

REFERRAL LETTER

MS 50010/11



Department of Laboratory Services

1. Name of referring officer

2. Name of referring clinic

27/11/23

BACKGROUND ON CLIENT

- 1. Status of client: Insured (Quota ID): _____
- 2. Patient Surname: Murphyson Other Name: Mrs. Dalgry
- 3. Sex of Patient: F 4. Date of Birth / Age of Patient: 29
- 5. Contact Person / Relative: 011 965 713 - Father

DETAILS OF REFERRAL

- 6. Clinic / Hospital Referred to: Keele Teaching Hospital
- 7. Referring Diagnosis(es): Connective Tissue Dis. GLE Time: 10:00
- 8. Please provide detailed Clinical notes/comments by referring officer on reasons for referral under the headings below. (Please attach extra page if needed)

- 9. Presenting complaint: Weakness / Early Fatigue /
Common Fibrous Tissue not made at Bristol
- 10. Examination findings: (Please include weight, temperature, BP and pulse) Heart sounds
Palpitations - Spontaneous - Supra-ventricular
CRS - mostly normal
- 11. Results of any investigations carried out: PU for attached CRIS
- 12. Treatments given: Nothing I was told

13. Other comments: Client Referred for Specialist Evaluation

14. Name and designation of Officer referring: Dr. Mendonca

15. Signature of Officer Referring: [Signature]

16. Comments by receiving Clinician at referral hospital (Please write summary of treatment given): _____

17. Name and designation of receiving Clinician: _____

18. Signature: _____ 19. Date: _____



Referrals

STANDARD OF ACCREDITATION
FOR PATIENT
SAFETY AND QUALITY
ISSUE: 11/2012
REVISION: 11/2012
KIVTH
KIVTH
KIVTH

A & R W

SPECIALIST CLINIC-REFERRAL/FEEDBACK FORM 3048691

NAME: MAVIS Anaglate
ID: GA-A01 AGE: 36yo
Specialist: Rheumatology
Referral: OLIGART

REF ID: 281
REF NO:
DATE OF REFERRAL: 28/11/23

The patient has been stabilized and is being sent back to you for follow up management

DIAGNOSIS/REASONS FOR REFERRAL: Generalized body swelling 3 months duration, weight loss of 30kg, chest pain, sudden collapse 2 hours prior to referral. 4th fingers (3 times) - melanic spots.

ALL DIAGNOSIS: 1) SLE with systemic manifestations (CAH, renal (nephrotic), CV) 2) upper GI bleed 3) bilateral pneumonia complicated by possible sepsis

DATE OF OPERATION (Where Applicable): Was referred to see rheumatology in January. Symptoms were awaiting scheduled date.

RELEVANT LAB RESULTS: FBC (30/11/23) Hb 7.70, PLT 99, WBC 6.16, NEUTR (30/11/23) 26, K 5.0, CU 2 16.8, U 100, eGFR 5 ml/min, 1.35, BUN 17.39
LFT (30/11/23): Bilirubin 65, direct bilir 57.1, ALT 594, ALP 600

OUTCOME/PLAN: Cured Improved Planned follow-up
ABG (30/11/23) pH 7.44 PCO2 30mmHg.

MANAGEMENT/TREATMENT: Tab prednisolone 30mg o.d., one p.a. 20, azathioprine 40mg b.i.d., calcium 2g o.d., calcium 2g o.d., calcium 2g o.d.

REMARKS: For your report management of this patient. A&R Red.

For the cooperation, you may contact us or refer this patient back to the clinic to do so.

DOCTOR: Dr Waida **SIGN:** [Signature]
Rexdat/Or Anaglate; 054 124 22

MEDICAL LABORATORY REPORT



Ms. ANITA KRISHNA
 Test No: 2040700
 Reg No: 20407000010
 Age: 30 Years Sex: Female



Reference: (H. 2020) 2001 HOSPITAL
 Sample Collected At:
 Government Medical College Lab
 (Nizam)
 Block No. 2, College Pharmacy Complex
 Systemic Research, Medical Physics
 Administration Block
 1st Floor, Anna Centre
 Procurement Location: Hyderabad
 Hyderabad (M. 0801) 2040700-40
 Floor: Corridor Building / Pathway

Lab: 00204070000007
 Registered On:
 08/08/2021 06:42 PM
 Location: (M)
 002040700000000000
 Registered On:
 08/08/2021 06:42 PM

Substitution	Quantified Value	Biological Reference Interval
Anti Nuclear Antibody by IFA		
Result	Positive	Negative
Pattern	Heterogeneous	
Scale	+++	
Estimated Titre	1:3200	

pretation Guidelines (Sample screening Titres) - 1:1000

- Weak Positive (1:100)
- Moderate Positive (1:320)
- Strong Positive (1:1000)
- Very strong Positive (1:3200)

Description:

Antinuclear antibodies (ANAs) are unusual antibodies, detectable in the blood, that have the capability of binding to certain areas within the nucleus of the cells. ANAs indicate the possible presence of autoimmunity & provide, therefore, an indication of immune illness. Fluorescence tests, are frequently used to actually detect the antibodies in the cells, thus ANA testing is often referred to as fluorescent antinuclear antibody test (FANA). The ANA test is a sensitive screening test used to detect immune diseases.

Test:

Immunofluorescence - Automated IF Processor

IFA slide is a combination of Hep-20-10 cells and primate liver and has the following advantages:

It is a global standard tech. with a natural antigen spectrum capable of detecting more than 30 diagnostically relevant auto-antibodies.

Hep-20-10 cell lines contain 40% mitotic cells, facilitating easier identification of rare patterns

The test is negative, detectable level of auto antibodies is ruled out. In case of a positive result, autoantibodies against any one or in some cases simultaneously against more than one antigens may be present and further monospecific tests or anal of profiles can be used to determine the specific autoantibodies present.

Note: All weak positive (+) results may be repeated after 4-8 weeks.

Additional Tests: Monospecific ELISA to define single antigenic ANA Immunoblot assay
 Conditions: SLE, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, SCL, Scleroderma, MCTD, Mixed Connective Tissue Disease, SPS, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, AIH, Autoimmune Hepatitis, PBC, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis, PM, Polymyositis, DM, Dermatomyositis, SS, Systemic RA, Rheumatoid Arthritis.

See next page for co-relation table including various single antigens with their immunofluorescence patterns and localisations.

Dr. ALAP CHRISTY
 MBBS, MD, PGDIPHC, Head
 Clinical Chemistry
 Reg No. 2020121690

This is computer generated medical diagnostic report that has been validated by an Authorized Medical Practitioner/Doctor.
 The report does not need physical signature. Results relate only to the sample as received. Refer to conditions of reporting attached.
 *Test not under NABL Scope ** Referred Test



INNER HEALTH REVEALED

