DRLOGY PATHOLOGY LAB

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drlogypathlab@drlogy.com

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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

TROPONIN- T, HIGH SENSITIVE

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
TROPONIN- T, HIGH SENSITIVE, SERUM ECLIA	11.00	< 14.00	pg/mL

Interpretation :

INITIAL RESULT IN pg/mL	Remark
< 14.00	The upper reference limit (99th percentile) for high sensitive Troponin T(hsTn)
> 14.00 - < 53.00	Repeat sampling after 3 hours. 50% change in initial value is diagnostic of Myocardial infarction (MI)
> 53.00 - 100.00	Repeat sampling after 3 hours. 20% change in initial value is diagnostic of Myocardial infarction (MI)
> 100.00	WHO cut-off value diagnostic for MI

Note :

- False positive results can be seen in the presence of Rheumatoid factor and heterophile antibodies.
- Due to the release kinetics of cardiac troponin T, an initial test result < 99th percentile within the initial hours of onset of symptoms does not rule out Myocardial Infarction with certainty. If MI is still suspected, repeat the test 3 hours after initial assessment.

Comments :

Cardiac Troponin is a cardiospecific, highly sensitive marker of myocardial damage , but is also expressed by diseased skeletal muscle. Troponin T levels rise in serum about 3-4 hours after appearance of cardiac symptoms and remain elevated upto 14 days. It is an independent prognostic marker which can predict near, mid and long term outcome in patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS). It is also a useful tool in guiding anti-thrombotic therapy.

Increased Levels :

- **Cardiac causes:** Congestive Heart Failure, Cardiomyopathy, Myocarditis, Heart contusion, Interventional therapy like cardiac surgery and drug induced cardiotoxicity
- **Non cardiac causes:** Renal Failure, Lung embolism, Non-cardiac surgery , Rhabdomyolysis, Polymyositis, Stroke & Left Ventricular dysfunction in Septic shock

Uses :

- Exclusion diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction
- Monitoring Acute Coronary syndromes and estimating prognosis
- Monitoring patients with non-ischemic causes of cardiac injury

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician
(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah
(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah
(MD, Pathologist)