Patient Name Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No 4058007 UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender 50 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Report Status Fills

Mobile No. 9983734148

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 97.3
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 99.0 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.170	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	5.86	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	0.64	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA	Lab No	4058007
UHID	40022109	Collection Date	18/10/2024 9:46AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	50 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	18/10/2024 10:16AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	18/10/2024 6:04PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9983734148		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.59	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.40	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.19	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	33.9	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	48.6 H	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	

g/dl

3.5 - 5.2

1.8 - 3.6

 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
 82
 U/L
 40 - 129

 A/G RATIO
 1.7
 Ratio
 1.5 - 2.5

 GGTP
 34.0
 U/L
 10.0 - 60.0

4.7

2.7

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

ALBUMIN

GLOBULIN

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No 4058007 UHID **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 40022109 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 18/10/2024 6:04PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9983734148

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: - Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT: - Method: Diazo method Interpretation: - Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Biuret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	171.0		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	37.6		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	125.8		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	25	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	124.0		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No **Patient Name** 4058007 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM UHID 40022109 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 18/10/2024 6:04PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9983734148

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: - Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method. Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: -LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL

TRIGLYCERIDES :- Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas. DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction. CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	15.90 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	7	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	1.01	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.28	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	6.1	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.02	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced

renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis. Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation: -Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA	Lab No	4058007
UHID	40022109	Collection Date	18/10/2024 9:46AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	50 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	18/10/2024 10:16AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	18/10/2024 6:04PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9983734148		

BIOCHEMISTRY

HBA1C 5.4 % <5.7% Nondiabetic

5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients
< 7 % Excellent Control
7 - 8 % Good Control
> 8 % Poor Control

Method: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA **Patient Name** Lab No 4058007 UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9983734148

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No 4058007 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM UHID 40022109 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Time

Mobile No. 9983734148

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA **Patient Name** Lab No 4058007 UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender 50 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9983734148

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BACTERIA NIL NIL OHTERS NIL NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton release from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA **Patient Name** Lab No 4058007 UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender 50 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.7 L	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	40.8	%	40.0 - 50.0
MCV	61.6 L	fl	82 - 92
MCH	19.2 L	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	31.1 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	6.62 H	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	9.74	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	58.3	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	30.1	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	6.8 H	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.9 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	3.9	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	1.90	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS Hemoglobin Methodology by Cell Counter. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: Optical Detector block based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing method. Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 15 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mobile No.

9983734148

Patient Name Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No 4058007 18/10/2024 9:46AM UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9983734148

Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Patient Name Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA Lab No 4058007 UHID 40022109 **Collection Date** 18/10/2024 9:46AM 18/10/2024 10:16AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 50 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 18/10/2024 6:04PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9983734148

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields areclear.

Both CP angles areclear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thoraxis unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Actions

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40022109 (41652)	RISNo./Status:	4058007/
Patient Name:	Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA	Age/Gender:	50 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	18/10/2024 9:32AM/ OPSCR24- 25/24141	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	18/10/2024 10:20AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Enlarged (15.9cm) in size with diffuse shows increased parenchymal echotexture.

No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary

radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.

Gall Bladder: A clump of small calculi seen within lumen, measuring approx. 8mm. Wall

thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

Spleen: Enlarged in size (12.9cm) & normal echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

Prostate: Is normal in size and echotexture.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

• Hepatomegaly with fatty liver grade -II.

Cholelithiasis.

Mild splenomegaly.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

RADIOLOGIST MBBS, MD.

Juston -

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40022109 (41652)	RISNo./Status:	4058007/
Patient Name:	Mr. ASHOK SACHDEVA	Age/Gender:	50 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	18/10/2024 9:32AM/ OPSCR24- 25/24141	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	18/10/2024 12:07PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	9.5	6-12mm			LVIDS	24.5	20-40mm	
LVIDD	45.3		32-	57mm		LVPWS	18.6	mm
LVPWD	11.3		6-1	l2mm		AO	27.0	19-37mm
IVSS	19.0		1	mm		LA	32.3	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREM	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION	
MITTED AT	NODMAL	10	1.00			(111111)	n <u>g)</u>	NITT
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	1.02	e'	•	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.72	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.64		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.47						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.28			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		1	1.18				NIL

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - SINUS TACHYCARDIA SEEN DURING STUDY, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) DIRECTOR & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, SONOLOGIST FICC, CONSULTANT PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER