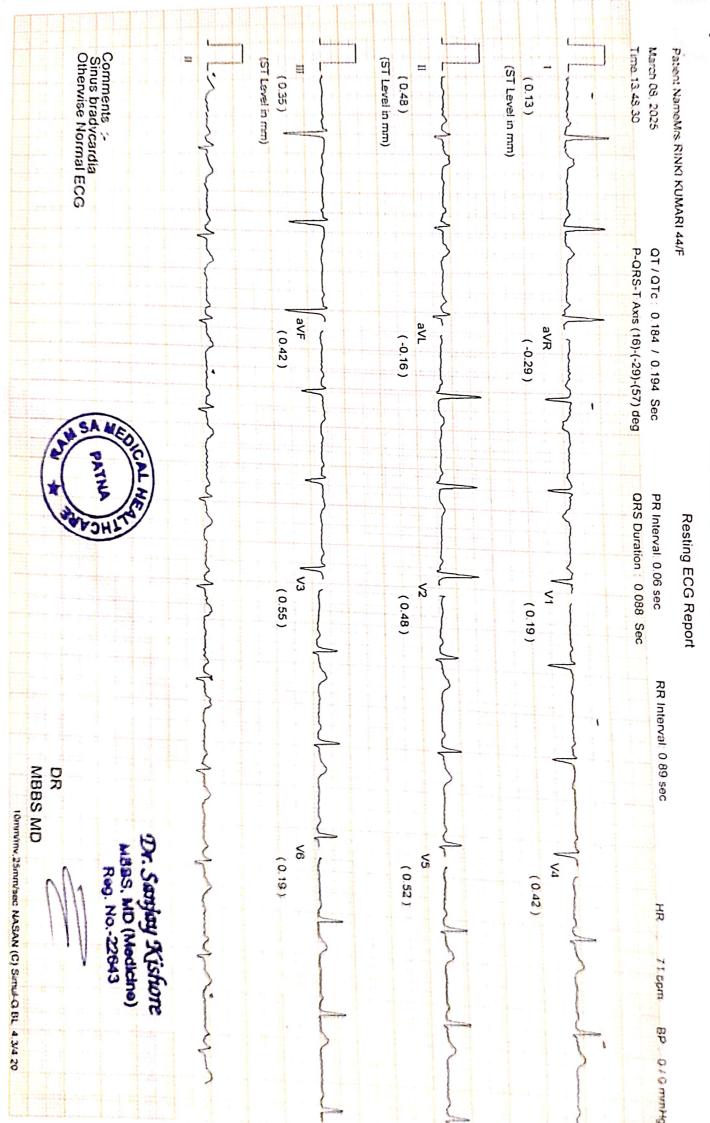
RAM SA MEDICAL HEALTHCARE





Name Age

DR. ASHOK KUMAR

MBBS, DOMS

Eye Specialist

Reg. No.: 23091 (BCMR)

Date

Bill No. :-

V/A

Without Glasses

RE 6/60 14/6 LE Glob N/6

RE

I.O.P

LE

With Glasses

NV616 ×16

H/O

C/O

Diabetes

Hypertension **Others**

O/E

Ext.

Colour Vision:-

Repeat Resouchen

Ophthalmoscopy

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Glasses Prescribed/Acceptance :-

r	3143565 1 1	RE			LE .				
	VA	D. Sph	D. Cyl	Axis	VA	D. Sph	D. Cyl	Axis	VA
		D. Spii	D. Cyr	11110	21	_			11
	\mathbf{DV}	-7.0U		1.5	616	-7.00		Dr. Ashok	Kumar
١					-			MBBS. D	OMS
	NV ADD	+1.76			MIP	1175		Reg. No	23096
	ADD	1	i						7)

फीस 15 दिनों के लिए मान्य है, 15 दिन बाद फीस पुनः लगेगी।

Beside Yadav Timber, East of Kanti Factory More, Kankarbagh Main Road, Patna-26 Contact No# +91 6122356151 +91 9229245090 Email:- Ramsamedicalhealthcare@gmail.com



:- Rontsi Kumail :- 47 Gender: - 17 Age

DR. AMIT SINHA B.D.S., M.D.S (DENTAL) Reg. No: BCMR-6242/A

·- 8/2/21 Date Bill No. :-

Advin - Hima MW woul terrer a day for indays - Generalised Stein & Revenly anoders



