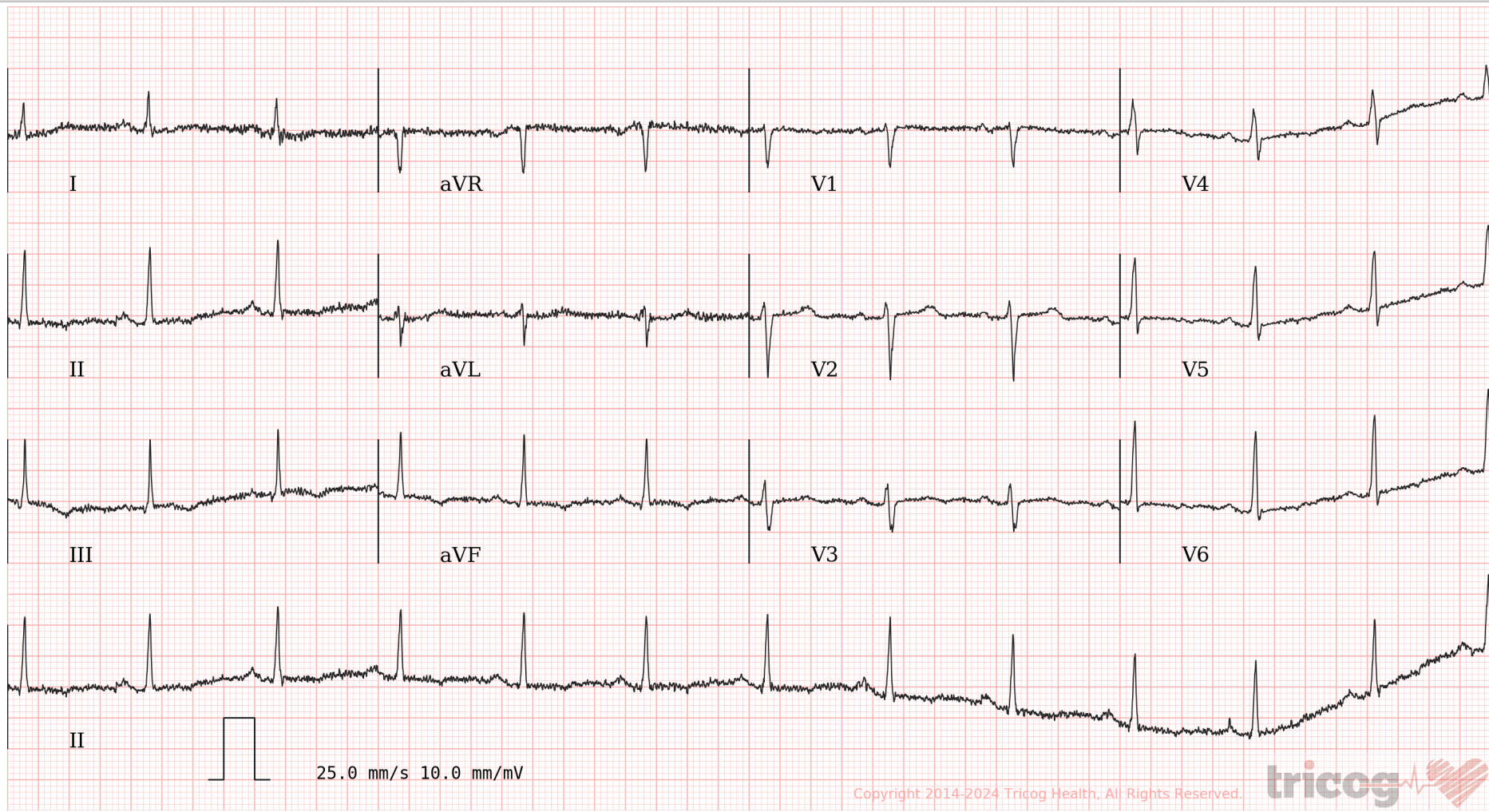


# SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS - MALAD WEST



Patient Name: SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Patient ID: 2426523247

