

Patient Name : Mr MR.DUMMY

DOB/Age/Gender : 23 Y/Male

Patient ID / UHID : 8052783/RCL7249396

Referred By : Dr. X

Sample Type : Serum

Sample Collected : Apr 26, 2024, 01:00 PM

Report Date : May 24, 2024, 06:21 PM.

Barcode No : SI484335

Report Status : Final Report

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
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anti- liver-kidney microsomal IgG antibodies

anti- liver-kidney microsomal IgG antibodies SERUM, EIA	10.4	AU/ml	Negative : < 11.9 Equivocal: 12.0-17.9 Positive : >=18.0
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Interpretation:

RESULT IN AU/mL	REMARKS
< 11.9	NEGATIVE
≥ 12.0-17.9	EQUIVOCAL
≥ 18.0	POSITIVE

COMMENTS

Autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) is a progressive liver disease of unknown origin, which responds well to immunosuppressive therapy, but which, if not treated, has a negative prognosis. An accurate and early diagnosis therefore plays a fundamental role. AIH is characterised by the histological picture of periportal hepatitis in the absence of viral markers, by hypergammaglobulinemia and in most patients, by the presence of autoantibodies in the serum. Anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA), smooth muscle antibodies (SMA), anti-liver-kidney microsomal (LKM, liver-kidney microsomes) antibodies, and antibodies against soluble liver antigen (SLA) are marker autoantibodies for AIH. 52% of AIH patients are ANA and/or SMA positive, 20% SLA positive and 3% have anti-LKM-1 antibodies. All these antibodies are very important for diagnosing an AIH, however, so far only Anti-Soluble-Liver-Antigens have been highly specific for AIH. ANAs/SMA are found in 10-15% of patients with viral hepatitis or other immune-mediated diseases. LKM-1s are also found in patients with hepatitis C. Anti-LKM antibodies can be divided into three types in relation to their respective target antigens. Anti-LKM-1 antibodies are directed against cytochrome p450 IID6, a 50 kDa cytoplasmic protein found in hepatocytes and renal proximal tubular cells. LKM-2 antibodies are associated with ticynafen-induced hepatitis. The target antigen of LKM-2 is the cytochrome p450 IIC9, a cytochrome p450 isoenzyme, which catalyses the metabolic oxidation of the drug. Anti-LKM-3 antibodies are associated with chronic hepatitis D and their target antigen is UDP-glucuronosyltransferase. AIH associated with anti-LKM-1s occurs predominantly in childhood, especially in girls aged 2 to 14 years. The determination of anti-LKM-1 antibodies is therefore of paramount importance in paediatrics.

*** End Of Report ***

Disclaimer: Method given in report are only indicative and can be changed depending upon type of machine and kit available at time of testing.

Not all tests at all locations are under NABL scope. Availability of tests under NABL scope varies from lab to lab.

**Dr. Dummy**

Booking Centre :- DEMO PARTNER CHENNAI, DEMO PARTNER CHENNAI

Processing Lab :-

📞 928-909-0609

✉️ ccsupport@redcliffelabs.com🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

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