

B.P - 112/63 mmHg
Puls - 98/min
SpO2 - 99%
HT - 151 cm
wt - 73 kg

Jyotsna

Mo + 9582563620



आयकर विभाग
INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT



भारत सरकार
GOVT. OF INDIA

JYOTSANA SAHU

RAM ASRAY SAHU

19/11/1988

Permanent Account Number
CNFPS7055F

Jyotsna

Signature



29122009



MRS>JYOTSANA
ID: 00000

Visit: corporate
35 Years

Female

29.03.2024 10:48:59 AM
sjm hospital
sector 63
Gautam Budhha Nagar, UP-201307

QRS : 68 ms
QT / QTcBaz : 326 / 400 ms
PR : 126 ms
P : 90 ms
RR / PP : 658 / 659 ms
P / QRS / T : 75 / 75 / 24 degrees

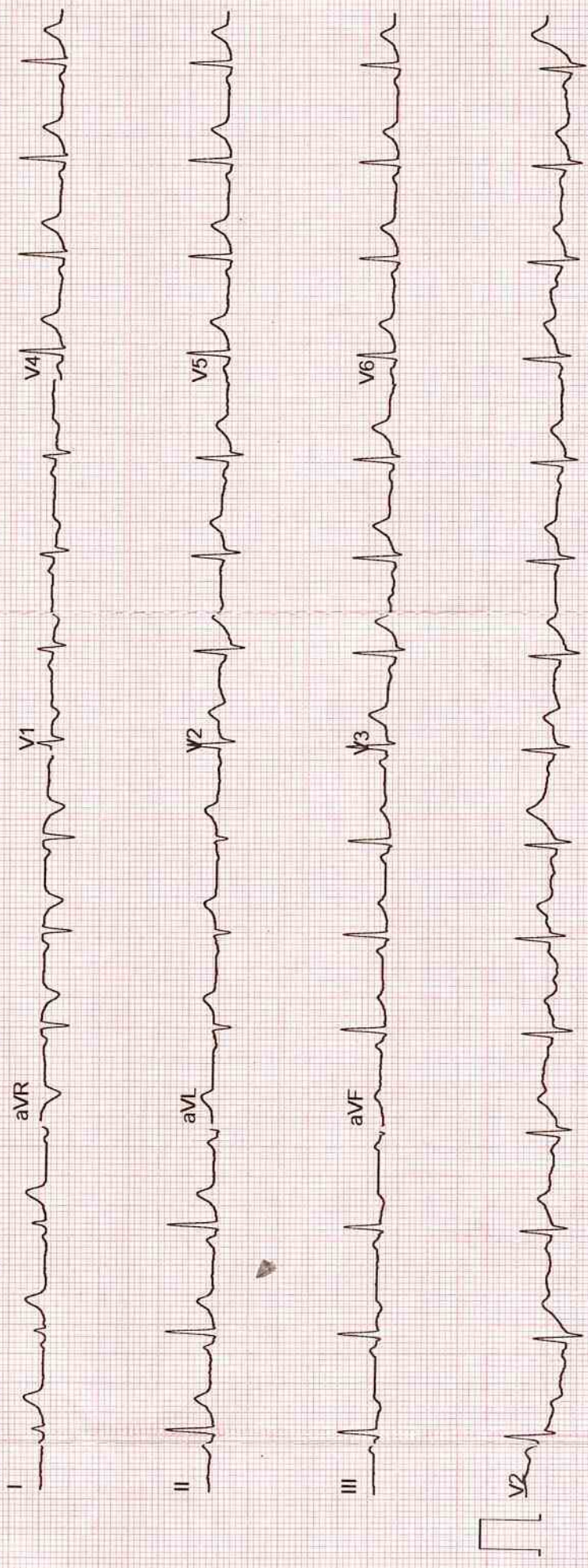
Normal sinus rhythm
Normal ECG



Location:
Room:
Order Number:
Indication:
Medication 1:
Medication 2:
Medication 3:

Technician:
Ordering Ph:
Referring Ph:
Attending Ph:

91 bpm
-- / -- mmHg





SJM SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL
 Centre for Excellent Patient Care
 Sector-63, Noida, Near NH-24, Hindon bridge
 Tel.: 0120-6530900 / 10, Mob.: 9599259072



Reg. No. 90 UNION - Base of India
 Date
 Name No Jyotsna Sahni
 Age / Sex 35 F
 Panel Name / Cash

UHID No. :
 Doctor Name : Dr. Vinod Bhat
 MBBS, MD
 Regn. No.: 30989 (DMC)
 Department of Medicine