Dr. Amit Sinha B.D.S., M.D.S Reg. No.:6242/A

फीस 15 दिनों के लिए मान्य है, 15 दिन बाद फीस पुनः लगेगी। Beside Yadav Timber, East of Kanti Factory More, Kankarbagh Main Road, Patna-26 Contact No# +91 6122356151 +91 9229245090 Email:- Ramana





Patient Name :- Mrs. Rinki Kumari

Bill No

:- 24252822

Refer By :- Self

Gender :- Female

Age:- 45Years

Date :- 08.3.2025

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Whole Abdomen

LIVER: 15.0 cm

Liver is grade I mild hepatomegaly in size and echopattern .. No focal intra-hepatic lesion detected. Intra-hepatic

biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal & measures 11.5 mm in calibre.

GALL BLADDER: Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness.

Common Bile duct is not dilated & measures 4.6 mm. PANCREAS: Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

SPLEEN: Spleen is mild Spleenomegaly in size & echopattern. Its measures 11.8cm.

KIDNEYS:

RIGHT KIDNEY: - Measures 9.68 x 3.8 cm. LEFT KIDNEY: - Measures 9.63 X 4.9 cm

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary

differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact.

URINARY BLADDER: Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass seen.

UTERUS: - Measures $7.2 \times 13.0 \times 5.7$ cm uterus is anteverted, homogenous in echotexture. An IUCD is seen in Uterine Cavity in size. Endometrium is central and of normal thickness 5.7mm

RIGHT OVARY: 1.75 x 1.90 cm. LEFT OVARY: 1.25 × 1.41 cm.

Both ovaries are normal in size and echopattern No free fluid detected in pouch of Douglas (POD).

OTHERS: Visualized parts of retro-peritoneum do not reveal any lymphadenopathy.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION:- An IUCD is seen in Uterine Cavity.

Greetings of good health from RAMSA Medical Healthcare Patna. We sincerely thanks for the refered

Pawan Kumar Shah DMRD

Radiologist

Technologist





Patient Name :-Mrs.Rinki Kumari

Bill No

:- 24252822

Refer By

:- Self

Gender :-Female Date:- 08.03.2025

Age:- 46Years

2D Echocardiogram Report

ECHOGENICITY: - Is Adequate.

DIMENSIONS	NORMAL	DIMENSIONS	NORMAL
AO(ed):- 2.4 cm	(2.0 – 4.0 cm)	IVS (Ed):- 1.0 cm	(0.6 – 1.1 cm)
LA(es):- 3.1 cm	(2.0 – 4.0cm)	LVPW (Ed):- 1.0 cm	(0.6 – 1.1 cm)
RVID (ed):- 2.1 cm (1.5 - 2.4 cm) LVID(ed):- 4.1 cm (3.3 - 5.4 cm) LVID(es):- 2.7 cm (2.0 - 4.0 cm)		(55-65%) (28% - 42 %)	

MOROPHOLOGICAL DATA

Normal Interatrial septum:-AML Mettalic Mitral Valve:-Interventricular septum :- Normal. PML Mettalic Normal. Pulmonary artery:-Normal Aortic Valves:-Normal. Aorta:-Tricuspid valve:-Normal Normal. Right atrium:-Normal. Pulmonary valve:-Normal. Left atrium :-Normal

Right ventricle:-

LV WALL MOTION ANALYSIS- No RWMA.

Pericardium:-

No echo free space.

Doppler studies:-

Normal flow across valves.

MV = 90/70 cm/Sec

PG - mmHg

AV - 120 cm/Sec

Impression:-

NO R.W.M.A

VALVES ARE NORMAL, NORMAL IVC,

NORMAL PA PRESSURE, NO CARDIAC SHUNT

NORMAL LV/RV SIZE & SYSTOLIC FUNCTION, LVEF=60%

NO PE/Veg/ CLOT/Mass

Consultant Cardiology





Patient Name

:-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender

:-44 Year(s)/Female

Referred By

:- SELF,



BIII No#

:-BL/2425/2822

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:-7903676765

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Mediwheel Full Body Health Annual Plus Check

X-RAY CHEST- PA VIEW

Bilateral Lung fields are clear.
Both cardiophrenic & costophrenic angles are clear.
Cardiac size & bony cage is normal.

Greetings of good health from Ram Sa Medical Healthcare Patna. We sincerely thanks for the referral.

