



MC-2010

PATIENT NAME : **BADAN BARMAN**REF. DOCTOR : **DR. G ESHI**

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ACCESSION NO : **0002WA018418**
 PATIENT ID : BADAM1101822
 CLIENT PATIENT ID:
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 41 Years Male
 DRAWN : 09/01/2023 11:30:00
 RECEIVED : 11/01/2023 08:24:09
 REPORTED : 11/01/2023 18:27:48

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - CARDIAC MARKER

HOMOCYSTEINE, SERUM/PLASMA

HOMOCYSTEINE

19.40 High

With folate suppliment: < 12 μ mol/L
 Without folate suppliment: < 15.0

METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, NOVEL ENZYME CYCLING

Interpretation(s)

HOMOCYSTEINE, SERUM/PLASMA-- Homocysteine, is a thiol containing amino acid and intermediary in the sulfur-amino acid metabolism pathways, it serves as a link between methionine cycle to folate cycle.

- Elevated levels of Homocysteine has emerged as an important risk factor in the assessment of cardiovascular disease. Excess Homocysteine in the blood stream may cause injury to arterial vessels due to its irritant nature, resulting in inflammation and plaque formation, which may eventually cause blockage of blood flow to the heart.
 - Elevated Homocysteine levels are caused by four major factors, including:

1. Genetic deficiencies of enzymes involved in Homocysteine metabolism such as cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS), methionine synthase (MS), and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR)
2. Nutritional deficiency in vitamins such as Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12 and folate
3. In cases of renal failure considering effective amino acid clearance.
4. Interactions with various drugs, such as nitric oxide, methotrexate and phenytoin which can interfere with Homocysteine metabolism.
5. Elevated levels of Homocysteine are also linked with Alzheimer's disease, neuropsychiatric diseases and Osteoporosis.
6. Other factors that may influence and increase plasma homocysteine include: Age, Smoking, poor diet/cofactor deficiencies, and Hypothyroidism.

- False positive result can be obtained due to interference of SAH (S-Adenosyl Homocysteine), 3-deazaadenosine, Heterophilic antibodies present in serum and also rarely observed in Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia.

****End Of Report****

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Page 1 Of 1

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PERFORMED AT :

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