

Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

: 35 Years / Male Age / Gender

Consulting Dr.

: Malad West (Main Centre) Reg. Location



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Reported

: 20-Nov-2024 / 10:14 :20-Nov-2024 / 13:26

Calculated

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R

E

AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE

CBC (Complete Blood Count), Blood **RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE PARAMETER METHOD RBC PARAMETERS** Haemoglobin 13.0-17.0 g/dL Spectrophotometric 15.3 **RBC** 5.05 4.5-5.5 mil/cmm Elect. Impedance PCV 40-50 % Calculated 45.6 MCV 90.4 80-100 fl Measured **MCH** 30.3 27-32 pg Calculated **MCHC** 33.5 31.5-34.5 g/dL Calculated **RDW** Calculated 13.5 11.6-14.0 % **WBC PARAMETERS WBC Total Count** 5620 4000-10000 /cmm Elect. Impedance WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND ABSOLUTE COUNTS 27.3 20-40 % Lymphocytes Absolute Lymphocytes 1540.0 1000-3000 /cmm Calculated Monocytes 10.0 2-10 % Absolute Monocytes 560.0 200-1000 /cmm Calculated Neutrophils 57.5 40-80 % Absolute Neutrophils 3220.0 2000-7000 /cmm Calculated

Platelet Count	218000	150000-400000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	9.7	6-11 fl	Measured
PDW	17.6	11-18 %	Calculated

1-6 %

0.1-2 %

20-500 /cmm

20-100 /cmm

4.5

0.7

40.0

260.0

RBC MORPHOLOGY

Eosinophils

Basophils

Absolute Eosinophils

Absolute Basophils

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood



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ESR, EDTA WB-ESR 6 2-15 mm at 1 hr. Sedimentation

Clinical Significance: The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), also called a sedimentation rate is the rate red blood cells sediment in a period of time.

Interpretation:

Factors that increase ESR: Old age, Pregnancy, Anemia

Factors that decrease ESR: Extreme leukocytosis, Polycythemia, Red cell abnormalities- Sickle cell disease

Limitations:

- It is a non-specific measure of inflammation.
- · The use of the ESR as a screening test in asymptomatic persons is limited by its low sensitivity and specificity.

Reflex Test: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is the recommended test in acute inflammatory conditions.

Reference:

- Pack Insert
- Brigden ML. Clinical utility of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate. American family physician. 1999 Oct 1;60(5):1443-50.

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West
*** End Of Report ***



Dr.MILLU JAIN
M.D.(PATH)
Pathologist



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

Age / Gender : 35 Years / Male

Consulting Dr.

Reg. Location

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, Fluoride Plasma Fasting	99.1	Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Impaired Fasting Glucose: 100-125 mg/dl Diabetic: >/= 126 mg/dl	Hexokinase
GLUCOSE (SUGAR) PP, Fluoride Plasma PP	78.7	Non-Diabetic: < 140 mg/dl Impaired Glucose Tolerance: 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: >/= 200 mg/dl	Hexokinase
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	0.90	0.1-1.2 mg/dl	Colorimetric
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.14	0-0.3 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.76	0.1-1.0 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	7.1	6.4-8.3 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.6	3.5-5.2 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.5	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	1.8	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	27.3	5-40 U/L	NADH (w/o P-5-P)
SGPT (ALT), Serum	25.9	5-45 U/L	NADH (w/o P-5-P)
GAMMA GT, Serum	19.9	3-60 U/L	Enzymatic
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	62.0	40-130 U/L	Colorimetric
BLOOD UREA, Serum	23.7	12.8-42.8 mg/dl	Kinetic
BUN, Serum	11.1	6-20 mg/dl	Calculated
CREATININE, Serum	0.90	0.67-1.17 mg/dl	Enzymatic



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

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eGFR, Serum

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(ml/min/1.73sqm)

Normal or High: Above 90 Mild decrease: 60-89

Mild to moderate decrease: 45-

59

Moderate to severe decrease:30

-44

Severe decrease: 15-29 Kidney failure: <15

Note: eGFR estimation is calculated using 2021 CKD-EPI GFR equation

URIC ACID, Serum 5.2 3.5-7.2 mg/dl Enzymatic

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West
*** End Of Report ***

114



Dr.MILLU JAIN M.D.(PATH) Pathologist



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

Age / Gender : 35 Years / Male

Consulting Dr.

Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)



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: 20-Nov-2024 / 10:14

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE **GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)**

BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE PARAMETER RESULTS METHOD

HPLC Glycosylated Hemoglobin 4.8 Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % (HbA1c), EDTA WB - CC Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 %

Diabetic Level: >/= 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose 91.1 mg/dl Calculated

(eAG), EDTA WB - CC

Intended use:

- In patients who are meeting treatment goals, HbA1c test should be performed at least 2 times a year
- In patients whose therapy has changed or who are not meeting glycemic goals, it should be performed quarterly
- For microvascular disease prevention, the HbA1C goal for non pregnant adults in general is Less than 7%.

Clinical Significance:

- HbA1c, Glycosylated hemoglobin or glycated hemoglobin, is hemoglobin with glucose molecule attached to it.
- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.

Test Interpretation:

- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of Glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.
- HbA1c test may be used to screen for and diagnose diabetes or risk of developing diabetes.
- To monitor compliance and long term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- Index of diabetic control, predicting development and progression of diabetic micro vascular complications.

Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

Reflex tests: Blood glucose levels, CGM (Continuous Glucose monitoring)

References: ADA recommendations, AACC, Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests 10th edition.

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West *** End Of Report ***





Dr.MILLU JAIN M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

Page 5 of 12



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Color	Pale yellow	Pale Yellow	Light scattering
Transparency	Clear	Clear	Light scattering
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Specific Gravity	1.004	1.002-1.035	Refractive index
Reaction (pH)	6.5	5-8	pH Indicator
Proteins	Absent	Absent	Protein error principle
Glucose	Absent	Absent	GOD-POD
Ketones	Absent	Absent	Legals Test
Blood	Absent	Absent	Peroxidase
Bilirubin	Absent	Absent	Diazonium Salt
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	Diazonium Salt
Nitrite	Negative	Negative	Griess Test
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
(WBC)Pus cells / hpf	0.2	0-5/hpf	
Red Blood Cells / hpf	0.0	0-2/hpf	
Epithelial Cells / hpf	0.0	0-5/hpf	
Hyaline Casts	0.0	0-1/ hpf	
Pathological cast	0.0	0-0.3/hpf	
Calcium oxalate monohydrate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Calcium oxalate dihydrate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Triple phosphate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Uric acid crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Amorphous debris	Absent	Absent	
Bacteria / hpf	2.2	0-29.5/hpf	
Yeast	Absent	Absent	



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Note: Microscopic examination performed by Automated Cuvette based technology. All the Abnormal results are confirmed by reagent strips and Manual method. The Microscopic examination findings are mentioned in decimal numbers as the arithmetic mean of the multiple fields scanned using microscopy. Reference: Pack Insert.

Others

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West
*** End Of Report ***

Dr.MILLU JAIN M.D.(PATH) Pathologist



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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE **BLOOD GROUPING & Rh TYPING**

RESULTS PARAMETER

ABO GROUP В

Rh TYPING **POSITIVE**

NOTE: Test performed by automated column agglutination technology (CAT) which is more sensitive than conventional methods.

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood and/or serum

Clinical significance:

ABO system is most important of all blood group in transfusion medicine

Limitations:

- ABO blood group of new born is performed only by cell (forward) grouping because allo antibodies in cord blood are of maternal origin.
- Since A & B antigens are not fully developed at birth, both Anti-A & Anti-B antibodies appear after the first 4 to 6 months of life. As a result, weaker reactions may occur with red cells of newborns than of adults.
- Confirmation of newborn's blood group is indicated when A & B antigen expression and the isoagglutinins are fully developed at 2 to 4 years of age & remains constant throughout life.
- Cord blood is contaminated with Wharton's jelly that causes red cell aggregation leading to false positive result
- The Hh blood group also known as Oh or Bombay blood group is rare blood group type. The term Bombay is used to refer the phenotype that lacks normal expression of ABH antigens because of inheritance of hh genotype.

