



**Yashvi M. Patel**

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Female

PID : 556



**Sample Collected At:**

125, Shivam Bungalow, S G Road,  
Mumbai

Ref. By: **Dr. Hiren Shah**



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

## HCG, BETA, TOTAL, PREGNANCY

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
HCG, BETA, TOTAL, SERUM CMIA	<b>60.50</b> <b>Very High</b>	< 5.00	mIU/mL

### Interpretation :

PREGNANCY WEEKS POST LMP	HCG LEVELS IN mIU/ml
4	5 - 100
5	200 - 3000
6	10000 - 80,000
7 - 14	90000 - 500000
15 - 26	5000 - 80000
27 - 40	3000 - 15000
Non Pregnant	< 5
Trophoblastic disease	>100000

### Note :

- Consistently elevated HCG levels may be due to the presence of heterophilic antibodies, non specific protein binding & HCG like substance.
- False negative / positive results may be seen in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy .

### Comments :

Beta HCG levels rise geometrically in the serum in the first 8 weeks of pregnancy. Detectable amounts of beta HCG are present 8-11 days after conception. During the second to fifth week, HCG levels double in about 1.5 days. After 5 weeks of gestation, the doubling time gradually increases to 2-3 days. Serial determination of HCG is helpful when abnormal pregnancy is suspected. In ectopic pregnancy and spontaneous abortion HCG concentration increases slowly or decreases. Ultrasonography should detect a gestational sac in the uterus of all patients having HCG concentration > 6500 mIU/mL. Failure to detect a gestational sac 24 days or more after conception is presumptive evidence of ectopic pregnancy. The presence of twins approximately doubles the HCG concentration.

Thanks for Reference

\*\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*\*

**Medical Lab Technician**  
(DMLT, BMLT)

**Dr. Payal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

**Dr. Vimal Shah**  
(MD, Pathologist)