Date and Time: 21st Sep 24 10:06 AM



Age **33** NA NA  
years months days

Gender **Female**

Heart Rate **76bpm**

### Patient Vitals

BP: 110/70 mmHg  
Weight: 101 kg  
Height: 172 cm  
Pulse: NA  
Spo2: NA  
Resp: NA  
Others: \_\_\_\_\_

### Measurements

QRSD: 76ms  
QT: 390ms  
QTcB: 438ms  
PR: 176ms  
P-R-T: 69° 75° 20°

Sinus Rhythm , T wave inversions noted in inferior lateral leads Adv Clinical Correlation. Please correlate clinically.

REPORTED BY

Dr Naveed Sheikh  
PGDCC  
2016/11/4694

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) Patient vitals are as entered by the clinician and not derived from the ECG.



CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

Collected : 21-Sep-2024 / 09:08  
Reported : 21-Sep-2024 / 13:41

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**AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE**

**CBC (Complete Blood Count), Blood**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
<b><u>RBC PARAMETERS</u></b>			
Haemoglobin	11.4	12.0-15.0 g/dL	Spectrophotometric
RBC	4.21	3.8-4.8 mil/cmm	Elect. Impedance
PCV	35.0	36-46 %	Calculated
MCV	83.0	80-100 fl	Measured
MCH	27.0	27-32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	32.5	31.5-34.5 g/dL	Calculated
RDW	13.7	11.6-14.0 %	Calculated
<b><u>WBC PARAMETERS</u></b>			
WBC Total Count	6110	4000-10000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
<b><u>WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND ABSOLUTE COUNTS</u></b>			
Lymphocytes	33.7	20-40 %	
Absolute Lymphocytes	2060.0	1000-3000 /cmm	Calculated
Monocytes	6.0	2-10 %	
Absolute Monocytes	360.0	200-1000 /cmm	Calculated
Neutrophils	56.7	40-80 %	
Absolute Neutrophils	3470.0	2000-7000 /cmm	Calculated
Eosinophils	3.4	1-6 %	
Absolute Eosinophils	210.0	20-500 /cmm	Calculated
Basophils	0.2	0.1-2 %	
Absolute Basophils	10.0	20-100 /cmm	Calculated
Immature Leukocytes	-		
WBC Differential Count by Absorbance & Impedance method/Microscopy.			
<b><u>PLATELET PARAMETERS</u></b>			
Platelet Count	255000	150000-400000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	9.1	6-11 fl	Measured
PDW	14.7	11-18 %	Calculated
<b><u>RBC MORPHOLOGY</u></b>			
Hypochromia	-		
Microcytosis	-		



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**Name** : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
**Age / Gender** : 33 Years / Female  
**Consulting Dr.** : -  
**Reg. Location** : Malad West (Main Centre)

**Collected** : 21-Sep-2024 / 09:08  
**Reported** : 21-Sep-2024 / 12:20

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                      18                      2-20 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
- Brigiden 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 \*\*\*



*J. Thakker*

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



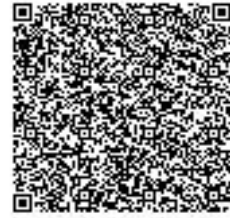
CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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**AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, Fluoride Plasma Fasting	89.4	Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Impaired Fasting Glucose: 100-125 mg/dl Diabetic: >= 126 mg/dl	Hexokinase
GLUCOSE (SUGAR) PP, Fluoride Plasma PP	115.1	Non-Diabetic: < 140 mg/dl Impaired Glucose Tolerance: 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: >= 200 mg/dl	Hexokinase
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	0.94	0.1-1.2 mg/dl	Colorimetric
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.15	0-0.3 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.79	0.1-1.0 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	7.4	6.4-8.3 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.5	3.5-5.2 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.9	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	1.6	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	15.2	5-32 U/L	NADH (w/o P-5-P)
SGPT (ALT), Serum	14.0	5-33 U/L	NADH (w/o P-5-P)
GAMMA GT, Serum	11.8	3-40 U/L	Enzymatic
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	69.0	35-105 U/L	Colorimetric
BLOOD UREA, Serum	18.4	12.8-42.8 mg/dl	Kinetic
BUN, Serum	8.6	6-20 mg/dl	Calculated
CREATININE, Serum	0.63	0.51-0.95 mg/dl	Enzymatic





CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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eGFR, Serum	120	(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

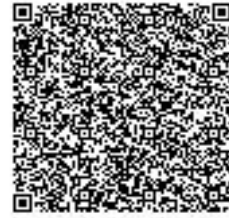
URIC ACID, Serum	4.0	2.4-5.7 mg/dl	Enzymatic
------------------	-----	---------------	-----------

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



*J. Thakker*

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



CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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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	5.7	Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 % Diabetic Level: >/= 6.5 %	HPLC
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG), EDTA WB - CC	116.9	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 CPL, Andheri West

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



MC-2111

*M Jain*

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



CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>
ABO GROUP	O
Rh TYPING	POSITIVE

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

Note: This sample has 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 Harming, 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 \*\*\*



*J. Thakker*

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



CID : 2426523247  
Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
Consulting Dr. : -  
Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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**AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE**  
**LIPID PROFILE**

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	METHOD
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	201.3	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >/=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	122.0	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	41.2	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric assay
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	160.1	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/dl High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >/=190 mg/dl	Calculated
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	136.0	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	24.1	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	4.9	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	3.3	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

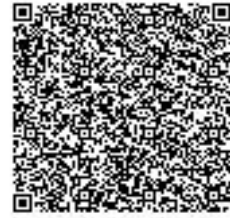
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\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



*M Jain*

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





CID : 2426523247  
 Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE  
 Age / Gender : 33 Years / Female  
 Consulting Dr. : -  
 Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

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**AERFOCAMI HEALTHCARE BELOW 40 MALE/FEMALE**  
**THYROID FUNCTION TESTS**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
Free T3, Serum	4.5	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	ECLIA
Free T4, Serum	15.0	11.5-22.7 pmol/L First Trimester:9.0-24.7 Second Trimester:6.4-20.59 Third Trimester:6.4-20.59	ECLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	3.59	0.35-5.5 microU/ml First Trimester:0.1-2.5 Second Trimester:0.2-3.0 Third Trimester:0.3-3.0 microU/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 upto15 microIU/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 trasiently altered becuae 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.

**Reference:**

- 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 \*\*\*



*J Thakker*

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

Name : MRS. SONAL ROHAN CHALKE

Age / Gender : 33 Years/Female

Consulting Dr. :

Reg. Location : Malad West (Main Centre)

Collected : 21-Sep-2024 / 08:56

Reported : 21-Sep-2024 / 15:53

### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

#### History and Complaints:

Nil

#### EXAMINATION FINDINGS:

Height (cms): 172  
Temp (0c): Afebrile  
Blood Pressure (mm/hg): 110/70  
Pulse: 64/min

Weight (kg): 101  
Skin: Normal  
Nails: Normal  
Lymph Node: Not Palpable

#### Systems

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

#### IMPRESSION:

*Mild dyslipidemia*

#### ADVICE:

*Lifestyle modification  
Lipinase opinion + USG report*



Name : MRS.SONAL ROHAN CHALKE

Age / Gender : 33 Years/Female

Consulting Dr. :

Collected : 21-Sep-2024 / 08:56

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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 |
| 13) 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       | Non-Veg |
| 4) Medication | No      |

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

*Sonali P.*





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SONAL CHALKE	AGE : 33YRS
CID NO : 2426523247	SEX : FEMALE
REF DR NAME : -----	DATE : 21/09/2024

## 2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

**INDICATION:** Cardiac Evaluation

**SUMMARY:** Normal LV and RV systolic function. EF= 60 %  
No gross regional wall motion abnormality seen.  
E/A 1.25, Intact septae.  
No obvious pulmonary hypertension.  
No pericardial effusion.  
No LA/LV/LAA clot seen.

