

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MRS SANTOSH SAHU **Age** : 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female  
**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 31240600949  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:44  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 12:18  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 09:56

## Department of Transfusion Medicine ( Blood Bank )

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN)  
Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutination by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing B Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

### Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

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-----END OF REPORT-----



Dr Himanshu Lamba

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**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 32240611443  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:43  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 10:29  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 09:19

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)

4.8 %

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010  
[4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)

91

mg/dl

#### Use :

1. Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations :

1. A1C values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
2. False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References : Rao.L.V.,Michael snyder.L.(2021).Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai,Andrea Rita Horvath,Carl T.wittwer.

(2018)Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics.First edition,Elsevier,South Asia.

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**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:43  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 11:23  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 09:08

### BIOCHEMISTRY

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	190	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	133	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic	49	mg/dl	[30-60]
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	27	mg/dl	[10-40]
<b>(CALCULATED) LDL- CHOLESTEROL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>#mg/dl</b>	<b>[&lt;100]</b> Near/Above optimal:100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.9		<4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	2.3		<3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk

Note:  
Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.  
Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:  
Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

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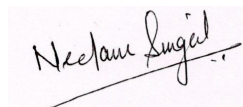
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## BIOCHEMISTRY

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

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**Dr. Neelam Singal**  
**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MRS SANTOSH SAHU **Age** : 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female  
**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 39240600239  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 13:45  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 24 Jun 2024 21:37  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 17:28

## CYTOPATHOLOGY

CYTOLOGY NUMBER: C-2228/24

SPECIMEN TYPE: Conventional pap smear

SMEAR SITE: Ectocervix and Endocervix

CLINICAL HISTORY: LMP : 07/06/2024  
P3L3A1, Both LSCS, Small child age 12 years.  
P/S : Cervix healthy, Discharge present, touch to bleed.

REPORTING SYSTEM: Bethesda System for reporting Cervical Cytology

SPECIMEN ADEQUACY: Adequate

MICROSCOPY: Smears show mainly sheets of superficial and intermediate squamous epithelial cells with benign cellular changes . Majority are covered by cocobacilli ( clue cells )  
Endocervical cells show normal morphology .  
Background is granular and shows mild acute inflammatory infiltrate and histiocytes .

IMPRESSION: NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY WITH GARDNERELLA VAGINALIS .

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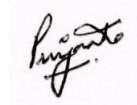
<b>Name</b>	: MRS SANTOSH SAHU	<b>Age</b>	: 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH013571814	<b>Lab No</b>	: 39240600239
<b>Patient Episode</b>	: H03000063891	<b>Collection Date</b>	: 22 Jun 2024 13:45
<b>Referred By</b>	: HEALTH CHECK MHD	<b>Reporting Date</b>	: 24 Jun 2024 21:37
<b>Receiving Date</b>	: 22 Jun 2024 17:28		

## CYTOPATHOLOGY

Disclaimer: Gynecological Cytology is a screening test that aids in the detection of cervical cancer precursors. Both false Positive & Negative results can occur. The test should be used at regular intervals & positive results should be confirmed before definitive therapy.

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**Dr. Priyanka Bhatia**  
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

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**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:43  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 11:35  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 09:08

## BIOCHEMISTRY

### THYROID PROFILE, Serum

Specimen Type : Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.360	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	9.110	µg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	3.360	µIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL  
2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL  
3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

Note : TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations,Ca or Fe supplements,high fibre diet,stress and illness affect TSH results.

\* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association

- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) <http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html>

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### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
<b>LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)</b>			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.67	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.24	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.43	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	23	U/L	[10-35]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	22	U/L	[0-33]
<b>ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*</b>	<b>115 #</b>	<b>U/L</b>	<b>[37-98]</b>
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.1	g/dl	[7.0-9.0]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.2	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
<b>SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)</b>	<b>3.9 #</b>	<b>g/dl</b>	<b>[1.8-3.4]</b>
<b>ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)</b>	<b>1.08 #</b>		<b>[1.10-1.80]</b>

#### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

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### BIOCHEMISTRY

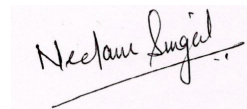
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
<b>KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)</b>			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	7.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
<b>SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)</b>	<b>0.59 #</b>	<b>mg/dl</b>	<b>[0.60-1.40]</b>
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.0	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.45	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.7	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	138.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	5.01	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.1	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	115.8	ml/min/1.73sq.m	[>60.0]

#### Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to 1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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**Dr. Neelam Singal**  
**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**

