

RANDOX




HEALTH

RANDOX

HEALTH

| | |
|------------|--------------------|
| PID | XXXXXX |
| Forename | Example |
| Surname | Report |
| Fasted For | Non-fasting Sample |
| DOB | dd-Mmm-yyyy |

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Your Results of Interest

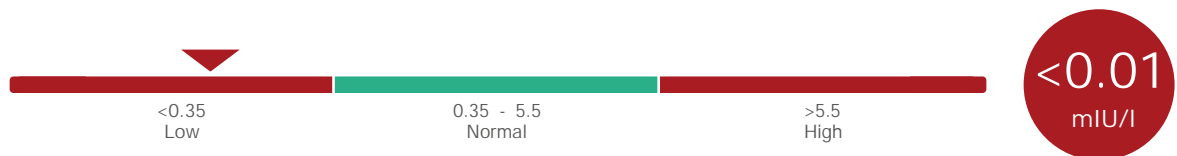
The results presented in this section are a summary of all the tests that are either positive or fall outside the reference ranges. What does this mean? A reference range is a term used to determine if your results are within what is considered to be the 'normal' range of the population. If your results are outside the range for a test, it does not automatically mean the result is abnormal. Depending on each person's individual medical history, current medications and ongoing conditions or diseases, the results must be interpreted in this context to fully understand what these results mean to you. Therefore, in this section those results that are either positive or fall outside the reference range are highlighted so that they can be reviewed by a GP / Consultant to understand the relevance to your health. These results will also appear again throughout the report alongside the other results for that profile.



Thyroid Health

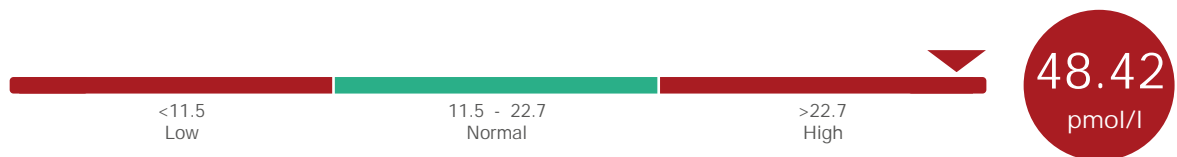
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH), produced by the pituitary gland in the brain, acts on the thyroid gland to regulate thyroid hormone production and release. Thyroid stimulating hormone levels are subject to feedback control, thus when the concentration of thyroid hormones in the blood rise, TSH production decreases. Conversely, when thyroid hormone concentrations are low, the pituitary gland produces more TSH. A high level of TSH in the blood suggests that the thyroid gland is underactive, a condition known as hypothyroidism. Low TSH levels are associated with hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland) and hypopituitarism (a rare condition in which the pituitary gland is underactive).



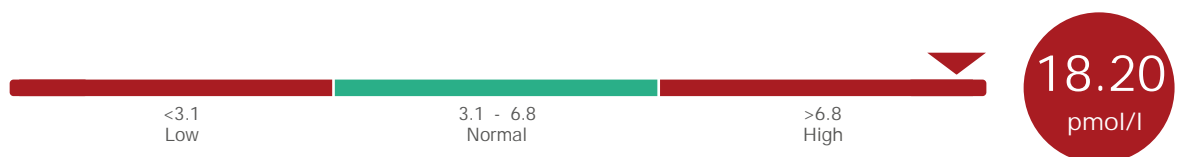
Free Thyroxine (FT4)

Free Thyroxine (FT4) is a hormone produced by the thyroid gland that is involved in regulation of the body's metabolism. Free thyroxine is a measure of the amount of active thyroxine circulating in the bloodstream and helps evaluate thyroid function. Elevated FT4 levels are associated with hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland), whilst decreased FT4 levels are associated with hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland).



Free Tri-iodothyronine (FT3)

Free Tri-iodothyronine (FT3) is a hormone produced by the thyroid gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism. Free Tri-iodothyronine is a measure of the amount of active tri-iodothyronine circulating in the blood and helps evaluate thyroid function. Elevated FT3 levels are associated with hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland), whilst decreased FT3 levels are associated with hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland).



Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg)

Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg) is a protein produced by the immune system that attacks thyroglobulin (a precursor of thyroid hormones). Elevated anti-Tg levels are associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis, an autoimmune condition that causes hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland) and Graves' disease, an autoimmune condition that causes hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland).



Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody (Anti-TPO)

Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody (Anti-TPO) is a protein produced by the immune system that attacks thyroid peroxidase (an enzyme found in the thyroid gland). Elevated anti-TPO levels are associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis, an autoimmune condition that causes hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland) and Graves' disease, an autoimmune condition that causes hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland).

