



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	0.5	Normal	0 - 1.0 mcg/dL
Coproporphyrin	1.0	Normal	< 2.0 mcg/dL
Protoporphyrin (PROTO)	56.00	Normal	16.0 - 60.0 mcg/dL
Uroporphyrin	0.55	Normal	< 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****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

