



Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 2025-03-09 14:20:43
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 2025-03-09 14:20:43
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 10/Mar/2025 13:41:22
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY-ECG MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ECG / EKG

1. Machnism, R	hythm	Sinus, Regular	
2. Atrial Rate		78	/mt
3. Ventricular F	Rate	78	/mt
4. P - Wave		Normal	
5. P R Interval		Normal	
ŀ	R/S Ratio :	Normal Normal Normal	
7. Q T c Interva	վ	Normal	
8. S - T Segmen	ıt	Normal	
	N	Normal	
	2. Atrial Rate 3. Ventricular F 4. P - Wave 5. P R Interval 6. Q R S 7. Q T c Interva 8. S - T Segmen 9. T – Wave	3. Ventricular Rate 4. P - Wave 5. P R Interval 6. Q R S Axis : R/S Ratio : Configuration : 7. Q T c Interval 8. S - T Segment 9. T – Wave SSION	2. Atrial Rate783. Ventricular Rate783. Ventricular Rate784. P - WaveNormal5. P R IntervalNormal6. Q R SAxis : R/S Ratio : Configuration :Normal7. Q T c IntervalNormal8. S - T SegmentNormal9. T - WaveNormal

Sinus Rhythm, Non-specific ST/T Wave Changes. Please correlate clinically.





View Reports on







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 14:35:15
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

	MEDIWITEEL DANK OF BA			
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
Blood Group (ABO & Rh typing), Blood			
Blood Group	A			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Rh (Anti-D)	POSITIVE			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Complete Blood Count (CBC) ,	EDTA Whole Blood			
Haemoglobin	16.20	g/dl	1 Day- 14.5-22.5 g/dl 1 Wk- 13.5-19.5 g/dl 1 Mo- 10.0-18.0 g/dl 3-6 Mo- 9.5-13.5 g/dl 0.5-2 Yr- 10.5-13.5 g/dl 2-6 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl 6-12 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl 12-18 Yr 13.0-16.0 g/dl Male- 13.5-17.5 g/dl Female- 12.0-15.5 g/dl	COLORIMETRIC METHOD (CYANIDE-FREE REAGENT)
TLC (WBC) <u>DLC</u>	4,800.00	/Cu mm	4000-10000	IMPEDANCE METHOD
Polymorphs (Neutrophils)	58.00	%	40-80	FLOW CYTOMETRY
Lymphocytes	35.00	%	20-40	FLOW CYTOMETRY
Monocytes	6.00	%	2-10	FLOW CYTOMETRY
Eosinophils	1.00	%	1-6	FLOW CYTOMETRY
Basophils ESR	0.00	%	< 1-2	FLOW CYTOMETRY
Observed	2.00	MM/1H	10-19 Yr 8.0 20-29 Yr 10.8 30-39 Yr 10.4 40-49 Yr 13.6 50-59 Yr 14.2 60-69 Yr 16.0 70-79 Yr 16.5 80-91 Yr 15.8	









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 14:35:15
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
			Pregnancy Early gestation - 48 (62 if anaemic) Leter gestation - 70 (95 if anaemic)	
Corrected	-	Mm for 1st hr.		
PCV (HCT) Platelet count	49.00	%	40-54	CALCULATED
Platelet Count	1.52	LACS/cu mm	1.5-4.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE/MICROSCOPIC
PDW (Platelet Distribution width)	16.70	fL	9-17	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
P-LCR (Platelet Large Cell Ratio)	-	%	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
PCT (Platelet Hematocrit)	0.20	%	0.108-0.282	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	13.80	fL	6.5-12.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RBC Count				
RBC Count	4.44	Mill./cu mm	4.2-5.5	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Blood Indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)				
MCV	110.30	fl	80-100	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCH	36.40	pg	27-32	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCHC	33.00	%	30-38	CALCULATED PARAMETER
RDW-CV	13.90	%	11-16	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RDW-SD	55.60	fL	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Absolute Neutrophils Count	2,784.00	/cu mm	3000-7000	
Absolute Eosinophils Count (AEC)	48.00	/cu mm	40-440	

