

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Patient Name	Krushnakumar. Hivse	Sex/Age	M/ 39
Date	16/3/24	Location	Thane

History and Complaints

C/O-chest Pain (on & off)
- Acidity.
- Bloating, Pain in Abdo.

EXAMINATION FINDINGS:

Height (cms):	167	Temp (0c):	Ⓜ
Weight (kg):	65	Skin:	
Blood Pressure	110/80	Nails:	NAD
Pulse	72/act	Lymph Node:	

Systems :

Cardiovascular:

Respiratory:

Genitourinary:

GI System:

CNS:

Impression:

NAD

↑ TG's, ↓ HDL, ↑ NonHDL.

Advice:

- Low Fat Diet.
- Reg. Exercise.
Repeat Lipid Profile after (6) Months.

- 1) Hypertension:
- 2) IHD
- 3) Arrhythmia
- 4) Diabetes Mellitus
- 5) Tuberculosis
- 6) Asthama
- 7) Pulmonary Disease
- 8) Thyroid/ Endocrine disorders
- 9) Nervous disorders
- 10) GI system
- 11) Genital urinary disorder
- 12) Rheumatic joint diseases or symptoms
- 13) Blood disease or disorder
- 14) Cancer/lump growth/cyst
- 15) Congenital disease
- 16) Surgeries
- 17) Musculoskeletal System

Nil

- Pain in Abd., Bloating.

Nil

PERSONAL HISTORY:

- 1) Alcohol
- 2) Smoking
- 3) Diet
- 4) Medication

No
No

Mixed

No

Dr. Manasee Kulkarni
M.B.B.S.

2005/09/3439

[Signature]
19/3/24

Date: 16/3/24 CID: D.O.B
Name: Anurag Kumar Hire Sex / Age: M / 29

EYE CHECK UP

Chief complaints: PCV

Systemic Diseases: Nil

Past history: Nil

Unaided Vision: 13/20 R 20/40 L

Aided Vision: 13/20 R 20/16 L

Refraction:

	(Right Eye)				(Left Eye)			
	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn
Distance								
Near								

Colour Vision: Normal / Abnormal

Remark: use own spectacles

MR. PRAKASH KADVA
SR. OPTOMETRIST



CID : 2407632393
Name : MR. KRUSHNAKUMAR HIVRE
Age / Gender : 39 Years / Male
Consulting Dr. : -
Reg. Location : G B Road, Thane West (Main Centre)

Collected : 16-Mar-2024 / 10:23
Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 15:43

AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE

CBC (Complete Blood Count), Blood

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
RBC PARAMETERS			
Haemoglobin	13.9	13.0-17.0 g/dL	Spectrophotometric
RBC	4.74	4.5-5.5 mil/cmm	Elect. Impedance
PCV	41.6	40-50 %	Measured
MCV	87.7	80-100 fl	Calculated
MCH	29.3	27-32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	33.4	31.5-34.5 g/dL	Calculated
RDW	12.8	11.6-14.0 %	Calculated
WBC PARAMETERS			
WBC Total Count	3710	4000-10000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND ABSOLUTE COUNTS			
Lymphocytes	30.0	20-40 %	
Absolute Lymphocytes	1113.0	1000-3000 /cmm	Calculated
Monocytes	8.0	2-10 %	
Absolute Monocytes	296.8	200-1000 /cmm	Calculated
Neutrophils	60.0	40-80 %	
Absolute Neutrophils	2226.0	2000-7000 /cmm	Calculated
Eosinophils	2.0	1-6 %	
Absolute Eosinophils	74.2	20-500 /cmm	Calculated
Basophils	0.0	0.1-2 %	
Absolute Basophils	0.0	20-100 /cmm	Calculated
Immature Leukocytes	-		
WBC Differential Count by Absorbance & Impedance method/Microscopy.			
PLATELET PARAMETERS			
Platelet Count	279000	150000-400000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	8.3	6-11 fl	Calculated
PDW	10.3	11-18 %	Calculated
RBC MORPHOLOGY			
Hypochromia	-		
Microcytosis	-		



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Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 12:40

