



**Yashvi M. Patel**

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Female

UHID : 556



**Sample Collected At:**

125, Shiv complex, S G Road, Mumbai

**Sample Collected By:** Mr Suresh

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

## PORPHYRINS

### Investigation

### Result

### Reference Value

### Unit

#### PORPHYRINS

Latex Agglutination

#### Sample Type

Blood (3 ml)

TAT : 4 hrs (Normal: 4 - 8 hrs)

Total Porphyrin

**2.5**

**High**

0 - 1.0

mcg/dL

Coproporphyrin

**3.0**

**High**

< 2.0

mcg/dL

Protoporphyrin (PROTO)

**90.00**

**High**

16.0 - 60.0

mcg/dL

Uroporphyrin

**3.55**

**High**

< 2.0

mcg/dL

#### Interpretation:

##### 1. Normal Range:

- Normal values for porphyrin levels can vary depending on the specific type of porphyrin being measured and the laboratory's reference ranges.
- Typically, normal values are provided in the test results to help interpret whether the measured levels are within the expected range.

##### 2. Increased Porphyrins:

- Elevated levels of porphyrins may indicate a dysfunction in heme synthesis, and this could be associated with various porphyrias.
- Acute porphyrias, such as acute intermittent porphyria (AIP), may show increased levels of porphobilinogen (PBG) in urine during acute attacks.
- Cutaneous porphyrias, like porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT), may present with elevated uroporphyrin and coproporphyrin levels, especially in urine and sometimes in stool.

##### 3. Type of Porphyrin Elevation:

- Different types of porphyrias lead to the accumulation of specific porphyrins. The type of porphyrin that is elevated can provide clues about the specific porphyria involved.
- For example, elevations in uroporphyrin and coproporphyrin suggest a possible diagnosis of porphyria cutanea tarda.

##### 4. Clinical Correlation:

- The interpretation of porphyrin test results should be done in conjunction with the patient's clinical history, symptoms, and other diagnostic findings.
- Some porphyrias may present with symptoms such as abdominal pain, neuropathy, skin photosensitivity, and dark urine.

##### 5. Porphyrin Fractionation:

- In some cases, porphyrin tests may involve fractionation to identify specific porphyrin isomers. This can provide additional information about the type of porphyria.
- Fractionation may reveal patterns associated with specific porphyrias, aiding in diagnosis and management.

##### 6. Follow-Up Testing:

- Abnormal porphyrin test results may require follow-up testing, such as genetic testing or additional biochemical assays, to confirm the diagnosis and identify the specific type of porphyria.

Thanks for Reference

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

*H. Oshatani*

**Medical Lab Technician**

(DMLT, BMLT)

*Dr. Payal Shah*

**Dr. Payal Shah**

(MD, Pathologist)

*Dr. Vimal Shah*

**Dr. Vimal Shah**

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