AS









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
GLUCOSE FASTING, Plasma Glucose Fasting	111.30	mg/dl	< 100 Normal 100-125 Pre-diabetes ≥ 126 Diabetes	GOD POD	

Interpretation:

a) Kindly correlate clinically with intake of hypoglycemic agents, drug dosage variations and other drug interactions.b) A negative test result only shows that the person does not have diabetes at the time of testing. It does not mean that the person will never get diabetics in future, which is why an Annual Health Check up is essential.c) I.G.T = Impaired Glucose Tolerance.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:- Glucose is the major source of energy in the body. Lack of insulin or resistance to it section at the cellular level causes diabetes. Therefore, the blood glucose levels are very high. Elevated serum glucose levels are observed in diabetes mellitus and may be associated with pancreatitis, pituitary or thyroid dysfunction and liver disease. Hypoglycaemia occurs most frequently due to over dosage of insulin.

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), EDTA Whole Blood

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	4.30	% NGSP	HPLC (NGSP)
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	23.40	mmol/mol/IFCC	
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	76	mg/dl	

Interpretation:

NOTE:-

- eAG is directly related to A1c.
- An A1c of 7% -the goal for most people with diabetes-is the equivalent of an eAG of 154 mg/dl.
- eAG may help facilitate a better understanding of actual daily control helping you and your health care provider to make necessary changes to your diet and physical activity to improve overall diabetes mnagement.

The following ranges may be used for interpretation of results. However, factors such as duration of diabetes, adherence to therapy and the age of the patient should also be considered in assessing the degree of blood glucose control.

Haemoglobin A1C (%)NGSP	mmol/mol / IFCC Unit	eAG (mg/dl)	Degree of Glucose Control Unit
> 8	>63.9	>183	Action Suggested*
7-8	53.0 -63.9	154-183	Fair Control





View Reports on

Chandan 24x7 App







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval Method	
			~	1
< 7	<63.9	<154	Goal**	
6-7	42.1 -63.9	126-154	Near-normal glycemia	
< 6%	<42.1	<126	Non-diabetic level	

*High risk of developing long term complications such as Retinopathy, Nephropathy, Neuropathy, Cardiopathy, etc.

**Some danger of hypoglycemic reaction in Type 1 diabetics. Some glucose intolerant individuals and "subclinical" diabetics may demonstrate HbA1C levels in this area. N.B.: Test carried out on Automated G8 90 SL TOSOH HPLC Analyser.

Clinical Implications:

*Values are frequently increased in persons with poorly controlled or newly diagnosed diabetes.

*With optimal control, the HbA 1c moves toward normal levels.

*A diabetic patient who recently comes under good control may still show higher concentrations of glycosylated hemoglobin. This level declines gradually over several months as nearly normal glycosylated *Increases in glycosylated hemoglobin occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Iron-deficiency anemia b. Splenectomy c. Alcohol toxicity d. Lead toxicity

*Decreases in A 1c occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Hemolytic anemia b. chronic blood loss

*Pregnancy d. chronic renal failure. Interfering Factors:

*Presence of Hb F and H causes falsely elevated values. 2. Presence of Hb S, C, E, D, G, and Lepore (autosomal recessive mutation resulting in a hemoglobinopathy) causes falsely decreased values.

BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)	7.20	mg/dL	7.0-23.0	CALCULATED
Sample-Serum				

Sample:Serum

Interpretation: Note: Elevated BUN levels can be seen in the following:

High-protein diet, Dehydration, Aging, Certain medications, Burns, Gastrointestimal (GI) bleeding.

Low BUN levels can be seen in the following:

Low-protein diet, overhydration, Liver disease.