Chief Complaint & Present Illness

Past History

- Physically and mentally well

Treatment Advised

Provisional Diagnosis

DW

Allergies

General Examination

Temp
 Pulse
 B.P.
 R.R.
 SPO2

Investigation

Nutritional Screening

Follow up



Signature of Doctor
 SJM/SSH/MED/OPD/07

Laboratory Report

Lab Serial no. : LSHHI279250	Mr. No : 113526
Patient Name : Mrs. JYOTSANA SAHU	Reg. Date & Time : 29-Mar-2024 03:36 AM
Age / Sex : 35 Yrs / F	Sample Receive Date : 29-Mar-2024 03:39 PM
Referred by : Dr. SELF	Result Entry Date : 01-Apr-2024 12:09PM
Doctor Name : Dr. Vinod Bhat	Reporting Time : 01-Apr-2024 12:09 PM
OPD : OPD	

HAEMATOLOGY

	results	unit	reference
CBC / COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT			
HB (Haemoglobin)	10.6	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
TLC	7.7	Thousand/mm	4.0 - 11.0
DLC			
Neutrophil	73	%	40 - 70
Lymphocyte	15	%	20 - 40
Eosinophil	10	%	01 - 06
Monocyte	02	%	02 - 08
Basophil	00	%	00 - 01
R.B.C.	3.79	Thousand / UI	3.8 - 5.10
P.C.V	34.3	million/UI	00 - 40
M.C.V.	90.5	fL	78 - 100
M.C.H.	28.0	pg	27 - 31
M.C.H.C.	30.9	g/dl	32 - 36
Platelet Count	1.70	Lacs/cumm	1.5 - 4.5

INTERPRETATION:

To determine your general health status; to screen for, diagnose, or monitor any one of a variety of diseases and conditions that affect blood cells, such as anemia, infection, inflammation, bleeding disorder or cancer

technician :

Typed By : Mr. BIRJESH



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HAEMATOLOGY

	results	unit	reference
ESR / ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE			
ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)	15	mm/1hr	00 - 22

Comments

The ESR is a simple non-specific screening test that indirectly measures the presence of inflammation in the body. It reflects the tendency of red blood cells to settle more rapidly in the face of some disease states, usually because of increases in plasma fibrinogen, immunoglobulins, and other acute-phase reaction proteins. Changes in red cell shape or numbers may also affect the ESR.

BIOCHEMISTRY

	results	unit	reference
HbA1C / GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN / GHb			
Hb A1C	4.8	%	4.0 - 5.6
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE	91.06	mg/dl	
eAG[Calculated]			

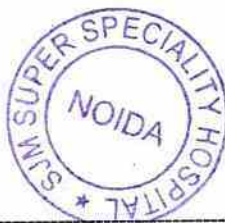
INTERPRETATION-

	HBA1C
NON DIABETIC	4-6 %
GOOD DIABETIC CINTROL	6-8 %
FAIR CONTROL	8-10 %
POOR CONTROL	>-10 %

The Glycosylated haemoglobin assay has been validated as a reliable indicator of mean blood glucose levels for a 3 months period. AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION recommends the testing twice an year in patients with stable blood glucose, and quarterly if treatment changes or blood glucose is abnormal

technician :

Typed By : Mr. BIRJESH



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BIOCHEMISTRY

	results	unit	reference
GGT / GAMMA GT			
GAMMA G.G.T.P	10.4	U/l	< - 55

Comment:-

Gamma-glutamyl Transpeptidase (GGTP) is an enzyme that occurs primarily in the liver, but it is also present in the kidneys, pancreas, gallbladder, and spleen. Higher than normal concentrations of GGTP in the blood may indicate alcohol-related liver damage. Elevated GGTP levels can also increase the risk of developing certain types of cancer.

KFT, Serum

Blood Urea	18.9	mg/dL	18 - 55
Serum Creatinine	0.68	mg/dl	0.7 - 1.3
Uric Acid	5.7	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
Calcium	8.8	mg/dL	8.8 - 10.2
Sodium (Na+)	137.8	mEq/L	135 - 150
Potassium (K+)	4.06	mEq/L	3.5 - 5.0
Chloride (Cl)	107.7	mmol/L	94 - 110
BUN/ Blood Urea Nitrogen	8.83	mg/dL	7 - 18
PHOSPHORUS-Serum	2.29	mg/dl	2.5 - 4.5

Comment:-

Kidneys play an important role in the removal of waste products and maintenance of water and electrolyte balance in the body. **Kidney Function Test (KFT)** includes a group of blood tests to determine how well the kidneys are working.