Macrocytosis -
Anisocytosis -
Poikilocytosis -
Polychromasia -
Target Cells -
Basophilic Stippling -
Normoblasts -
Others Normocytic, Normochromic
WBC MORPHOLOGY -
PLATELET MORPHOLOGY -
COMMENT -

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood

ESR, EDTA WB-ESR 8 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
- Brigid 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 G B Road Lab, Thane West

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. VANDANA KULKARNI
MD (Path)
Pathologist



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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, Fluoride Plasma	94.9	Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Impaired Fasting Glucose: 100-125 mg/dl Diabetic: >= 126 mg/dl	Hexokinase
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	0.38	0.1-1.2 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.12	0-0.3 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.26	0.1-1.0 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	7.4	6.4-8.3 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.8	3.5-5.2 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.6	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	1.8	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	13.9	5-40 U/L	IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation
SGPT (ALT), Serum	11.3	5-45 U/L	IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation
GAMMA GT, Serum	24.6	3-60 U/L	IFCC
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	79.1	40-130 U/L	PNPP
BLOOD UREA, Serum	15.5	12.8-42.8 mg/dl	Urease & GLDH
BUN, Serum	7.2	6-20 mg/dl	Calculated
CREATININE, Serum	1.06	0.67-1.17 mg/dl	Enzymatic



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Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 17:14

eGFR, Serum	92	(mL/min/1.73sqm)	Calculated
		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 w.e.f 16-08-2023

URIC ACID, Serum	5.9	3.5-7.2 mg/dl	Uricase
Urine Sugar (Fasting)	Absent	Absent	
Urine Ketones (Fasting)	Absent	Absent	

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
*** End Of Report ***

J. Mujawar

Dr. IMRAN MUJAWAR
MD (Path)
Pathologist



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Collected : 16-Mar-2024 / 10:23
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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), EDTA WB - CC	5.3	Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 % Diabetic Level: ≥ 6.5 %	HPLC
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG), EDTA WB - CC	105.4	mg/dl	Calculated

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.

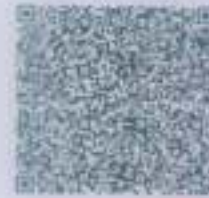
Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

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 G B Road Lab, Thane West
*** End Of Report ***

J. Mujawar
Dr. IMRAN MUJAWAR
M.D (Path)
Pathologist



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Collected : 16-Mar-2024 / 10:23
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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE
URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Color	Pale yellow	Pale Yellow	-
Reaction (pH)	Acidic (6.0)	4.5 - 8.0	Chemical Indicator
Specific Gravity	1.010	1.010-1.030	Chemical Indicator
Transparency	Clear	Clear	-
Volume (ml)	30	-	-
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Proteins	Absent	Absent	pH Indicator
Glucose	Absent	Absent	GOD-POD
Ketones	Absent	Absent	Legalis Test
Blood	Absent	Absent	Peroxidase
Bilirubin	Absent	Absent	Diazonium Salt
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	Diazonium Salt
Nitrite	Absent	Absent	Griess Test
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
Leukocytes(Pus cells)/hpf	1-2	0-5/hpf	
Red Blood Cells / hpf	Absent	0-2/hpf	
Epithelial Cells / hpf	1-2		
Casts	Absent	Absent	
Crystals	Absent	Absent	
Amorphous debris	Absent	Absent	
Bacteria / hpf	2-3	Less than 20/hpf	
Others:	-		

Interpretation: The concentration values of Chemical analytes corresponding to the grading given in the report are as follows:

- Protein (1+ = 25 mg/dl , 2+ = 75 mg/dl , 3+ = 150 mg/dl , 4+ = 500 mg/dl)
- Glucose(1+ = 50 mg/dl , 2+ = 100 mg/dl , 3+ = 300 mg/dl , 4+ = 1000 mg/dl)
- Ketone (1+ = 5 mg/dl , 2+ = 15 mg/dl , 3+ = 50 mg/dl , 4+ = 150 mg/dl)

Reference: Pack inert

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
*** End Of Report ***

V. Vandana

Dr. VANDANA KULKARNI
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Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 14:09

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

PARAMETER	RESULTS
ABO GROUP	O
Rh TYPING	Positive

NOTE: Test performed by Semi-automated column agglutination technology (CAT)

Note: This sample has also been tested for Bombay group/Bombay phenotype/Oh using anti H lectin

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.