### **CHAMBERS:**

**LV:** Normal size and thickness  
Normal LV systolic function, EF =60 %  
No regional wall motion abnormality seen.  
No clot/ thrombus

**RV:** Normal size and thickness  
Normal RV systolic function  
No clot/thrombus



**LA:** Normal size  
No clot / thrombus

**RA:** Normal size  
No clot / thrombus

**VALVES:**

**MITRAL :** Thin and mobile  
No stenosis / regurgitation seen.

**AORTIC:**  
No stenosis / regurgitation seen.  
Normal aortic root size

**TRICUSPID:** Thin and mobile  
No stenosis.  
No regurgitation.  
No pulmonary hypertension seen.

**PULMONARY:** Thin and mobile.  
No stenosis / regurgitation.  
Normal sized pulmonary artery and branches.

**SEPTAE:** IAS / IVS are Intact.

No e/o coarctation of aorta.  
No e/o LA/LV/LAA clot / thrombus.  
No pericardial effusion seen.

M-MODE STUDY	Value	Unit	DOPPLER STUDY	Value	Unit
LVIDd	4.06	cm	<b>Mitral Valve</b>		
LVIDs	2.91	cm	Mitral Valve E velocity	0.99	m/s
IVSd	0.82	cm	Mitral Valve A velocity	0.79	m/s
LVPWd	0.93	cm	E/A	1.25	
			Mitral Valve DT	-	ms
MV M Mode	N		E/e'	-	
DE amplitude	-				
EF SLOPE	-		<b>Aortic Valve</b>		
EPSS	-		V max	1.36	m/s
AV M Mode	N		Mean gradient	3.45	mmHg
AV opening	-	cm	Peak gradient	7.37	mmHg
			VTI	28.92	
2D study			<b>Tricuspid valve</b>		
RVOT	2.54	cm	Tr jet velocity	-	m/s
AO	1.99	cm	PASP	-	mmHg
LA	2.33	cm			
IVC	-	cm	TAPSE	-	
			LVEF	60	%

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

  
DR. MADHUKAR GARODIYA  
M.D. MEDICINE  
REG.NO.:079527





**CID** : 2426523247  
**Name** : Mrs Sonal Rohan Chalke  
**Age / Sex** : 33 Years/Female  
**Ref. Dr** :  
**Reg. Location** : Malad West Main Centre

**Reg. Date** : 21-Sep-2024  
**Reported** : 21-Sep-2024/11:13

## USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

### LIVER:

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

### GALL BLADDER:

**The gall bladder is physiologically distended. Multiple tiny mobile calculi (<3 mm in size) along with echogenic sludge are seen. Wall thickness appears normal. No evidence of 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 10.7 x 5.2 cm.  
Left kidney measures 11.1 x 5.5 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.

### UTERUS:

**The uterus is anteverted. It measures 7.3 x 5.2 x 3.9 cm in size.**  
**There is 3.7 x 2.9 cm sized subserosal fibroid noted in posterior wall.**  
**The endometrial thickness is 5.5 mm.**

### OVARIES:

Both the ovaries are well visualised and appears normal.  
There is no evidence of any ovarian or adnexal mass seen.  
Right ovary = 3.7 x 1.7 cm.                      Left ovary = 3.4 x 2.3 cm.



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**Name** : Mrs Sonal Rohan Chalke  
**Age / Sex** : 33 Years/Female  
**Ref. Dr** :  
**Reg. Location** : Malad West Main Centre

**Reg. Date** : 21-Sep-2024  
**Reported** : 21-Sep-2024/11:13

**IMPRESSION:-**

**Fatty liver.  
Cholelithiasis and  
Uterine fibroid as described above.**

**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-----

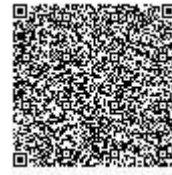
Dr. Sunil Bhutka  
DMRD DNB  
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**Age / Sex** : 33 Years/Female  
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**X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW**

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.**

**Kindly correlate clinically.**

Note: Investigations have their limitations. Solitary radiological investigations never confirm the final diagnosis. X-ray is known to have inter-observer 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-----

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