technician :

Typed By : Mr. BIRJESH



Page 1

Dr. Goel
Dr. Rajeev Goel
M.D. (Pathologist)
36548 (MCI)

Dr. Bupinder Zutshi
(M.B.B.S., MD)
Pathologist & Microbiologist

Laboratory Report

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BIOCHEMISTRY

	results	unit	reference
BLOOD SUGAR (PP),Serum			
SUGAR PP	102.8	mg/dl	80 - 140

Comments:

Accurate measurement of glucose in body fluid is important in diagnosis and management of diabetes, hypoglycemia, adrenal dysfunction and various other conditions. High levels of serum glucose may be seen in case of diabetes mellitus, in patients receiving glucose containing fluids intravenously, during severe stress and in cerebrovascular accidents. Decreased levels of glucose can be due to insulin administration, as a result of insulinoma, inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism or fasting.

METHOD:- GOD-POD METHOD, END POINT

BLOOD SUGAR F, Sodium Fluoride Pla

Blood Sugar (F)	94.8	mg/dl	70 - 110
-----------------	------	-------	----------

Comments:

Accurate measurement of glucose in body fluid is important in diagnosis and management of diabetes, hypoglycemia, adrenal dysfunction and various other conditions.

High levels of serum glucose may be seen in case of Diabetes mellitus, in patients receiving glucose containing fluids intravenously, during severe stress and in cerebrovascular accidents.

Decreased levels of glucose can be due to insulin administration, as a result of insulinoma, inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism or fasting.

technician :

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BIOCHEMISTRY

	results	unit	reference
LIPID PROFILE, Serum			
S. Cholesterol	138.0	mg/dl	< - 200
HDL Cholesterol	41.9	mg/dl	35.3 - 79.5
LDL Cholesterol	77.2	mg/dl	50 - 150
VLDL Cholesterol	18.9	mg/dl	00 - 40
Triglyceride	94.6	mg/dl	00 - 170
Cholestrol/HDL RATIO	3.3	%	3.30 - 4.40

INTERPRETATION:

Lipid profile OF lipid panel IS a panel of blood tests that serves as an initial screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, such as cholesterol and triglycerides. The results of this test can identify certain genetic diseases and can determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis, and other diseases.

technician :

Typed By : Mr. BIRJESH



Page 1


Dr. Rajeev Goel
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36548 (MCI)

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Pathologist & Microbiologist

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BIOCHEMISTRY

	results	unit	reference
LIVER FUNCTION TEST, Serum			
Bilirubin- Total	0.98	mg/dL	0.1 - 2.0
Bilirubin- Direct	0.51	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.20
Bilirubin- Indirect	0.47	mg/dL	0.2 - 1.2
SGOT/AST	24.7	IU/L	00 - 35
SGPT/ALT	35.2	IU/L	00 - 45
Alkaline Phosphate	129.0	U/L	53 - 128
Total Protein	7.55	g/dL	6.4 - 8.3
Serum Albumin	4.39	gm%	3.50 - 5.20
Globulin	3.16	gm/dl	1.8 - 3.6
Albumin/Globulin Ratio	1.39	%	

INTERPRETATION

A Liver Function test or one or more of its component tests may be used to help diagnose liver disease if a person has symptoms that indicate possible liver dysfunction. If a person has a known condition or liver disease, testing may be performed at intervals to monitor liver status and to evaluate the effectiveness of any treatments.

technician :

Typed By : Mr. BIRJESH



Page 1


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Laboratory Report

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Doctor Name : Dr. Vinod Bhat	Reporting Time : 01-Apr-2024 12:09 PM
OPD/IPD : OPD	:

TEST NAME

VALUE

ABO

"B"

Rh

POSITIVE

Comments:

Human red blood cell antigens can be divided into four groups A, B, AB AND O depending on the presence or absence of the corresponding antigens on the red blood cells. There are two glycoprotein A and B on the cell s surface that are responsible for the ABO types. Blood group is further classified as RH positive an RH negative.

URINE SUGAR (FBS)

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Glucose : Nil

URINE SUGAR (PPBS)

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Glucose : Nil



<http://rgelpac3/SJM/Design/Finanace/LabTextReport.aspx>

4/8/2024

Dr. Rajeev Goel
 M.D. (Pathologist)
 36548 (MCI)

Dr. Bupinder Zutshi
 (M.B.B.S., MD)
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OPD/IPD : OPD	:

URINE EXAMINATION TEST

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Quantity: 20 ml
Color: Yellow
Transparency: clear

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Albumin: nil
Glucose: nil
PH: Acidic

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Pus cells: 1-2 /HPF
RBC's: nil
Crystals: nil
Epithelial cells: 0-1 /HPF
Others: nil

Note:-

A urinalysis is a test of your urine. It's used to detect and manage a wide range of disorders, such as urinary tract infections, kidney disease and diabetes. A urinalysis involves checking the appearance, concentration and content of urine.