Refernces:

- 1. Denise M Harmening, Modern Blood Banking and Transfusion Practices- 6th Edition 2012. F.A. Davis company. Philadelphia
- 2. AABB technical manual

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West *** End Of Report ***



Dr.MILLU JAIN M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

Page 8 of 12



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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE LIPID PROFILE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	252.3	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >/=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	131.2	Normal: <150 mg/dl Borderline-high: 150 - 199 mg/dl High: 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high:>/=500 mg/dl	GPO-POD
HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	47.8	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric assay
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	204.5	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/dl High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >/=190 mg/dl	Calculated
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	179.0	Optimal: <100 mg/dl Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dl Borderline High: 130 - 159 mg/dl High: 160 - 189 mg/dl Very High: >/= 190 mg/dl	Calculated
VLDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	25.5	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	5.3	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	3.7	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West *** End Of Report ***



Dr.MILLU JAIN M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

Page 9 of 12



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE THYROID FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
Free T3, Serum	4.9	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	ECLIA
Free T4, Serum	16.3	11.5-22.7 pmol/L	ECLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	1.84	0.35-5.5 microIU/ml microU/ml	ECLIA



: MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK Name

: 35 Years / Male Age / Gender

Consulting Dr. Collected : 20-Nov-2024 / 10:14 Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre) Reported :20-Nov-2024 / 14:18

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Interpretation:

A thyroid panel is used to evaluate thyroid function and/or help diagnose various thyroid disorders.

Clinical Significance:

- 1)TSH Values between high abnormal upto15 microIU/ml should be correlated clinically or repeat the test with new sample as physiological
- can give falsely high TSH.
- 2)TSH values may be trasiently altered becuase of non thyroidal illness like severe infections, liver disease, renal and heart severe burns, trauma and surgery etc.

TSH	FT4 / T4	FT3 / T3	Interpretation
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism, poor compliance with thyroxine, drugs like amiodarone, Recovery phase of non-thyroidal illness, TSH Resistance.
High	Low	Low	Hypothyroidism, Autoimmune thyroiditis, post radio iodine Rx, post thyroidectomy, Anti thyroid drugs, tyrosine kinase inhibitors & amiodarone, amyloid deposits in thyroid, thyroid tumors & congenital hypothyroidism.
Low	High	High	Hyperthyroidism, Graves disease, toxic multinodular goiter, toxic adenoma, excess iodine or thyroxine intake, pregnancy related (hyperemesis gravidarum, hydatiform mole)
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical Hyperthyroidism, recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism, drugs like steroids & dopamine), Non thyroidal illness.
Low	Low	Low	Central Hypothyroidism, Non Thyroidal Illness, Recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism.
High	High	High	Interfering anti TPO antibodies, Drug interference: Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta Blockers, steroids & anti epileptics.

Diurnal Variation: TSH follows a diurnal rhythm and is at maximum between 2 am and 4 am, and is at a minimum between 6 pm and 10 pm. The variation is on the order of 50 to 206%. Biological variation: 19.7% (with in subject variation)

Reflex Tests: Anti thyroid Antibodies, USG Thyroid , TSH receptor Antibody. Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin

Limitations:

- 1. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. >5 mg/day) until atleast 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
- 2. Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give falsely elevated or depressed results. this assay is designed to minimize interference from heterophilic antibodies.

- 1.O.koulouri et al. / Best Practice and Research clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 27(2013)
- 2.Interpretation of the thyroid function tests, Dayan et al. THE LANCET. Vol 357
- 3. Tietz , Text Book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Biology -5th Edition
- 4. Biological Variation: From principles to Practice-Callum G Fraser (AACC Press)

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD CPL, Andheri West *** End Of Report ***





M. Jain **Dr.MILLU JAIN** M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

Page 11 of 12



Name : MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

:35 Years / Male Age / Gender

Consulting Dr.