References:

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

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*** End Of Report ***

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AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE
LIPID PROFILE

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	174.3	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	188.9	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	34.0	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric assay
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	140.3	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/dl High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >=190 mg/dl	Calculated
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	102.0	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	38.3	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	5.1	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	3.0	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
*** End Of Report ***

J. Mujawar

Dr. IMRAN MUJAWAR
M.D (Path)
Pathologist



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Collected : 16-Mar-2024 / 10:23
 Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 13:48

AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE
THYROID FUNCTION TESTS

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
Free T3, Serum	4.9	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	ECLIA
Free T4, Serum	13.8	11.5-22.7 pmol/L	ECLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	1.36	0.35-5.5 microIU/ml	ECLIA

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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 upto 15 microU/ml should be correlated clinically or repeat the test with new sample as physiological factors

can give falsely high TSH.

2) TSH values may be transiently altered because 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 Hypothyroidism.
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 200%. 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.

Reference:

1. Oksoulou 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 (AACCC Press)

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
*** End Of Report ***

J. Mujawar
Dr. IMRAN MUJAWAR
M.D (Path)
Pathologist

Age: **39** years **NA** months **NA** days

Gender: **Male**

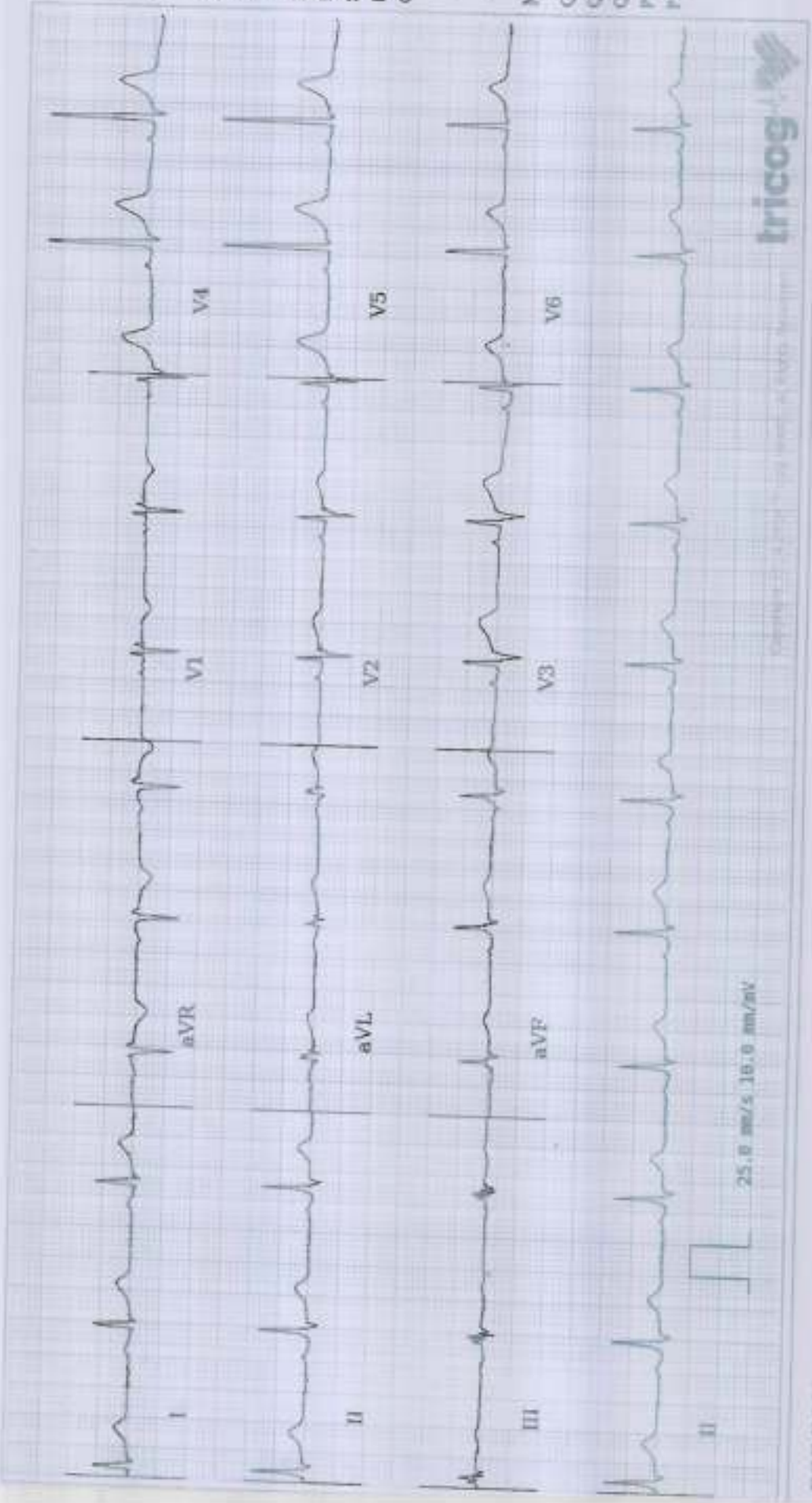
Heart Rate: **68bpm**

Patient Vitals

BP: NA
Weight: NA
Height: NA
Pulse: NA
SpO2: NA
Resp: NA
Others:

Measurements

QRSD: 90ms
QT: 390ms
QTcB: 414ms
PR: 142ms
P-R-T: 7° 42° 18°



ECG Within Normal Limits: Sinus Rhythm. Please correlate clinically.

REPORTED BY

[Signature]

DR. SHAMBA PILLAI
MBBS, MD (PHYSICIAN)
MD (ELECTRO)
MD (ACC)

