Facility

Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE

Age/Sex : 44 Year(s)/Female

UHID : SHHM.88729
Ref. Doctor : self

Ref. Doctor : self

Address : SHIV SHAKTI CO OPRATIVE

HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari

East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400060

Order Date : 08/03/2025 09:23

Report Date : 08/03/2025 13:02

MUMBAI

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Mobile : 9372301284

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY with COLOUR DOPPLER STUDY

Normal LV and RV systolic function.

Estimated LVEF = 60%

No LV regional wall motion abnormality at rest.

All valves are structurally and functionally normal.

Normal sized cardiac chambers.

No LV Diastolic dysfunction.

No pulmonary arterial hypertension.

No regurgitation across any other valves.

Normal forward flow velocities across all the cardiac valves.

Aorta and pulmonary artery dimensions: normal.

IAS / IVS: Intact.

No evidence of clot, vegetation, calcification, pericardial effusion.

COLOUR DOPPLER: NO MR/AR.



Dr.Ganesh Vilas Manudhane M.ch,MCH/DM

RegNo: 2011/06/1763

Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor : self **Mobile No** : 9372301284

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

Blood Bank

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION.					
BLOOD GROUP (ABO)					
Rh Type Method - Column Agglutination	NEGATIVE				
Comment	DU - NEGATIVE				

REMARK: THE REPORTED RESULTS PERTAIN TO THE SAMPLE RECEIVED AT THE BLOOD CENTRE.

Interpretation:

Blood typing is used to determine an individual's blood group, to establish whether a person is blood group A, B, AB, or O and whether he or she is Rh positive or Rh negative. Blood typing has the following significance,

- Ensure compatibility between the blood type of a person who requires a transfusion of blood or blood components and the ABO and Rh type of the unit of blood that will be transfused.
- Determine compatibility between a pregnant woman and her developing baby (fetus). Rh typing is especially important during pregnancy because a mother and her fetus could be incompatible.
- Determine the blood group of potential blood donors at a collection facility.
- Determine the blood group of potential donors and recipients of organs, tissues, or bone marrow, as part of a workup for a transplant procedure.
- Cross-matching test is done to assess compatibility of donor red cells to the patient.

End of Report

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD PathologyJr Consultant Pathologist

RegNo: 2017/05/2191



Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

 Episode
 : OP

 Ref. Doctor
 : self
 Mobile No
 : 9372301284

Test Name

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Biological Reference Interval

MUMBAI

HAEMATOLOGY

st Name		Result		Unit	BIO	logical Reference Inter
Sample No: 00401397A	Collection Date :	08/03/25 09:28	Ack Date :	08/03/2025 10:33	Report Date :	08/03/25 13:04
COMPLETE BLOOD COUN	IT (CBC) - EDTA \	WHOLE BLOOD#				
Total WBC Count		11.0	3 ▲ (H)		x10^3/ul	4 - 10
Neutrophils		70.1			%	40 - 80
Lymphocytes		24.0			%	20 - 40
Eosinophils		2.0			%	1 - 6
Monocytes		3.8			%	2 - 10
Basophils		0.1 🔻	7 (1.)		%	1 - 2
Absolute Neutrophil Count			▲ (H)		x10^3/ul	2 - 7
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	:	2.64	= (II)		x10^3/ul	0.8 - 4
Absolute Eosinophil Count		0.23			x10^3/ul	0.02 - 0.5
Absolute Monocyte Count						0.12 - 1.2
Absolute Basophil Count		0.42			x10^3/ul	
RBCs		0.01			x10^3/ul	0 - 0.1
Hemoglobin		3.76			x10^6/ul	4.5 - 5.5
Hematocrit		10.5			gm/dl	12 - 15
MCV		30.1			%	35 - 45
		80.1	▼ (L)		fl	83 - 101
MCH		27.9			pg	27 - 32
MCHC		34.8	▲ (H)		gm/dl	31.5 - 34.5



Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor: self Mobile No: 9372301284

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

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RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-CV (RDW-CV)	16.9 ▲ (H)	%	11 - 16	
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-SD (RDW-SD)	49.7	fl	35 - 56	
Platelet	436 ▲ (H)	x10^3/ul	150 - 410	
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	7.8	fl	6.78 - 13.46	
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	15.0	%	9 - 17	
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.342 ▲ (H)	%	0.11 - 0.28	
Comment	RBC - HYPOCHROMASIA MILD MICROCYTOSIS +			

Method:-

HB Colorimetric Method.

RBC/PLT Electrical Impedance Method.

WBC data Flow Cytometry by Laser Method.

MCV,MCH,MCHC,RDW and rest parameters - Calculated.

