






### BIOCHEMISTRY

BLOOD - SERUM	Result	Range	Units	
<b>FERRITIN</b>	<b>366 *H</b>	30 - 200	ng/mL	
<b>Iron Studies Comment</b>	ELEVATED FERRITIN LEVEL: Elevated levels are seen in cases of inflammation, liver disease, Metabolic Syndrome/Obesity/Diabetes and also where haemochromatosis is present.			
<b>HIGH SEN CRP</b>	<b>10.30 *H</b>	0.00 - 5.00	mg/L	
BLOOD - PLASMA				
<b>HOMOCYSTEINE</b>	<b>16.0 *H</b>	5.0 - 12.0	umol/L	

### IMMUNOLOGY

BLOOD - SERUM	Result	Range	Units	
<b>Interleukin 6</b>	<b>39.0 *H</b>	0.0 - 11.0	pg/mL	

#### ProInflammatory Cytokines Comment

##### INTERLEUKIN 6 COMMENT:

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response to trauma, especially burns or other tissue damage leading to inflammation. Additionally osteoblasts to stimulate osteoclast formation. Inhibitors of IL-6 (including estrogen) are used to treat postmenopausal osteoporosis. IL-6 is one of the most important mediators of fever and of the acute phase response. In the muscle and fatty tissue IL-6 stimulates energy mobilization which leads to increased body temperature. IL-6 can be secreted by macrophages in response to pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) binding the Toll-like Receptor (TLR) present on an active macrophage.

IL-6 is also a "myokine," a cytokine produced from muscle, and is elevated in response to muscle contraction.