

Patient NAME :	
DOB/Age/Gender :	Report STATUS
Patient ID / UHID :	Barcode NO
Referred BY :	Sample Type
Sample Collected :	Report Date

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
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Lipase

Lipase <i>Spectrophotometry</i>	18.2513	U/L	<67
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Interpretation:

Pancreas is the major and primary source of serum lipase though lipases are also present in liver, stomach, intestine, WBC, fat cells and milk. In acute pancreatitis, serum lipase becomes elevated at the same time as amylase and remains high for 7-10 days. Increased lipase activity rarely lasts longer than 14 days. Prolonged increase suggests poor prognosis or presence of a cyst. The combined use of serum lipase and serum amylase is effective in ruling out acute pancreatitis.

Increased levels

Acute & Chronic pancreatitis
Obstruction of pancreatic duct
Non pancreatic conditions like renal diseases, acute cholecystitis, intestinal obstruction, duodenal ulcer, alcoholism, diabetic ketoacidosis and following endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Poulami Sarkar
MBBS,MD (Biochemistry)
Consultant Biochemist
NMC Certificate No. 24-005955