All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

NOTE: Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Ed, Editors: Rao LV. 2021

NOTE:-

The International Council for Standardization in Haematology (ICSH) recommends reporting of absolute counts of various WBC subsets for clinical decision making. This test has been performed on a fully automated 5 part differential cell counter which counts over 10,000 WBCs to derive differential counts. A complete blood count is a blood panel that gives information about the cells in a patient's blood, such as the cell count for each cell type and the concentrations of Hemoglobin and platelets. The cells that circulate in the bloodstream are generally divided into three types: white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets (thrombocytes). Abnormally high or low counts may be physiological or may indicate disease conditions, and hence need to be interpreted clinically.

End of Report

Dr.Nipa Dhorda MD PathologyPathologist

RegNo: 91821



Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor : self **Mobile No** : 9372301284

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI



COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC) - EDTA WHOLE BLOOD- Report has been amended at Mar $\,$ 8 2025 11:35AM by Dr Pooja Vinod Mishra.



Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor : self **Mobile No** : 9372301284

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name			Result		Unit	Biol	ogical Reference Interval
Sample No :	O0401397A	Collection Date :	08/03/25 09:28	Ack Date :	08/03/2025 10:33	Report Date :	08/03/25 13:01

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)			
ESR	20	mm/hr	0 - 20

Method: Westergren Method

INTERPRETATION :-

ESR is a non-specific phenomenon, its measurement is clinically useful in disorders associated with an increased production of acute-phase proteins. It provides an index of progress of the disease in rheumatoid arthritis or tuberculosis, and it is of considerable value in diagnosis of temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica. It is often used if multiple myeloma is suspected, but when the myeloma is non-secretory or light chain, a normal ESR does not exclude this diagnosis.

An elevated ESR may occur as an early feature in myocardial infarction. Although a normal ESR cannot be taken to exclude the presence of organic disease, the vast majority of acute or chronic infections and most neoplastic and degenerative diseases are associated with changes in the plasma proteins that increased ESR values.

The ESR is influenced by age, stage of the menstrual cycle and medications taken (corticosteroids, contraceptive pills). It is especially low (0–1 mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenaemia and congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis, or sickle cells. In cases of performance enhancing drug intake by athletes the ESR values are generally lower than the usual value for the individual and as a result of the increase in haemoglobin (i.e. the effect of secondary polycythaemia).

End of Report

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist

RegNo: 2017/05/2191

Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI



: Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Order Date : 08/03/2025 09:23 Patient Name : 44 Year(s)/Female Age/Sex Report Date : 10/03/2025 17:10

: SHHM.88729 UHID

Ref. Doctor : self Facility

Address : SHIV SHAKTI CO OPRATIVE

HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari

East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400060

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

: 9372301284 Mobile

SONOMAMMOGRAPHY:

Ultrasonographic examination was done using a high frequency transducer.

No abnormal mass on focal abnormality is detected in either breast.

No ductal dilatation seen.

No axillary adenopathy is seen.

IMPRESSION

'No significant abnormality is detected.



Dr.Priya Vinod Phayde MBBS,DMRE

RegNo: 2020/11/6493

Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor : self **Mobile No** : 9372301284

DOB : 08/08/1980

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

Immunoassay

Test Name			Result		Unit	Biol	ogical Reference Interval	
Sample No :	O0401397C	Collection Date :	08/03/25 09:28	Ack Date :	08/03/2025 10:34	Report Date :	08/03/25 13:15	
TFT- Thyro	id Function T	<u>ests</u>						

TFT- Thyroid Function Tests			
T3 - SERUM Method - CLIA	127.2	ng/dl	70 - 204
T4 - SERUM Method - CLIA	9.98	ug/dL	4.6 - 10.5
TSH - SERUM Method - CLIA	5.41 ▲ (H)	uIU/ml	0.4 - 4.5

Reference Ranges (T3) Pregnancy:

First Trimester 81 - 190

Second Trimester & Third Trimester 100 - 260

Reference Ranges (TSH) Pregnancy:

1st Trimester : 0.1 – 2.5 2nd Trimester : 0.2 – 3.0 3rd Trimester : 0.3 – 3.0

Reference:

1. Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, Tietz Fundamentals, 7th Edition & Endocronology Guideliens

Interpretation :-

It is recommended that the following potential sources of variation should be considered while interpreting thyroid hormone results:

- 1. Thyroid hormones undergo rhythmic variation within the body this is called circadian variation in TSH secretion: Peak levels are seen between 2-4 am. Minimum levels seen between 6-10 am. This variation may be as much as 50% thus, influence of sampling time needs to be considered for clinical interpretation.
- 2. Circulating forms of T3 and T4 are mostly reversibly bound with Thyroxine binding globulins (TBG), and to a lesser extent with albumin and Thyroid binding PreAlbumin. Thus the conditions in which TBG and protein levels alter such as chronic liver disorders, pregnancy, excess of estrogens, androgens, anabolic steroids and glucocorticoids may cause misleading total T3, total T4 and TSH interpretations.
- 3. Total T3 and T4 levels are seen to have physiological rise during pregnancy and in patients on steroid treatment.
- 4. T4 may be normal the presence of hyperthyroidism under the following conditions: T3 thyrotoxicosis, Hypoproteinemia related reduced binding, during intake of certain drugs (eg Phenytoin, Salicylates etc)
- 5. Neonates and infants have higher levels of T4 due to increased concentration of TBG
- 6. TSH levels may be normal in central hypothyroidism, recent rapid correction of hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism,



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MUMBAI

pregnancy, phenytoin therapy etc.