Creatinine Sample:Serum	0.79	mg/dL	Male 0.7-1.3 Newborn 0.3-1.0 Infent 0.2-0.4 Child 0.3-0.7 Adolescent 0.5- 1.0	MODIFIED JAFFES
----------------------------	------	-------	---	-----------------

Interpretation:

Page 5 of 16











Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

IVIEDIVVII				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
The significance of single creatinine value must mass will have a higher creatinine concentratior absolute creatinine concentration. Serum creatin could be affected mildly and may result in anom lipemic.	n. The trend of seru nine concentration	im creatinine con s may increase v	ncentrations over time is m when an ACE inhibitor (AC	ore important than CE) is taken. The assay
Uric Acid Sample:Serum	4.35	mg/dL	3.5-7.2	URICASE
Interpretation: Note:- Elevated uric acid levels can be seen in the Drugs, Diet (high-protein diet, alcohol), Chroni	0	Hypertension, O	besity.	
LFT (WITH GAMMA GT), Serum				
SGOT / Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) SGPT / Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) Gamma GT (GGT) Protein Albumin Globulin A:G Ratio Alkaline Phosphatase (Total) Bilirubin (Total) Bilirubin (Direct) Bilirubin (Indirect) Result Rechecked	 280.80 205.00 632.00 6.33 4.16 2.17 1.92 171.74 1.22 0.44 0.78 	U/L U/L g/dL g/dL gm/dL U/L mg/dL mg/dL mg/dL	< 35 < 45 0-55 6.2-8.0 3.4-5.4 1.8-3.6 1.1-2.0 53-128 Adult 0-2.0 < 0.20 < 1.8	IFCC WITHOUT P5P IFCC WITHOUT P5P IFCC, KINETIC BIURET B.C.G. CALCULATED CALCULATED IFCC AMP KINETIC DIAZO CALCULATED
LIPID PROFILE, Serum				
Cholesterol (Total)	165.00	mg/dL	<200 Desirable 200-239 Borderline High > 240 High	CHOD-PAP
HDL Cholesterol (Good Cholesterol)	57.80	mg/dL	35.0-79.5	DIRECT ENZYMATIC









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

INEDI					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
Non-HDL Cholesterol	107.20	mg/dl	0-130	CALCULATED	
LDL Cholesterol (Bad Cholesterol)	92	mg/dL	< 100 Optimal	CALCULATED	
			100-129 Nr.		
			Optimal/Above		
			Optimal		
			130-159 Borderline Hi	gh	
			160-189 High		
			> 190 Very High		
VLDL	15.30	mg/dL	10-33	CALCULATED	
TC / HDL Cholesterol Ratio	2.85		3-5	CALCULATED	
LDL / HDL Ratio	1.59		< 3.0	CALCULATED	
Triglycerides	76.50	mg/dL	< 150 Normal	GPO-PAP	
		Ū	150-199 Borderline Hi	qh	
			200-499 High		
			>500 Very High		
			5 5		

Interpretation:

Note:-

- 1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological & analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol.
- 2. Lipid Association of India (LAI) recommends screening of all adults above the age of 20 years for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD) risk factors especially lipid profile. This should be done earlier if there is family history of premature heart disease, dyslipidemia, obesity or other risk factors
- 3. Triglycerides levels >150 mg/dL in fasting or >175 mg/dL in non-fasting are considered risk modifier for ASCVD risk

Treatment Goals for Lipid lowering therapy (as per Lipid Association of India 2023)

TREATMENT GOAL

ASCVD RISK CATEGORY	LDL-C in mg/dL (Primary target)	NON HDL-C in mg/dL (Co-Primary target)
Low	<100	<130
Moderate	<100	<130
High	<70	<100



Page 7 of 16

View Reports on

Chandan 24x7 App







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name		Re	sult	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
Very High Extreme (A)	<50 <50 Optional)	(<30	<80 <80	(< 60 optional)			
Extreme (B)	<30		<60				

ASCVD Risk Stratification & Treatment goals in Indian population

Indians are at very high risk of developing ASCVD, they usually get the disease at an early age, have a more severe form of the disease and have poorer outcome as compared to the western populations. Many individuals remain asymptomatic before they get heart attack, ASCVD risk helps to identify high risk individuals even when there is no symptom related to heart disease. Risk stratification is important to guide lipid lowering therapy and to identify treatment goals.

