



Patient NAME : HEENA SADAF  
 Age/Gender : 28/F  
 UAID/Oth.Lab Ref. : M7085/  
 SIN No. : ACW77658

Sample Collection Time : 03/May/2023 10:54AM  
 Sample Received in Lab Time : 03/May/2023 12:16PM  
 Reported Time : 03/May/2023 12:54PM  
 Ref. Doctor : Self

**DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>FSH,LH &amp; Prolactin Serum , Serum</b>				
LUTEINIZING HORMONE (LH)	14.87	mIU/ml		C.L.I.A
FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE (FSH)	7.98	mIU/mL		C.L.I.A
PROLACTIN	13.11	ng/mL	2.8 - 29.2	C.L.I.A

**Comment:**

**LH:-**

REFERENCE GROUP	REFERENCE RANGE IN mIU/mL
<b>FEMALES</b>	
FOLLICULAR PHASE	1.9 - 12.5
MID CYCLE PHASE	8.7 - 76.3
LUTEAL PHASE	0.5 - 16.9
POST MENOPAUSAL	15.9 - 54
<b>MALES</b>	1.5 - 9.3

Abnormal LH levels are interpreted with increased or decreased levels of other fertility hormones such as FSH, estrogens, progesterone, and testosterone. Increased LH levels are associated primary ovarian hypogonadism and gonadotropin secreting pituitary tumors. Decreased LH levels are associated with Hypothalamic GnRH deficiency, Pituitary LH deficiency, Ectopic steroid hormone production, GnRH analog treatment.

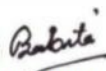
**FSH:-**

REFERENCE GROUP	REFERENCE RANGE IN mIU/mL
<b>FEMALES</b>	
FOLLICULAR PHASE	2.5 - 10.2
MID CYCLE PHASE	3.4 - 33.4
LUTEAL PHASE	1.5 - 9.1
POST MENOPAUSAL	23-116.3
<b>MALES</b>	1.4- 18.1

Abnormal FSH levels are interpreted with increased or decreased levels of other fertility hormones such as LH, estrogens, progesterone, and testosterone. Increased FSH levels are associated with menopause and primary ovarian hypofunction in females and primary hypogonadism in males. Decreased FSH levels are associated with primary ovarian hyperfunction in females and primary hypergonadism in males. Normal or decreased FSH levels are associated with polycystic ovary disease in females.

**PROLACTIN:-**

REFERENCE GROUP	REFERENCE RANGE IN ng/mL
<b>ADULT FEMALES</b>	
PRE-MENOPAUSAL	2.8 - 29.2
PREGNANCY	9.7 - 208.5
POST MENOPAUSAL	1.80 - 20.3



Dr. Babita Goyal  
(MD Biochemistry)

Report Authentication QR Code



Sample Collected At

ATULAYA HEALTHCARE, SEC 70, MOHAL  
 SCO 542, Sector 70  
 Mohali Distt

Sample Processed At

ATULAYA HEALTHCARE (MAIN REFERENCE LAB)  
 Plot No 6, Sector 82 JLPL  
 Mohali Distt



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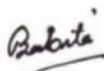
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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
MALES	2.1 – 17.7			

Normal prolactin secretion varies with time, which results in serum prolactin levels two to three times higher at night than during the day. Serum prolactin levels during the menstrual cycle are variable and commonly exhibit slight elevations during the mid-cycle. Prolactin levels in normal individuals tend to rise in response to physiologic stimuli including sleep, exercise, nipple stimulation, sexual intercourse, hypoglycemia, pregnancy, and surgical stress. Prolactin values that exceed the reference values may be due to macroprolactin (prolactin bound to immunoglobulin). Macroprolactin should be evaluated if signs and symptoms of hyperprolactinemia are absent or pituitary imaging studies are not informative

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



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