7. TSH values of <0.03 uIU/mL must be clinically correlated to evaluate the presence of a rare TSH variant in certain individuals which is undetectable by conventional methods.

- 8. Presence of Autoimmune disorders may lead to spurious results of thyroid hormones
- 9. Various drugs can lead to interference in test results.

10. It is recommended that evaluation of unbound fractions, that is free T3 (fT3) and free T4 (fT4) for clinic-pathologic correlation, as these are the metabolically active forms.

- End of Report -

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist RegNo: 2017/05/2191



Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

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Urinalysis

Test Name	Resu	ılt	Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No: 00401397D	Collection Date : 08/03/25 09	Ack Date :	08/03/2025 10:34	Report Date :	08/03/25 17:11
Physical Examination					
QUANTITY		30		ml	
Colour		Pale Yellow			
Appearance		Clear			
DEPOSIT		Absent			Absent
рН		Acidic			
Specific Gravity		1.010			
Chemical Examination					
Protein		Absent			Absent
Glucose		Absent			
ketones		Absent			
Blood		Trace			Negative
Bilirubin		Negative			
Urobilinogen		NORMAL			Normal
NITRITE		Absent			Absent
LEUKOCYTES		Absent			
Microscopic Examination					
Pus cells		1-2		/HPF	
Epithelial Cells		10-12		/HPF	

Patient Name : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Age/Sex :44 Year(s) / Female

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RBC	1-2	/HPF	Absent
Cast	Absent	/LPF	
Crystal	Absent	/HPF	
Amorphous Materials	Absent		
Yeast	Absent		
Bacteria	Absent		
URINE SUGAR AND KETONE (FASTING)			
Glucose	Absent		
ketones	Absent		

URINE SUGAR AND KETONE (PP)		
Glucose	Absent	
ketones	Absent	

End of Report

Dr.Nipa Dhorda MD PathologyPathologist

Dipa

RegNo: 91821

Facility

: Mrs. GAYTRI MANE Patient Name : 44 Year(s)/Female Age/Sex

: SHHM.88729 UHID

: self Ref. Doctor

Address : SHIV SHAKTI CO OPRATIVE

HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari

East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400060

Order Date : 08/03/2025 09:23

Report Date : 10/03/2025 17:11

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

: 9372301284 Mobile

USG ABDOMEN PELVIS

Liver is normal in size (13.2 cm) and echotexture. No focal liver parenchymal lesion is seen. Intrahepatic portal and biliary radicles are normal.

Gall-bladder is partially distended. No evidence of intraluminal calculus is seen. Wall thickness appears normal. No e/o peri-cholecystic fluid noted.

Portal vein and CBD are normal in course and calibre.

Visualised part of pancreas appears normal in size and echotexture. No evidence of duct dilatation or parenchymal calcification seen.

Spleen is normal in size (8.9 cm) and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen in the spleen.

Both the kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of calculus or hydronephrosis on either side.

Right kidney measures 8.7 x 4.2 cm.

Left kidney measures 9.4 x 4.4 cm.

Urinary bladder is well distended and appears normal. No evidence of intra-luminal calculus or mass lesion.

Uterus is normal in size, shape and echotexture.

Endometrial thickness measures 6.9 mm.

Both ovaries are normal in size and echotexture.

Both adnexae are clear.

There is no free fluid in abdomen and pelvis.

MUMBAI

 Patient Name
 : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE
 Order Date
 : 08/03/2025 09:23

 Age/Sex
 : 44 Year(s)/Female
 Report Date
 : 10/03/2025 17:11

UHID : SHHM.88729

Ref. Doctor : self Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Address : SHIV SHAKTI CO OPRATIVE

HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari Mobile : 9372301284

East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400060

IMPRESSION

·No significant abnormality is detected.



Dr.Priya Vinod Phayde MBBS,DMRE

RegNo: 2020/11/6493

Patient Name Age/Sex : Mrs. GAYTRI MANE : 44 Year(s)/Female

UHID : SHHM.88729

Ref. Doctor : self

Address :

: SHIV SHAKTI CO OPRATIVE

HOUSING SOCIETY, Jogeshwari

East, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400060

Order Date : 08/03/2025 09:23

Report Date : 08/03/2025 16:03

Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

Mobile : 9372301284

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Post CABG status.

Both lungs are clear.

The frontal cardiac dimensions are normal.

The pleural spaces are clear.

Both hilar shadows are normal in position and density.

No diaphragmatic abnormality is seen.

The soft tissues and bony thorax are normal.

Dr.Bhujang Pai MBBS,MD

Consultant RegNo: 49380