



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<br>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<br>Normal<br>Normal   |  |
| 7. Q T c Interva | վ  | Normal   |  |
| 8. S - T Segmen  | ıt   | Normal   |  |
|                  | N  | Normal   |  |
|                  | 2. Atrial Rate<br>3. Ventricular F<br>4. P - Wave<br>5. P R Interval<br>6. Q R S<br>7. Q T c Interva<br>8. S - T Segmen<br>9. T – Wave | 3. Ventricular Rate<br>4. P - Wave<br>5. P R Interval<br>6. Q R S<br>Axis :<br>R/S Ratio :<br>Configuration :<br>7. Q T c Interval<br>8. S - T Segment<br>9. T – Wave<br>SSION | 2. Atrial Rate783. Ventricular Rate783. Ventricular Rate784. P - WaveNormal5. P R IntervalNormal6. Q R SAxis :<br>R/S Ratio :<br>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<br>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<br>MAGNETIZED<br>TECHNOLOGY / TUBE<br>AGGLUTINA |
| Rh ( Anti-D)                 | POSITIVE              |        |  | ERYTHROCYTE<br>MAGNETIZED<br>TECHNOLOGY / TUBE<br>AGGLUTINA |
| Complete Blood Count (CBC) , | EDTA Whole Blood      |        |  |   |
| Haemoglobin                  | 16.20                 | g/dl   | 1 Day- 14.5-22.5 g/dl<br>1 Wk- 13.5-19.5 g/dl<br>1 Mo- 10.0-18.0 g/dl<br>3-6 Mo- 9.5-13.5 g/dl<br>0.5-2 Yr- 10.5-13.5 g/dl<br>2-6 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl<br>6-12 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl<br>12-18 Yr 13.0-16.0 g/dl<br>Male- 13.5-17.5 g/dl<br>Female- 12.0-15.5 g/dl | COLORIMETRIC METHOD<br>(CYANIDE-FREE REAGENT)               |
| TLC (WBC)<br><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<br><b>ESR</b>      | 0.00                  | %      | < 1-2  | FLOW CYTOMETRY  |
| Observed                     | 2.00                  | MM/1H  | 10-19 Yr 8.0<br>20-29 Yr 10.8<br>30-39 Yr 10.4<br>40-49 Yr 13.6<br>50-59 Yr 14.2<br>60-69 Yr 16.0<br>70-79 Yr 16.5<br>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<br>CARE LTD - | Status        | : Final Report         |

#### DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

| Test Name                         | Result   | Unit           | Bio. Ref. Interval  | Method                              |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|                                   |          |                | Pregnancy<br>Early gestation - 48 (62<br>if anaemic)<br>Leter gestation - 70 (95<br>if anaemic) |                                     |
| Corrected                         | -        | Mm for 1st hr. |   |                                     |
| PCV (HCT)<br>Platelet count       | 49.00    | %              | 40-54   | CALCULATED                          |
| Platelet Count                    | 1.52     | LACS/cu mm     | 1.5-4.0   | ELECTRONIC<br>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<br>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<br>Glucose Fasting | 111.30 | mg/dl | < 100 Normal<br>100-125 Pre-diabetes<br>≥ 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<br>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<br>Sample:Serum | 0.79 | mg/dL | Male 0.7-1.3<br>Newborn 0.3-1.0<br>Infent 0.2-0.4<br>Child 0.3-0.7<br>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<br>CARE LTD - | Status        | : Final Report         |

### **DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

| IVIEDIVVII   |  |   |   |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Test Name  | Result   | Unit  | Bio. Ref. Interval  | Method   |
| The significance of single creatinine value must<br>mass will have a higher creatinine concentratior<br>absolute creatinine concentration. Serum creatin<br>could be affected mildly and may result in anom<br>lipemic.  | n. The trend of seru<br>nine concentration   | im creatinine con<br>s may increase v                                 | ncentrations over time is m<br>when an ACE inhibitor (AC  | ore important than<br>CE) is taken. The assay  |
| Uric Acid<br>Sample:Serum  | 4.35   | mg/dL   | 3.5-7.2   | URICASE  |
| Interpretation:<br>Note:-<br>Elevated uric acid levels can be seen in the<br>Drugs, Diet (high-protein diet, alcohol), Chroni  | 0  | Hypertension, O   | besity.   |  |
| LFT (WITH GAMMA GT), Serum   |  |   |   |  |
| SGOT / Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)<br>SGPT / Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)<br>Gamma GT (GGT)<br>Protein<br>Albumin<br>Globulin<br>A:G Ratio<br>Alkaline Phosphatase (Total)<br>Bilirubin (Total)<br>Bilirubin (Direct)<br>Bilirubin (Indirect)<br>Result Rechecked | <ul> <li>280.80</li> <li>205.00</li> <li>632.00</li> <li>6.33</li> <li>4.16</li> <li>2.17</li> <li>1.92</li> <li>171.74</li> <li>1.22</li> <li>0.44</li> <li>0.78</li> </ul> | U/L<br>U/L<br>g/dL<br>g/dL<br>gm/dL<br>U/L<br>mg/dL<br>mg/dL<br>mg/dL | < 35<br>< 45<br>0-55<br>6.2-8.0<br>3.4-5.4<br>1.8-3.6<br>1.1-2.0<br>53-128<br>Adult<br>0-2.0<br>< 0.20<br>< 1.8 | IFCC WITHOUT P5P<br>IFCC WITHOUT P5P<br>IFCC, KINETIC<br>BIURET<br>B.C.G.<br>CALCULATED<br>CALCULATED<br>IFCC AMP KINETIC<br>DIAZO<br>CALCULATED |
| LIPID PROFILE, Serum   |  |   |   |  |
| Cholesterol (Total)  | 165.00   | mg/dL   | <200 Desirable<br>200-239 Borderline High<br>> 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<br>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<br>(Primary target) | NON HDL-C in mg/dL<br>(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<br>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<br>Extreme (A) | <50<br><50<br>Optional) | (<30 | <80<br><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<br>factors with no manifest<br>ASCVD               | ASCVD-<br>CAD/PVD/CeVD                            | ASCVD with recurrent vascular events |
|                            | D (  | DM with 1 or more risk factor   | Imaging->50%lesion<br>in any two major<br>vessels | ASCVD with HeFH &<br>High Lp(a)      |
| No standard<br>risk factor | Presence of any<br>one standard risk<br>factor | Heterozygous Familial<br>Hypercholesterole- mia (HeFH)<br>with no risk factor     | DM>20 years or<br>multiple risk factors,<br>TOD   |                                      |
|                            |  | Hypertension with one or more<br>risk factor or with Target organ<br>damage (TOD) | HeFH-with ASCVD<br>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<br>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<br>CARE LTD - | Status        | : Final Report         |

# DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

### DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

#### MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

| Test Name   | Result | Unit  | Bio. Ref. Interval | Method |
|---|--------|-------|--------------------|--------|
| <b>PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen)</b> , <b>Total</b><br>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<sup>-</sup>
- 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  |
| <b>Pregnan</b> | <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<br>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.    |                          |
| <b>3</b> ) 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<br>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<br>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<br>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