Technician

DR. Pawan Kumar Shah DMRD, Radiologist





Patient Name :-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender

:-44 Year(s)/Female

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HAEMATOLOGY EXAMINATION

Reference - Range **Observed Value** Unit Investigations

Blood Group & Rh Factor

Blood Group

"B"

Rh Factor

Negative

Interpretation:-

When and if following bone marrow or liver transplantation there is disagreement between the results of ABO or Rh results based on testing of RBCs ("forward" testing) and results based on testing of plasma ("reverse" testing), the discrepancy will be reported.

If baby and mother are both Rh Negative on initial testing, weak D testing should be performed on the cord sample and conferm.

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (Westergen Method)

First Hour	1	22	mm/hr	0 - 20
Second Hour	•	48	mm/hr	
Ratio		23		

Interpretation:-

The erythrocyte sedimentation rate increases with age; the upper limit is not clearly defined for patients > 60 years old.

Technician / Technologist





Patient Name :-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender :-44 Year(s)/Female

Referred By :- SELF,



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Contact No

·-700367676F

				Contact No :-7903676765
	HAEMA	TOLOGY	EXAMINATION	
Investigations		ved Value	Unit	Reference - Range
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (C. B. C.)			The second section of the sec	Tunge
Total Leucocyte Count (TLC)		8100	cells/Cu. mm	4000 - 11000
Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)			33.07 34.77.77	-1000 - 11000
Neutrophil		75	%	60 - 75
Lymphocyte		22	%	20 - 35
Monocyte		01	%	1.0 - 6.0
Eosinophil		02	%	1.0 - 6.0
Basophil		00	%	0.0 - 1.0
Haemoglobin	1	10.2	gm/dl	11.0 - 15.5
Haemoglobin %	•	69.56	%	(A) (A)
Red Blood Cells (RBC) Count	1	3.68	million/Cu mm	3.8 - 4.8
CV / Haematocrit (HCT)	Ĭ	29.2	%	36 - 46
Mean Cell Volume (MCV)	· Ť	79.35	fl	80.0 - 99.0
Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH)		27.72	pg	26.5 - 33.5
Mean Cell Hb. Concentration (MCHC)		34.93	g/dl	32.0 - 36.0
Platelet Count		1.52	Lakh Cell/cum	1.5 - 4.5

Technician / Technologist



Patient Name :- Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender :-44 Year(s)/Female

Referred By :- SELF,



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BIO-CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION

Investigations	Observed Value	Unit	Reference - Range
Blood Sugar Fasting	96	mg/dl	70 - 110
Blood Sugar Post Prandial (PP)	102	mg/dl	80 - 150

Interpretation:-

The Glucose Fasting test is done in the morning after an 8 to 12 hour overnight fast whereas the Glucose Postprandial test is done after a period of 2 hours from the start of the last meal. A healthcare professional will draw a blood sample from a vein in the arm.

Glycosylated Hemoglobin HbA1C

5.1

%

4.0 - 7.0

Interpretation:-

Management of Diabetes: When using HbA1c assay, the ADA recommended goal for A1c control for adult diabetic patients in general is <7%. In diabetic patients who have experienced recent blood loss, hemolysis, or have elevated reticulocyte counts for other reasons, the HgBA1c level may be lowered and may not reflect actual glycemic control. In pregnant patients with diabetes, the ADA recommends aiming for the range < 6% if it can be achieved without excessive hypoglycemia.

Technician / Technologist

Dr. Manish Jaipuriyar MD. (Pathology)

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Beside Yadav Timbar, East of Kanti Factory More Kankarbagh Main Road, Patna - 26

Contact No# +91 6122356151 Email:- RamSaMedicalHealthCare@gmail.com





facient Name

1-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

AN Genter

:-44 Year(s)/Female

Referred By

r- Self,



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Investigations	BIO-CH	EMISTRY E	1-7903076765	
Kidney / Renal Function Test	Observed Value Unit			Reference - Range
Slood Urea				
Serum Creatinine		20	mg/dl	13.0 - 45.0
Serum Uric Acid		0.70	mg/dl	0.5 - 1.2
Sodium (Na)	1	↑ 6.2 138	mg/dl	2.5 - 6.0
Potassium (K)			mcg Eq/L	136 - 143
Chloride (CI)		3.9	mcg Eq/L	3.5 - 5.6
		101	mcg Eq/L	97.0 - 108.0



Technician / Technologist





Patient Name

:-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender

:-44 Year(s)/Female

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BIO-CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION

0.0 - 1.3
0.0 - 0.60
0.0 - 0.90
0.0 - 40.0
0.0 - 37.0
39 - 118
6.0 - 8.3
3.5 - 5.0
2.3 - 3.3
0.9 - 2.0

Interpretation:-

Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) catalyses conversion of nitrogenous portion of amino acid, essential to energy production in Krebs cycle. AST is released into serum in proportion to cellular damage and most elevated in acute phase of cellular necrosis. Useful in the detection and differential diagnosis of hepatic disease.

Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) Alanine Aminotransferase catalyses reversible arnine group transfer in Krebs cycle. Unlike AST, it is mainly in liver cells and is a relatively specific indicator of Hepatocellular damage. It is released early in liver damage and remain elevated for weeks.

Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) is associated with transfer of amino acids across cell membranes. GGT is most useful when looking for Hepatocellular damage. Increased production of GGT as ductal enzymosis, with increased enzymes produced in response to Hepatocellular damage.

Total and Direct Bilirubin determination in Serum in used for the diagnosis, differntiaton and fllow-up of Jaundice & assess liver function. Elevated Unconjugated Bilirubin occur in hemolytic Jaundice. The Conjugated Bilirubin is predominatly increased in obstructive jaundice due to regurgitation. Hepatic Jaundice is associated with increase in both conjugated and Unconjugated Bilirubin.

Total Protein is increased in hypergammaglobulinemias (monoclonal or polyclonal) and hypovolemic states. It is decreased in nutritional deciciency, severe liver damage. Increased loss in Renal, GI disease, severe skin disease and blood loss. Albumin levels generally parallel total protein levels.

The liver Alkaline Phosphatase is increased in biliary obstruction. ALP is involved in bone calcification. So elevated level indicate liver or bone diseases or Pregnancy.

Technician / Technologist

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Beside Yadav Timbar, East of Kanti Factory More Kankarbagh Main Road, Patna - 26

Contact No# +91 6122356151 Email:- RamSaMedicalHealthCare@gmail.com





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Age/Gender

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Investigations	Observed Value	Reference - Range	
LIPID PROFILE			makem mangatika canen kecapas kepapatan pamatan salamakan kebada dan pada pada pada kepapatan kepapatan kepapa Kepapatan bahan pada pada kepapatan pada pada pada pada pada pada pada pa
Total Cholesterol	188	mg/dl	110 - 240
Serum Triglycerides	140	mg/dl	60 - 160
HDL Cholesterol	44.0	mg/dl	30 - 85
LDL Cholesterol	116	mg/dl	60 - 130
VLDL Cholesterol	28	mg/dl	5 - 40
Total: HDL Cholesterol Ratio	4.27	Ratio	

Interpretation:-

NLA - 2014 Recommendation	Total	Triglyceride	LDL	Non HDL	Total : HDL
	Cholesterol		Cholesterol	Cholesterol	Ratio
Optimal / Low Risk	< 200	< 150	< 100	< 130	3.3 - 4.4
Above Optimal / Average Risk	-	-	100 - 129	130 - 159	4.5 - 7.1
Borderline High / Moderate Risk	200 - 239	150 - 199	130 - 159	160 - 189	7.2 - 11.0
High Risk	>=240	200 - 499	160 - 189	190 - 219	>11.0
Very High Risk	> 400	>=500	>=190	>=220	

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. NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol(an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants)along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non HDL.
- 3. Apolipoprotein B is an optional, secondary lipid target for treatment once LDL & Non HDL goals have been achieved.
- 4. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP, Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement.
- 5. A variety of genetic conditions are associated with accumulation in plasma of specific class of lipoprotein particles, are critical first step, as per Frederickson classification. It is important to consider & rule out secondary causes of hypertriglyceridemia (Obesity, Type 2 DM, Alcoholism, Renal failure, Cushing's syndrome etc.) before making the diagnosis of FHTG.

