

+91 12345 67890

https://www.yourlabname.in/

Mr. Saubhik Bhaumik

Age / Sex : 27 YRS / M

Referred by : Dr. Sachin Patil (MBBS)

Reg. no. : 1072

1072

Registered on : 12/11/2024 05:52 PM

Collected on : 12/11/2024
Received on : 12/11/2024

Reported on : 12/11/2024 05:52 PM



BIOCHEMISTRY

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY (TIBC)	260	μg/dl	240 - 450

Physiologic Basis

Iron is transported in plasma complexed to transferrin, which is synthesized in the liver. Total iron-binding capacity is calculated from transferrin levels measured immunologically. Each molecule of transferrin has two iron-binding sites; so its iron- binding capacity is 1.47 mg/g. Normally, transferrin carries an amount of iron representing about 16–60% of its capacity to bind iron (eg, % saturation of iron-binding capacity is 16–60%).

Interpretation

Increased in:	Decreased in:
	Hypoproteinemic states (eg, nephrotic syndrome, starvation, malnutrition, cancer),
pregnancy, infancy, acute hepatitis.	hemochromatosis, thalassemia, hyperthyroidism, chronic infections, chronic inflammatory
Drugs: oral contraceptives	disorders, chronic liver disease, other chronic diseases.

Comments

TIBC correlates with serum transferrin, but the relationship is not linear over a wide range of transferrin values and is disrupted in diseases affecting transferrin-binding capacity or other iron-binding proteins. Increased % transferrin saturation with iron is seen in iron overload (iron poisoning, hemolytic anemia, sideroblastic anemia, thalassemia, hemochromatosis, pyridoxine deficiency, aplastic anemia, RBC transfusions). Decreased % transferrin saturation with iron is seen in iron deficiency (usually saturation <16%). Transferrin levels can also be used to assess nutritional status.

~~~ End of report ~~~

Jack SAMELE

Mr. Sachin Sharma DMLT, Lab Incharge **Dr. A. K. Asthana**MBBS, MD Pathologist

Page 1 of 1

### NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

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