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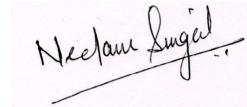
## BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma

GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 89 mg/dl [74-106]

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**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**



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**Name** : MRS SANTOSH SAHU **Age** : 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female  
**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 32240611445  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 12:17  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 14:02  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 12:51

## BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma

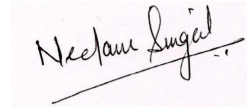
**PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP**

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 110 mg/dl [70-140]

Note : Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying, brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

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**Dr. Neelam Singal**  
**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**

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**Name** : MRS SANTOSH SAHU **Age** : 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female  
**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 33240606747  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:45  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 12:08  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 09:17

## HAEMATOLOGY

### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

**ESR** 76.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 -1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
<b>COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)</b>			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	7540	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
<b>RBC Count (Impedence)</b>	<b>3.66 #</b>	<b>million/cu.mm</b>	<b>[3.80-4.80]</b>
<b>Haemoglobin (SLS Method)</b>	<b>9.9 #</b>	<b>g/dL</b>	<b>[12.0-15.0]</b>
<b>Haematocrit (PCV)</b> (RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)	<b>31.8 #</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>[36.0-46.0]</b>
MCV (Calculated)	86.9	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	27.0	pg	[25.0-32.0]
<b>MCHC (Calculated)</b>	<b>31.1 #</b>	<b>g/dL</b>	<b>[31.5-34.5]</b>
Platelet Count (Impedence)	304000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
<b>RDW-CV (Calculated)</b>	<b>16.4 #</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>[11.6-14.0]</b>
<b>DIFFERENTIAL COUNT</b>			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	62.9	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	27.6	%	[20.0-40.0]

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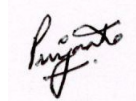
### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.2	%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	2.0	%	[1.0-6.0]
<b>Basophils (Flowcytometry)</b>	<b>0.3 #</b>	%	<b>[1.0-2.0]</b>
IG	0.30	%	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flourescence flow cytometry)	4.8	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flourescence flow cytometry)	2.1	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Monocyte Absolute(Flourescence flow cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Eosinophil Absolute(Flourescence flow cytometry)	0.2	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Basophil Absolute(Flourescence flow cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 <sup>3</sup>

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

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**Dr. Priyanka Bhatia**  
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MRS SANTOSH SAHU **Age** : 39 Yr(s) Sex :Female  
**Registration No** : MH013571814 **Lab No** : 38240602068  
**Patient Episode** : H03000063891 **Collection Date** : 22 Jun 2024 08:44  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 22 Jun 2024 12:25  
**Receiving Date** : 22 Jun 2024 11:00

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
<b>ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS</b>		
<b>MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION</b>		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
<b>CHEMICAL EXAMINATION</b>		
Reaction[pH] (Reflectancephotometry (Indicator Method))	7.0	(5.0-9.0)
Specific Gravity (Reflectancephotometry (Indicator Method))	1.005	(1.003-1.035)
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin (Reflectance photometry (Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
Glucose (Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict Method))	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
Ketone Bodies (Reflectance photometry (Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
Urobilinogen Reflectance photometry/Diazonium salt reaction	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Nitrite Reflectance photometry/Griess test	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Leukocytes Reflectance photometry/Action of Esterase	NIL	NEGATIVE
<b>BLOOD</b> (Reflectance photometry (peroxidase))	<b>PRESENT TRACE</b>	<b>NEGATIVE</b>
<b>MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Method: Light microscopy on centrifuged urine</b>		
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	OCCASIONAL /hpf	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	2-4 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

#### Interpretation:

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### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

URINALYSIS--Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders

**Protein:** Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urinary tract infections and acute illness with fever

**Glucose:** Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

**Ketones:** Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

**Blood:** Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

**Leukocytes:** An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys. Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

**Nitrite:** Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration during infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

**pH:** The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

**Specific gravity:** Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease

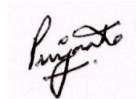
Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

**Bilirubin:** In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

**Urobilinogen:** Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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**Dr. Priyanka Bhatia**  
**CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY**



# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM

PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS , SANTOSH SAHU	STUDY DATE	22/06/2024 9:11AM
AGE / SEX	39 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013571814
ACCESSION NO.	R7652294	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	22/06/2024 4:01PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Divya Jain MBBS, DNB DMC No.7955

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*



NABH Accredited Hospital  
H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022



NABL Accredited Hospital  
MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021



Awarded Emergency Excellence Services  
E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021



Awarded Nursing Excellence Services  
N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021



Awarded Clean & Green Hospital  
IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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