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE **FUS and KETONES**

RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD **PARAMETER**

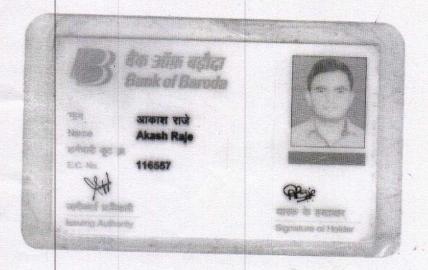
Urine Sugar (Fasting) Absent Urine Ketones (Fasting) Absent Absent

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Dr.JYOT THAKKER M.D. (PATH), DPB Pathologist and AVP(Medical Services)

Page 12 of 12



2011/2024



Name

: MR.RAJE AKASH DEEPAK

Age / Gender

: 35 Years/Male

Consulting Dr. Reg.Location

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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

History and Complaints:

Nil

EXAMINATION FINDINGS:

Height (cms):

162

Weight (kg):

73

Temp (0c):

Afebrile

Skin:

Normal

Blood Pressure (mm/hg): 110/80

Nails:

Normal

Pulse:

74/min

Lymph Node:

Not Palapble

Systems

Cardiovascular: Normal Respiratory: Normal Genitourinary: Normal GI System: Normal

CNS:

Normal

IMPRESSION:

1) cystipielemia

ADVICE:

Lifertyle modifications



Name

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CHIEF COMPLAINTS:

1)	Hypertension:	No
2)	IHD	No
3)	Arrhythmia	No
4)	Diabetes Mellitus	No
5)	Tuberculosis	No
6)	Asthama	No
7)	Pulmonary Disease	No
8)	Thyroid/ Endocrine disorders	No
9)	Nervous disorders	No
10)	GI system	No
11)	Genital urinary disorder	No
12)	Rheumatic joint diseases or symptoms	No
	Blood disease or disorder	No
14)	Cancer/lump growth/cyst	No
15)	Congenital disease	No
16)	Surgeries	No
17)	Musculoskeletal System	No

PERSONAL HISTORY:

1)	Alcohol	No
2)	Smoking	No
3)	Diet	Veg
4)	Medication	No

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. SONAL! HONRAC REG. NO. 2001/04/1882

Dr.Sonali Honrao MD physician

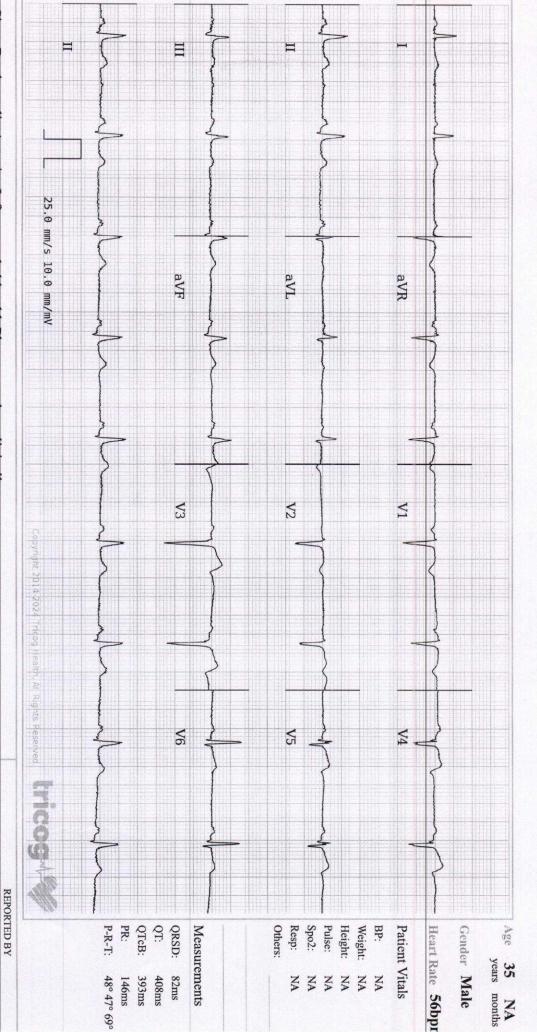
SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS - MALAD WEST



Patient ID: Patient Name: RAJE AKASH DEEPAK 2432508125

Date and Time: 20th Nov 24 11:02 AM

NA



NA

NA

NA

NA

82ms

408ms

393ms

48° 47° 69° 146ms

Disclaimer: 1) Analysis in this report is based on ECG alone and should be used as an adjunct to clinical history, symptoms, and results of other invasive and non-invasive tests and must be interpreted by a qualified physician. 2) Putient vitals are as entered by the clinician and not derived from the ECG.