CSI Clinical Practice guidelines (2024) recommends in the absence of formal risk calculator for Indian population, only risk factors can be used for risk assessment. Standard Risk factors are:

- 1. Smoking/tobacco use
- 2. Hypertension
- 3. Diabetes
- 4. Family h/o Premature CAD (Men <55 years and women <60 years

Risk Assessment*

Low	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Very High Risk	Extremely High Risk
		Presence of 2 or more standard factors with no manifest ASCVD	ASCVD- CAD/PVD/CeVD	ASCVD with recurrent vascular events
	D (DM with 1 or more risk factor	Imaging->50%lesion in any two major vessels	ASCVD with HeFH & High Lp(a)
No standard risk factor	Presence of any one standard risk factor	Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterole- mia (HeFH) with no risk factor	DM>20 years or multiple risk factors, TOD	
		Hypertension with one or more risk factor or with Target organ damage (TOD)	HeFH-with ASCVD or RF	



Page 8 of 16

View Reports on

Chandan 24x7 App







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:18:42
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	R	lesult	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
		~				
		C	KD-eGFR <30			

CKD- eGFR 30-59 ml/min

ml/min

* A more formal risk assessment may be used by clinicians according to their personal preferences and familiarity with the risk scores.

AS

Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:58:25
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:45:37
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
URINE EXAMINATION, ROUTINE, Urine				
Color Specific Gravity	Pale Yellow 1.030		Pale Yellow 1.001-1.030	VISUAL EXAMINATION PRE-TREATED POLYMERIC ION EXCHANGE RESIN
Reaction PH	Acidic (6.0)		5.0-8.0	METHYL RED BROMOTHYMOLBLUE
Appearance	CLEAR			
Protein	PRESENT (+)	mg %	< 10 Absent 10-40 (+) 40-200 (++) 200-500 (+++) > 500 (++++)	TETRA BROMOPHENOL BLUE METHYLRED
Sugar	ABSENT	gms%	< 0.5 (+) 0.5-1.0 (++) 1-2 (+++) > 2 (++++)	GLUCOSE OXIDASE PEROXIDASE CHROMOGEN REACTION
Ketone	ABSENT	mg/dl	Serum-0.1-3.0 Urine-0.0-14.0	SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE
Bile Salts	ABSENT		ABSENT	SULPHUR GRANULE
Bile Pigments	ABSENT		ABSENT	FOUCHET TEST
Bilirubin	ABSENT		ABSENT	DIAZONIUM SALT
Leucocyte Esterase	ABSENT		ABSENT	CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTER DIAZONIUM SALT
Urobilinogen(1:20 dilution)	ABSENT		ABSENT	DIAZONIUM SALT
Nitrite	ABSENT		ABSENT	SULFANANIC ACID TETRAHYDRO BENZOL
Blood	ABSENT		ABSENT	TETRA METHYL BENZIDINE
Microscopic Examination:				
Epithelial cells	0-1/h.p.f	cells/hpf	0.0-5.0	MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
Pus cells	0-1/h.p.f	WBC/hpf	0.0-5.0	MICROSCOPIC
RBCs	ABSENT	RBC/hpf	0.0-2.0	MICROSCOPY
Cast	ABSENT		ABSENT	MICROSCOPY









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:58:25
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 15:45:37
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
Crystals	ABSENT		ABSENT	MICROSCOPY	
Others	ABSENT		Abolivi		
Urine Microscopy is done on centrifuged urine sediment.					