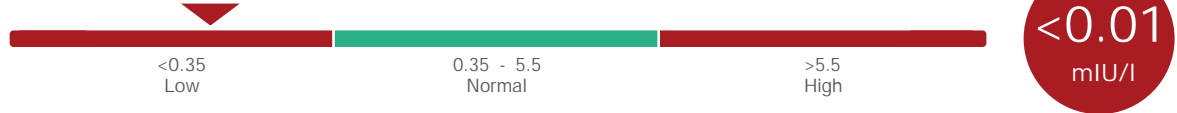




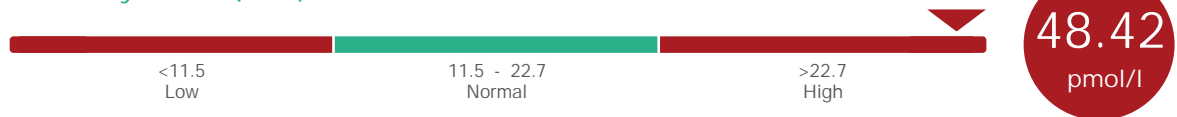
Thyroid Health

The thyroid gland plays an important role in controlling the body's metabolism by producing hormones. The thyroid hormones help the body to use energy, stay warm and keep the heart, brain, muscle and other organs functioning properly. Thyroid Health consists of tests that can be used to help diagnose an 'underactive thyroid' (hypothyroidism) or an 'overactive thyroid' (hyperthyroidism), or to monitor the treatment of these conditions.

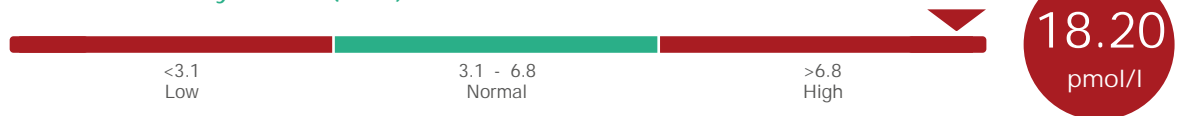
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)



Free Thyroxine (FT4)



Free Tri-iodothyronine (FT3)



Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg)



Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody (Anti-TPO)



Your Thyroid Health results are indicative of hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland). Hyperthyroidism can cause symptoms such as anxiety, difficulty sleeping and weight loss. The most common cause of hyperthyroidism is the autoimmune disorder Graves' disease, where the immune system attacks the thyroid gland causing it to produce excessive thyroid hormones. Your thyroid autoantibodies are high, which suggests that your out-of-range thyroid hormone levels are related to autoimmune disease. Repeat testing and follow-up with a doctor would be beneficial.

Results for your Doctor

This section contains all your test results. Your doctor may prefer to see your test results in this format. The results that are either positive or fall outside the reference range are highlighted in red.

| Test | Result | Units | Reference Range |
|---|--------|--------|---|
| Thyroid Health | | | |
| Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) | <0.01 | mIU/l | <0.35 Low 0.35 - 5.5 Normal >5.5 High |
| Free Thyroxine (FT4) | 48.42 | pmol/l | <11.5 Low 11.5 - 22.7 Normal >22.7 High |
| Free Tri-iodothyronine (FT3) | 18.20 | pmol/l | <3.1 Low 3.1 - 6.8 Normal >6.8 High |
| Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg) | 242.21 | IU/ml | <97.55 Optimal 97.55 High |
| Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody (Anti-TPO) | 562.39 | IU/ml | <23.28 Optimal 23.28 High |

Understanding Your Results

Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibody (Anti-Tg) is a protein produced by the immune system that attacks thyroglobulin (a precursor of thyroid hormones). Elevated anti-Tg levels are associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis, an autoimmune condition that causes hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland) and Graves' disease, an autoimmune condition that causes hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland).

Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody (Anti-TPO) is a protein produced by the immune system that attacks thyroid peroxidase (an enzyme found in the thyroid gland). Elevated anti-TPO levels are associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis, an autoimmune condition that causes hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland) and Graves' disease, an autoimmune condition that causes hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland).

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Free Tri-iodothyronine (FT3) is a hormone produced by the thyroid gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism. Free Tri-iodothyronine is a measure of the amount of active tri-iodothyronine circulating in the blood and helps evaluate thyroid function. Elevated FT3 levels are associated with hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland), whilst decreased FT3 levels are associated with hypothyroidism (an underactive thyroid gland).

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) produced by the pituitary gland in the brain, acts on the thyroid gland to regulate thyroid hormone production and release. Thyroid stimulating hormone levels are subject to feedback control, thus when the concentration of thyroid hormones in the blood rise, TSH production decreases. Conversely, when thyroid hormone concentrations are low, the pituitary gland produces more TSH. A high level of TSH in the blood suggests that the thyroid gland is underactive, a condition known as hypothyroidism. Low TSH levels are associated with hyperthyroidism (an overactive thyroid gland) and hypopituitarism (a rare condition in which the pituitary gland is underactive)