DR SONALI HONRAO MD (General Medicine) Physician 2001/04/1882

Sinus Bradycardia Anterior Infarct, probably old. Please correlate clinically.



R E

T

Date: 20/11/2024 Name: Raje Alkash

CID: 2432508125

Sex / Age:

EYE CHECK UP

Chief complaints:

Systemic Diseases:

Past history:

Unaided Vision:

DV-RE-6/12

LE-6/12

NU-RE-N/6 LE-N/6

Aided Vision:

Refraction:

(Right Eye)

(Left Eye)

	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn
Distance								-
Vear								

Colour Vision: Normal Abnormal

Remark:

Link Road, ...ams (tv), Wannes - 400 064.



CID

: 2432508125

Name

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Age / Sex

Reg. Location

: 35 Years/Male

Ref. Dr

. 33

.

: Malad West Main Centre

Reg. Date

: 20-Nov-2024

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: 20-Nov-2024 / 11:47

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USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER:

The liver is normal in size, shape and smooth margins. It shows bright parenchymal echo pattern. The intra hepatic biliary and portal radical appear normal. No evidence cystic or solid lesion seen. The main portal vein and CBD appears normal.

GALL BLADDER:

The gall bladder is physiologically distended and appears normal. No evidence of gall stones or mass lesions seen.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is well visualised and appears normal. No evidence of solid or cystic mass lesion.

KIDNEYS:

Both the kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. No evidence of any calculus, hydronephrosis or mass lesion seen. Right kidney measures 9.5 x 3.8 cm. Left kidney measures 10.7 x 4.6 cm.

SPLEEN:

The spleen is normal in size and echotexture. No evidence of focal lesion is noted. There is no evidence of any lymphadenopathy or ascites.

URINARY BLADDER:

The urinary bladder is well distended and reveal no intraluminal abnormality.

PROSTATE:

The prostate is normal in size and volume is 12 cc.

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Page no 1 of 2



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:

: Malad West Main Centre

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: 20-Nov-2024 / 11:47

IMPRESSION:

Reg. Location

Fatty liver.

No other significant abnormality is seen.

Suggestion: Clinicopathological correlation.

Note: Investigations have their limitations. Solitary radiological investigations never confirm the final diagnosis. They only help in diagnosing the disease in correlation to clinical symptoms and other related tests. USG is known to have inter-observer variations. Further / Follow-up imaging may be needed in some case for confirmation of findings. Patient has been explained in detail about the USG findings including its limitations and need for further imaging if clinically indicated. Please interpret accordingly. All the possible precaution have been taken under covid-19 pandemic.

-----End of Report-----

Dr. Sunil Bhutka DMRD DNB

MMC REG NO:2011051101

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CID

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: 20-Nov-2024 / 12:42

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardiac size and shape are within normal limits.

he domes of diaphragm are normal in position and outlines.

The skeleton under review appears normal.

IMPRESSION:

NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Note: Investigations have their limitations. Solitary radiological investigations never confirm the final diagnosis. X- ray is known to have interobserver variations. They only help in diagnosing the disease in correlation to clinical symptoms and other related tests further / follow-up imaging may be needed in some case for confirmation of findings. Please interpret accordingly.

-- End of Report-----

Dr R K Bhandari

R18 26 200

MD, DMRE

MMC REG NO. 34078

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SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS

Station

Malad West

Telephone:

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT

Patient Name: RAJE, AKASH DEEPAK Patient ID: 2432508125

Height: 162 cm Weight: 73 kg

Study Date: 20.11.2024

Test Type: --Protocol: BRUCE DOB: 13.02.1989 Age: 35yrs

Gender: Male Race: Asian

Referring Physician: --

Attending Physician: DR SONALI HONRAO

Technician: --

Medications:

-

Medical History:

Reason for Exercise Test:

-

Exercise Test Summary

Phase Name	Stage Name	Time in Stage	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	HR (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	Comment	
PRETEST	SUPINE STANDING	00:14 00:15	0.00	0.00	75 68	110/80 110/80		
	HYPERV. WARM-UP	00:15 00:06	0.00	0.00	72 73	110/80		
EXERCISE	STAGE 1 STAGE 2	03:00 03:00	1.70 2.50	10.00	98 125	120/80 130/80		
	STAGE 3 STAGE 4	03:00 03:00	3.40 4.20	14.00	136	140/80 150/80		
RECOVERY	STAGE 5	00:09 03:20	5.00 0.00	18.00 0.00	157 94	150/80		

The patient exercised according to the BRUCE for 12:08 min:s, achieving a work level of Max. METS: 13.90. The resting heart rate of 76 bpm rose to a maximal heart rate of 157 bpm. This value represents 84 % of the maximal, age-predicted heart rate. The resting blood pressure of 110/80 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 150/80 mmHg. The exercise test was stopped due to Fatigue.

Interpretation

Summary: Resting ECG: normal.

Functional Capacity: normal.

HR Response to Exercise: appropriate.

BP Response to Exercise: normal resting BP - appropriate response.

Chest Pain: none.

Arrhythmias: none. ST Changes: none.

Overall impression: Normal stress test.

Conclusions

Good effort tolerance. No Significant ST- T changes as compared to baseline. No chest pain / arrythmia noted. Stress test is negative for inducible ischemia.

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Patient ID 3/23/50013/5		PRETECT	BRITCH	SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTIC
20.11.2024	75 bpm	SUPINE	0.0 mph	Measured at 60ms Post I
12:09;49pm	110/80 mmHg	00:12	0.0 %	Auto Points
				Lead ST(mV) Lead ST(mV)
				0.02 V2
				-0.01 V3
				\$ <u>\$</u>
}	}	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
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	avr		V3	1 46
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	GE CardioSoft V6 73 (7)			200 AAA

20,11,2024 12:10:03pm	67 bpm 110/80 mmHg	STANDING 00:27	0.0 mph 0.0 %	Measured at 60ms Post J Auto Points
				Lead ST(mV) 1 0.02 11 0.01 11 -0.01 avr -0.02
	aVR			
		a		<u> </u>
	TWe		V2	V5
	aVF		V3 -	V6
	}		>)
GE CardioSoft V5.73 (2)				

Pale
12-Lead Report PRETEST HYPERV. 0.0 mph Auto Points 0.0 % Lead ST(mV) 1 0.00 1 0.00 1 1 0.00 1 0.00 1 1 0.00
12-1_ead Report PRETEST BRUCE Measured at 60ms P
BRUCE 0.0 mph 0.0 % Lead Sf(m) 1
BRUCE 0.0 mph 0.0 % Auto Points Lead ST(mV) 1 003 III 001 IVI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI
BRUCE 0.0 mph Measured at 60ms P 0.0 % Auto Points Lead ST(mV) 1 0.01 1 0.01 1 0.01 2 NT 0.00 4 NT 0.00 7 V5
Measured at 60ms P Auto Points Lead ST(mv) 1 001 1 11 001 1 2VR -0.02 2 aVR -0.02 aVR -0.02 4 V4 4 V5
V5 V7 V4 V7
VS SUBURBAN D SUBURBAN
DBURBAN D 0.03 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.03

*Computer Synthesized Rhythms	*Con		GE CardioSoft V6.73 (2)
			II Raw Data
*V6 0.02 0.88	*V3	*avr 0.00 0.57	***************************************
*V5 0.03 0.98	*V2	*\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	*** 0.66 0.01
1.00	-0.40 -0.40	-0.81	**************************************
Lead ST Level (mV) ST Slope (mV/s)	10.0% Ldmbr	120/80 mmHg 02:50	12:13:09pm
SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTIC		101 hpm EXERCISE	Patient ID 2432508125

*Computer Synthesized Rhythms			
			III Naw Data
1.34 1.34	-0.01 1.31	*aVF -0.03 -0.03 0.28	*III
1.22	*\(\sigma_2 \sqrt\) 0.03 0.16	0.03 0.17	
1.36	-0.83	-0.81	0.40 0.40
Lead ST Level (mV) ST Slope (mV/s)	2.5 mph 12.0 %	122 bpm STAGE 2 130/80 mmHg 05:50	12:16:09pm