Technician / Technologist





Patient Name :-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender :-44 Year(s)/Female

Referred By :- SELF,



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ELISA ASSEEY EXAMINATION

	Observative		
Serum Tri-lodothyronine (T3)	Observed Value	Unit	Reference - Range
Serum Thyroixine (T4)	1.3	ng/ml	0.50 - 2.00
Serum Thyroid Stimulating Hormon (TSH)	8.2	μg/dl	4.5 - 11
the state of the s	1.4	μlμ/ml	0.28 - 6.80

Interpretation:-

Investigations

Wallach's reference range for Thyroid for Male & Non Pregnant

Age				a for Male & Non Pregnant		
			1179/		T3(ng/ml)	
1-4 Days•	From	То	From	To	From	To
	1.0	39.0	11.08	21.61	0.97	7.42
1-4 Weeks	1.7	9.1	8.29	17.24	1.04	
1-12 Months	0.8	8.2	5.93	16.38		3.45
1-5 Years	0.7	5.7			1.04	2.47
6-10 Years	0.7		7.33	15.04	1.04	2.66
11-15 Years		5.7	6.40	13.33	0.91	2.40
	0.7	5.7	5.54	11.78	0.84	2.14
15-18 Years	0.7	5.7	4.21	11.86	0.78	20

Wallach's reference range for Thyroid for Pregnant Female

Pregnancy	TSH		T4		T3	
	From	То	From	To	From	To
1st Trimester	0.3	4.5	0.81	1.90	7.80	14,77
2 nd Trimester	0.5	4.6	1.00	2.60	7.14	19.58
3 rd Trimester	0.8	5.2	1.00	2.60	8.32	17.02

The **Tri-lodothyronine** (**T3**) level may be elevated in the < 5% of hyperthyroid patients in whom the FT4 level is normal (**T3** toxicosis). Measurement of T3 is of no value in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Total T3 can be affected by changes in thyroid binding protein levels. Therewise (**T4**) is the resistance of the total T3.

Thyroxine (T4) is the major secretory hormone of the thyroid. Only 0.03% of T4 is unbound and free for exchange with tissues. Thyroid function may be assessed with thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) and free T4 measured. Although free T4 is generally preferred over total T4 when monitoring thyroid function, the total T4 measurement may be preferred for monitoring of pregnant patients where total T4 reference ranges are available. The total T4 concentrations tend to be stable throughout pregnancy at 150% of the values in non- pregnant subjects and can be useful when the levels are evaluated according to pregnancy specific total T4 reference ranges which are approx. 1.5 times greater than non-pregnant ranges.

Thyroid Stimulating Hormon (TSH) is primarily responsible for the synthesis and release of Thyroid hormones is an early and sensitive indicator of decrease in Thyroid reserve is the diagnostic of primaryhypothyroidism. The expeted increase in TSH demonstrates the classical feedback mechanism between pituitary and thyroid gland. Additionally TSH measurement is equally important in differntiating secondary and tertiary (hypothalmic) hypothyroidism. The increase in total T4 and T3 is associated with pregnancy, oral contraceptive and estrogen therapy results into masking of abnormal thyroid function only because of alteration of TBG Concentration, Which can be monitored by Calculating Freee Thyroxine Index (FTI) or Thyroid Hormone Binding Ratio (THBR).

- TSH stimulates the thyroid gland to produce the main thyroid hormones T3 and T4.
- In cases of hyperthyroidism TSH level is severely inhibited and may even be undetectable.
- In rare forms of high-origin hyperthyroidism, the TSH level is not reduced, since the NFB control of the thyroid hormones has no effect.
- In cases of primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are always much higher than normal and thyroid hormone levels are low.
- The TSH assay aids in diagnosing thyroid or hypophysial disorders.
- The T4 assay aids in assessing thyroid function, which is characterized by a decrease in thyroxine levels and an increase in patients with hyperthyroidism.
- The T3 plays an important part in maintaining euthyroidism.
- TSH, T4 & T3 determination may be associated with other tests such as FT4 & FT3 assay, as well as with the clinical examination of the

Technician / Technologist

Dr. Manish Jaipuriyar MD. (Pathology)

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URINE EXAMINATION

Observed Value

Unit

Reference - Range

Urine Sugar Fasting

Investigations

Nil

Urine Sugar Post Prandial (PP)

Nil

Technician / Technologist





Patient Name

:-Mrs. RINKI KUMARI

Age/Gender

:-44 Year(s)/Female

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SPECIAL TEST

Pap Smear Analysis

PAP SMEAR EXAMINATION.

RECEIVED AIR DRIED SMEAR.

SMEAR SHOW EPITHELIAL CELL WITH HEAVY INFILTERATION OF INFLAMMATORY CELL. NO DYSPLASTIC CELL SEEN IN THIS SMEAR.

IMP-- NON SPECIFIC CERVICITIS.
SHE MAY BE PUT ON CALL RECALL PROTOCOL.

Dr. Manish Jaipuriyar MD. (Pathology)

Technician / Technologist