



Yash M. Patel

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Male

PID : 555



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

LACTIC ACID (LACTATE)

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
LACTATE, PLASMA Enzymatic	23.50 High	4.5 - 14.4 ARTERIAL 4.5 - 19.8 VENOUS	mg/dL

Note:

1. Use of tourniquet, clenching of hands, exercise and hyperventilation can falsely elevate Lactate levels.
2. No definitive concentration of lactate for the diagnosis of Lactic acidosis has been established. Lactate concentrations exceeding 45 mg/dL and pH <7.25 are generally considered indicative of significant Lactic acidosis.

Comment :

Lactate is the end product of anaerobic carbohydrate metabolism and is used to diagnose and monitor patients with lactic acidosis. Lactic acidosis occurs due to increased production with reduced clearance.

Causes of Lactic Acidosis :

TYPE I LACTIC ACIDOSIS (L/P RATIO NORMAL)	TYPE II A LACTIC ACIDOSIS (TISSUE HYPOXIA- L/P RATIO INCREASED)	TYPE II B LACTIC ACIDOSIS (NO TISSUE HYPOXIA- L/P RATIO INCREASED)
Muscular exercise	Circulatory shock	Acute alcoholism
Hyperventilation	Severe hypoxemia	Drugs & toxins
Glycogen storage disease	Heart failure	Diabetes mellitus
Severe anemia	Severe anemia	Leukemia
Insulin infusions	Grand mal seizure	Deficiency of Thiamin or Riboflavin
Reye's syndrome		Idiopathic

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician
(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah
(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah
(MD, Pathologist)