STOOL, ROUTINE EXAMINATION , Stool

Color	YELLOWISH	
Consistency	SEMI SOLID	
Reaction (PH)	Acidic (6.5)	
Mucus	ABSENT	
Blood	ABSENT	
Worm	ABSENT	
Pus cells	ABSENT	
RBCs	ABSENT	
Ova	ABSENT	
Cysts	ABSENT	
Others	ABSENT	
SUGAR, FASTING STAGE, Urine		
Sugar, Fasting stage	ABSENT	gms%

Interpretation:

 $\begin{array}{ll} (+) &< 0.5 \\ (++) & 0.5\text{-}1.0 \\ (+++) & 1\text{-}2 \\ (++++) &> 2 \end{array}$

AS

Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)



View Reports on Chandan 24x7 App







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 20:06:13
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) , Total Sample:Serum	1.07	ng/mL	<4.1	CLIA

Interpretation:

- 1. PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hypertrophic, and malignant prostate tissue.
- 2. Measurement of serum PSA levels is not recommended as a screening procedure for the diagnosis of cancer because elevated PSA levels also are observed in patients with benign prostatic hypertrophy. However, studies suggest that the measurement of PSA in conjunction with digital rectal examination (DRE) and ultrasound provide a better method of detecting prostate cancer than DRE alone⁻
- 3. PSA levels increase in men with cancer of the prostate, and after radical prostatectomy PSA levels routinely fall to the undetectable range.
- 4. If prostatic tissue remains after surgery or metastasis has occurred, PSA appears to be useful in detecting residual and early recurrence of tumor.
- 5. Therefore, serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy, and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy, and in the monitoring of the effectiveness of therapy.

THYROID PROFILE - TOTAL , Serum

T3, Total (tri-iodothyronine)	163.00	ng/dl	84.61–201.7	CLIA
T4, Total (Thyroxine)	8.72	ug/dl	3.2-12.6	CLIA
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)	1.570	μlU/mL	0.4 - 4.5	CLIA

Interpretation:

0.7-27	µIU/mL	Premature	28-36 Week
2.3-13.2	µIU/mL	Cord Blood	> 37Week
1.0-39.0	µIU/mL	Child	Birth 4 Days
1.7-9.1	µIU/mL	Child	2-20 Week
0.7-6.4	µIU/mL	Child (21 wk	- 20 Yrs.)
0.4-4.5	µIU/mL	Adults	21-54 Years
0.4-4.5	µIU/mL	Adults	55-87 Years
Pregnan	<u>cy</u>		
0.3-4.5	µIU/mL	First trimester	
0.5-4.6	µIU/mL	Second trimes	ter
0.8-5.2	µIU/mL	Third trimeste	r









Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:12
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 09/Mar/2025 12:50:46
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 09/Mar/2025 13:13:50
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 20:06:13
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio	. Ref. Interval	Method
	WI	ole blood	heel pu		
	<20).0 μIU	J/mL	Newborn screen	
1) Patients having low T3 and T4 levels but high TSH	I levels suffer from primary hyp	othyroidism,	cretinisr	n, juvenile myxedema o	r autoimmune disorders.
2) Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but low TSF	I levels suffer from Grave's disea	se, toxic ader	noma or a	sub-acute thyroiditis.	
3) Patients having either low or normal T3 and T4 lev	vels but low TSH values suffe	from iodin	e defic	iency or secondary hyp	othyroidism.
4) Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but normal	TSH levels may suffer from tox	ic multinodu	ılar goite	r. This condition is most	ly a symptomatic and may
cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent	symptoms.				

5) Patients with high or normal T3 and T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 toxicosis respectively.

6) In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the catabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.

7) There are many drugs for eg. Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Lithium, Iodides, Oral radiographic dyes, etc. which may affect the thyroid function tests.

8) Generally when total T3 and total T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 and Free T4 tests are recommended for further confirmation along with TSH levels.

<u>Note</u> :-

TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2 - 4.a.m. and at a minimum between 6-10 pm. The variation is of the order of 50%, hence time of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentrations.

Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)



Home Sample Collection 08069366666

View Reports on Chandan 24x7 App







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:13
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 2025-03-09 14:48:33
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 2025-03-09 14:48:33
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 10/Mar/2025 10:25:13
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

X-RAY DIGITAL CHEST PA

<u>X-RAY REPORT</u> (300 mA COMPUTERISED UNIT SPOT FILM DEVICE) <u>CHEST P-A VIEW</u>

- Scoliosis of spine convexity towards right side.
- Both lung field did not reveal any significant lesion.
- Costo-phrenic angles are bilaterally clear.
- Trachea is central in position.
- Cardiac size & contours are normal.
- Hilar shadows are normal.
- Soft tissue shadow appears normal.
- Bony cage is normal.

Please correlare clinically.



Dr. Shashikant MBBS, MD (Radiodiagnosis)





Collection View Reports on **666 Chandan 24x7 App**



Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Pa	tient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:14
Ag	e/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 2025-03-09 13:23:07
UH	ID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 2025-03-09 13:23:07
Vis	it ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 13:28:31
Re	f Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASOUND

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN (UPPER & LOWER)

LIVER: - Normal in size (14.8 cm), shape and raised echogenicity. No focal lesion is seen. No intra hepatic biliary radicle dilation is seen.

GALL BLADDER :- Well distended. Normal wall thickness is seen. Calculus of size 4.5 mm seen in lumen.

CBD :- Normal in calibre at porta.

PORTAL VEIN: - Normal in calibre and colour uptake at porta.

PANCREAS: - Head is visualised, normal in size & echopattern. No evidence of ductal dilatation or calcification is seen. Rest of the pancreas is obscured by bowel gases.

SPLEEN: - Normal in size 9.5 cm, shape and echogenicity. No evidence of mass lesion is seen.

BOTH KIDNEYS: - Normal in size, shape and position. Cortical echogenicity is normal with maintained corticomedullary differentiation. No focal lesion or calculus is seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

Right kidney:- 9.2 x 3.5 cm, Left kidney:- 9.1 x 3.5 cm.

URINARY BLADDER :- Is adequately distended. No evidence of wall thickening/calculus is seen.

PROSTATE :- Normal in size 2.9 x 4.3 x 3.3 cm vol-22cc, shape and echo pattern.

HIGH RESOLUTION :- No evidence of bowel loop dilatation or abnormal wall thickening is seen. No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy is seen.

IMPRESSION:

- Grade I fatty changes in liver.
- Cholelithiasis.

Please correlate clinically.





View Reports on







Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN: U85110UP2003PLC193493

Patient Name	: Mr.ASHOK GOSWAMI	Registered On	: 09/Mar/2025 12:48:14
Age/Gender	: 38 Y 3 M 7 D /M	Collected	: 2025-03-09 13:47:12
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000093189	Received	: 2025-03-09 13:47:12
Visit ID	: ALDP0461342425	Reported	: 09/Mar/2025 16:36:08
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF TMT

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Tread Mill Test (TMT)

NORMAL

*** End Of Report ***

Result/s to Follow: GLUCOSE PP, SUGAR, PP STAGE



This report is not for medico legal purpose. If clinical correlation is not established, kindly repeat the test at no additional cost within seven days

Facilities: MRI, CT scan, DR X-ray, Ultrasound, Sonomammography, Digital Mammography, ECG (Bedside also), 2D Echo, TMT, Holter, OPG, EEG, NCV, EMG & BERA, Audiometry, BMD, PFT, Fibroscan, Bronchoscopy, Colonoscopy and Endoscopy, Allergy Testing,Biochemistry & Immunoassay, Hematology, Microbiology & Serology, Histopathology & Immunohistochemistry, Cytogenetics and Molecular Diagnostics and Health Checkups * 365 Days Open *Facilities Available at Select Location

Facilities Available at Select Location Page 16 of 16



Home Sample Collection 08069366666



Dr. R K VERMA MBBS, PGDGM

