SagePath®
Excellence In Health Care

Name	: **Mrs.ANSHU KUMARI**	**Age**	: **35 Years**
Barcode No.	: **A03356084**	**Gender**	: **Female**

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
AMINO ACIDS, QUANTITATIVE PLASMA, AMINO ACIDS (LC-MS/MS)			
1-Methyl- histidine	3.21	µmol/L	<5.00
3-Methyl-histidine	26.31	µmol/L	<42.00
Alpha Aminoadipic acid	0.53	µmol/L	<1.20
Alpha Amino butyric acid	18.41	µmol/L	4.00 - 31.00
Alanine	354.2	µmol/L	152.00 - 547.00
Anserine	0.12	µmol/L	<0.27
Arginine	124.6	µmol/L	10.00 - 140.00
Asparagine	87.41	µmol/L	23.00 - 112.00
Aspartic acid	17.36	µmol/L	1.00 - 24.00
Beta -Amino-isobutyric acid	0.14	µmol/L	<0.25
Beta- Alanine	5.21	µmol/L	<7.00
Carnosine	1.32	µmol/L	<2.65
Citrulline	35.1	µmol/L	1.00 - 46.00
Cystathionine	2.47	µmol/L	<3.00
Cystine	8.91	µmol/L	5.00 - 45.00
Ethanolamine	2.98	µmol/L	<7.00

Gamma Amino isobutyric acid	1.02	µmol/L	<1.82
Glutamine	712.36	µmol/L	254.00 - 823.00
Glutamic acid	102.36	µmol/L	5.00 - 150.00
Glycine	258.41	µmol/L	127.00 - 341.00
Homocystine	2.41	µmol/L	<5.00
Histidine	36.21	µmol/L	41.00 - 125.00
Hydroxylysine	1.23	µmol/L	<2.00
Hydroxyproline	6.54	µmol/L	3.00 - 45.00
Isoleucine	46.54	µmol/L	22.00 - 107.00
Leucine	184.36	µmol/L	49.00 - 216.00
Allo-Isoleucine	0.16	µmol/L	<0.28
Lysine	179.32	µmol/L	48.00 - 284.00
Methionine	35.89	µmol/L	7.00 - 47.00
Cysteine sulphate	0.56	µmol/L	<1.00
Adenosylhomocysteine	0.12	µmol/L	<0.27
Ornithine	112.36	µmol/L	10.00 - 163.00
Phosphoethanolamine	54.12	µmol/L	<69.00
Phenyl alanine	74.36	µmol/L	26.00 - 91.00
Proline	294.15	µmol/L	59.00 - 369.00
Phosphoserine	23.41	µmol/L	1.00 - 30.00
Sarcosine	6.52	µmol/L	<9.00

Serine	125.78	µmol/L	69.00 - 187.00
Taurine	147.36	µmol/L	10.00 - 170.00
Tyrosine	102.36	µmol/L	24.00 - 115.00
Threonine	187.23	µmol/L	35.00 - 226.00
Tryptophan	42.36	µmol/L	<79.00
Valine	264.39	µmol/L	74.00 - 321.00

Comments

Amino Acids are basic structural units that comprise proteins and are found throughout the body. Amino acid disorders are caused by impaired metabolism or transport of proteins and amino acids which results in accumulation or deficiency of one or more amino acids in biological fluids. Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism usually manifest in infancy & childhood. Affected patients may have failure to thrive, neurological symptoms, digestive problems, locomotor retardation, developmental delays & mental retardation. As essential amino acids are obtained through an individuals diet, treatment for amino acid disorders involves very specific dietary modifications which have to be very closely monitored by periodic amino acid analysis.