



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

VITAMIN D, 25 - HYDROXY

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
VITAMIN D, 25 - HYDROXY, SERUM CLIA	50.50 Low	75.00 - 250.00	nmol/L

Interpretation :

LEVEL	REFERENCE RANGE	COMMENTS
Deficient	< 50 nmol/L	High risk for developing bone disease
Insufficient	50 - 74 nmol/L	Vitamin D concentration which normalizes Parathyroid hormone concentration
Sufficient	75 - 250 nmol/L	Optimal concentration for maximal health benefit
Potential intoxication	> 250 nmol/L	High risk for toxic effects

Note :

- 25 (OH)D is influenced by sunlight, latitude, skin pigmentation, sunscreen use, and hepatic function.
- Optimal calcium absorption requires vitamin D 25 (OH) levels exceeding 75 nmol/L.
- It shows seasonal variation, with values being 40-50% lower in winter than in summer.

Comments :

Vitamin D promotes the absorption of calcium and phosphorus and the mineralization of bones and teeth. Deficiency in children causes Rickets and in adults leads to Osteomalacia. It can also lead to Hypocalcemia and Tetany. Vitamin D status is best determined by measurement of 25 hydroxy vitamin D, as it is the major circulating form and has a longer half-life (2-3 weeks) than 1,25 Dihydroxy vitamin D (5-8 hrs)

Decreased Levels :

- Inadequate exposure to sunlight
- Dietary deficiency & Vitamin D malabsorption
- Severe Hepatocellular disease
- Drugs like Anticonvulsants
- Nephrotic syndrome

Increased levels :

- Vitamin D intoxication

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician
(DMLT, BMLT)

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Dr. Vimal Shah
(MD, Pathologist)

