



Labsmart Software

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<https://www.yourlabname.in/>**Mr. Saubhik Bhaumik**

Age / Sex : 27 YRS / M
Referred by : Dr. Sachin Patil (MBBS)
Reg. no. : 1067



1067

Registered on : 12/11/2024 05:28 PM
Collected on : 12/11/2024
Received on : 12/11/2024
Reported on : 12/11/2024 05:28 PM

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**BIOCHEMISTRY**

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
D-DIMER	0.44	µg FEU/mL	< 0.5 µg FEU/mL

Physiological basis

D-dimer is one of the terminal fibrin degradation products. The presence of D-dimers indicates that a fibrin clot was formed and subsequently degraded by plasmin. Essentially, D-dimer is elevated whenever the coagulation system has been activated, followed by fibrinolysis.

Interpretation

Increased in: Deep vein thrombosis (DVT), venous thrombo-embolism (VTE), pulmonary embolism (PE), disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), arterial thromboembolism, pregnancy (especially postpartum period), malignancy, surgery, thrombolytic therapy.

Comments

D-dimer assay is a very sensitive test for DIC, DVT and VTE or PE. The D-dimer can be measured by a variety of methods; for example, semiquantitative latex agglutination and quantitative high-sensitivity immunoassay (eg, ELISA). The newly developed highly sensitive automated D-dimer tests may be used to exclude PE and DVT: a negative test essentially rules out thrombosis, but a positive test does not confirm the diagnosis, and further testing (eg, ultrasound, CT angiography) is recommended.

~~~ End of report ~~~

Mr. Sachin Sharma  
DMLT, Lab Incharge

Dr. A. K. Asthana  
MBBS, MD Pathologist

NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

Work timings: Monday to Sunday, 8 am to 8 pm

Please correlate clinically. Although the test results are checked thoroughly, in case of any unexpected test results which could be due to machine error or typing error or any other reason please contact the lab immediately for a free evaluation.