Mr. BIRJESH



<http://rgcipac3/SJM/Design/Finanace/LabTextReport.aspx>
Dr. Rajeev Goel
M.D. (Pathologist)
36548 (MCI)

4/8/2024

Dr. Bupinder Zutshi
(M.B.B.S., MD)
Pathologist & Microbiologist



Visit ID : IQD94794	Registration : 06/Apr/2024 11:59AM
UHID/MR No : IQD.0000092687	Collected : 06/Apr/2024 11:59AM
Patient Name : Mrs.JYOTSANA SAHU	Received : 06/Apr/2024 12:11PM
Age/Gender : 35 Y 0 M 0 D /F	Reported : 06/Apr/2024 02:33PM
Ref Doctor : Dr.SELF	Status : Final Report
Client Name : SJM SUPER SPECIALIST HOSPITAL	Client Code : iqd2151
Employee Code :	Barcode No : 240401333



DEPARTMENT OF HORMONE ASSAYS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
-----------	--------	------	-----------------	--------

THYROID PROFILE (T3,T4,TSH)

Sample Type : SERUM

T3	1.75	ng/ml	0.61-1.81	CLIA
T4	15.8	ug/dl	5.01-12.45	CLIA
TSH	0.01	uIU/mL	0.35-5.50	CLIA

REFERENCE RANGE :

Age	TSH in uIU/mL
0 - 4 Days	1.00 - 39.00
2 Weeks to 5 Months	1.70 - 9.10
6 Months to 20 Yrs	0.70 - 6.40
>55 Yrs	0.50 - 8.90

Interpretation:

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate. Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH. Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, Free T4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3) Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and



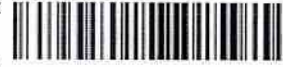
Dr. Ankita Singhal
MBBS, MD (Microbiology)



Dr. Anil Rathore
MBBS, MD (Pathology)

Dr. Prashant Singh
MBBS, MD (Pathology)

Visit ID	: IQD94794	Registration	: 06/Apr/2024 11:59AM
UHID/MR No	: IQD.0000092687	Collected	: 06/Apr/2024 11:59AM
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Age/Gender	: 35 Y 0 M 0 D /F	Reported	: 06/Apr/2024 02:33PM
Ref Doctor	: Dr.SELF	Status	: Final Report
Client Name	: SJM SUPER SPECIALIST HOSPITAL	Client Code	: iqd2151
Employee Code	:	Barcode No	: 240401333


DEPARTMENT OF HORMONE ASSAYS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method	
				other physiological reasons.	
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre (3) Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4 replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

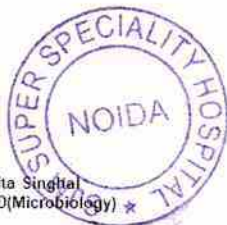
REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of clinical chemistry 2. Guid lines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011

NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, Free T4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4. TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid-binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. and troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Ankita Singhal
 MBBS, MD (Microbiology)



Dr. Anil Rathore
 MBBS, MD (Pathology)

Dr. Prashant Singh
 MBBS, MD (Pathology)

Page 2 of 2

Authenticity of report can be checked by Scanning QR Code
 Test Performed at IQ Diagnostics BLK-003/004, Sector 121, Noida - 201301

Ultrasound Report

TRANSTHORASCIC ECHO-DOPPLER REPORT

Name: Mrs. Jyotsana Sahu

Age /sex:35Yrs/F

Date:29/03/2024

ECHO WINDOW: FAIR WINDOW

	Observed values (cm)		Normal values (mm)
Aortic root diameter	2.2		22-36
Aortic valve Opening			15 -26
Left Atrium size	2.4		19 - 40
	End Diastole (cm)	End Systole (cm)	Normal Values (mm)
Left Ventricle size	4.1	2.4	(ED =39 -58)
Interventricular Septum	0.7		(ED = 6 -11)
Posterior Wall thickened	0.7		(ED = 6- 10)
LV Ejection Fraction (%)	60		55% -65 %

Doppler Velocities (cm / sec)

