mg/l | (0.3 - 0.60) |

Comment :

According to WHO guidelines a beginning deficiency in adults is indicated by concentrations between 0.1 to 0.19 mg/l, whereas concentrations < 0.1 mg/l indicate a manifest deficiency.

Concentrations > 1.4 mg/l are considered as Toxic

| Vitamin E (Tocopherol) | Result | Unit | Ref. Range |
|------------------------|--------|-------|------------|
| | 10.49 | ug/ml | (5 - 18) |

Signed By : -