Disclaimer: This report is generated by ECG software and should be read in conjunction with clinical findings. The accuracy of the report is not guaranteed. The software is provided as a service to the user and is not intended to be used as a substitute for a qualified physician's diagnosis. The user assumes all liability for any use of the software.

Authenticity Check



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Ref. Dr :
Reg. Location : G B Road, Thane West Main Centre
Reg. Date : 16-Mar-2024
Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 17:46

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.

The domes of diaphragm are normal in position and outlines.

The skeleton under review appears normal.

IMPRESSION:

NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

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

G. R. Fartade

Dr. GAURAV FARTADE
MBBS, DMRE
Reg No -2014/04/1786
Consultant Radiologist

Click here to view images <http://3.111.232.119/IRISViewer/NeoradViewer?AccessionNo=2024031610160213>



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Reg. Date : 16-Mar-2024
Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 11:36

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

EXCESSIVE BOWEL GAS:

LIVER: Liver appears normal in size and echotexture. There is no intra-hepatic biliary radical dilatation. No evidence of any focal lesion.

GALL BLADDER: Gall bladder is distended and appears normal. Wall thickness is within normal limits. There is no evidence of any calculus.

PORTAL VEIN: Portal vein is normal. **CBD:** CBD is normal.

PANCREAS: Pancreas appears normal in echotexture. There is no evidence of any focal lesion or calcification. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

KIDNEYS: Right kidney measures 9.1 x 3.8 cm. Left kidney measures 9.6 x 4.1 cm. Both kidneys are normal in shape and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. There is no evidence of any hydronephrosis, hydroureter or calculus.

SPLEEN: Spleen is normal in size, shape and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen.

URINARY BLADDER: Urinary bladder is distended and normal. Wall thickness is within normal limits.

PROSTATE: Prostate is normal in size and echotexture and measures 2.7 x 2.3 x 3.6 cm in dimension and 12 cc in volume. No evidence of any focal lesion. Median lobe does not show significant hypertrophy.

No free fluid or significant lymphadenopathy is seen.

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Authenticity Check



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Reported : 16-Mar-2024 / 11:36

IMPRESSION: USG ABDOMEN IS WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS.

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 cases for confirmation / exclusion of diagnosis.

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

Dr Gauri Varma
Consultant Radiologist
MBBS / DMRE
MMC- 2007/12/4113

Click here to view images <http://3.111.232.119/IRISViewer/NormalViewer?AccessionNo=2024031610160185>