Pulmonary valve = Normal		Aortic valve = Normal	
Max velocity		Max velocity	
Mean PG		Max PG	
Pressure ½ time		Mean velocity	
Acceleration Time		Mean PG	
RVET		LVET	
Mitral valve =Normal		Tricuspid valve = Normal	
E	E>A	Max Velocity	
A		Mean Velocity	
DT		Mean PG	
E/E		TAPSE	





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Ultrasound Report

Regurgitation: -

MR = NIL		TR = NIL	
Severity		Severity	
Max Velocity		RVSP	
AR		PR	
Severity	NIL	Severity	NIL
Jet width /LVOT ratio		Mean PAP	

Final Interpretation: -

- 1.) NO LV HYPOKINASIA GLOBAL LVEF 60%
- 2.) NO MR NO MS NO AS/AR, NO TR
- 3.) No Intra cardiac clot, vegetation, pericardial effusion

DR. AMIT KOTHARI

Non-Interventional Cardiologist.



Centre for Excellent Patient Care



Ultrasound Report

NAME: Mrs. Jyotsana Sahu

AGE: 35yrs/f

DATE: 29/03/2024

Real time USG of abdomen and pelvis reveals –

LIVER --Liver appears normal in size and shape, contour and echo pattern. There is no evidence of any focal lesion seen in the parenchyma. Intra-hepatic vascular and biliary radicles appear normal. Portal vein and common bile duct are normal.

GALL BLADDER-Gall bladder is physiologically distended. The wall thickness is normal. There is no Evidence of any intraluminal mass lesion or calculi seen.

PANCREAS-Pancreas is normal in size, shape and echo pattern. No focal mass lesion seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

SPLEEN-Spleen show normal size, shape and homogeneous echo pattern. No focal mass lesion is seen in parenchyma.

KIDNEY -Both the kidneys are normal in size, shape, position and axis. Parenchymal echo pattern is normal bilaterally. No focal solid or cystic lesion is seen. There is no evidence of renal calculi on both sides.

RETROPERITONIUM- -There is no evidence of ascites or Para – aortic adenopathy seen. Retroperitoneal structures appear normal.

URINARY BLADDER- Adequately distended. Walls were regular and thin. Contents are Normal. No stone formation seen.

UTERUS-Uterus is normal and both ovaries are normal in size, shape and echo pattern. No focal lesion is seen. Endometrial is normal. There is no evidence of free fluid seen in the pelvis. There is no evidence of adnexal mass is seen.

IMPRESSION: Normal Scan.

For SJM Super Specialty Hospital

DR. PUSHPA KAUL



DR. RAKESH GUJJAR



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Centre for Excellent Patient Care

PATIENT ID	: 26919 OPD	X-Ray Report	PATIENT NAME	: MRS JYOTSANA SAHU
AGE	: 035Y		SEX	: Female
REF. PHY.	:		STUDY DATE	: 29-Mar-2024

RADIOLOGY REPORT EXAM: X RAY CHEST

TECHNIQUE:

Frontal projections of the chest were obtained.

FINDINGS:

Mildly prominent bronchovascular markings in both lung fields.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

The tracheal lucency is centrally placed.

The mediastinal and diaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

The heart shadow is normal.

The bony thoracic cage and soft tissues are normal.

IMPRESSION:

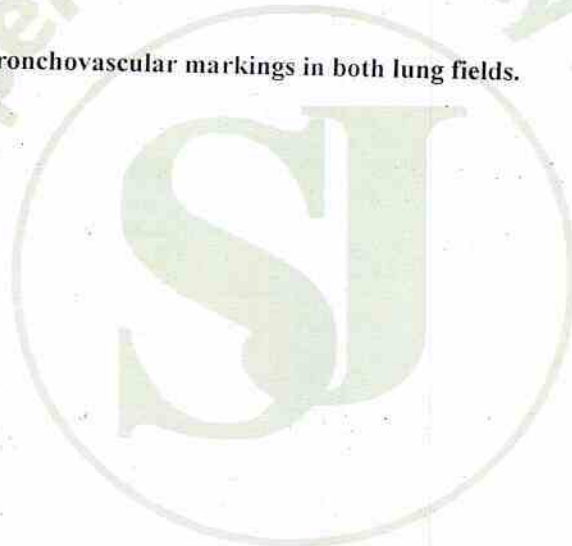
- Mildly prominent bronchovascular markings in both lung fields.

Suggested clinical correlation.

V.S. Sai Naren

Dr Sai Naren
Consultant Radiologist
MBBS, MD
Regn No: 2017/08/3835

Dr Sai Naren
29th Mar 2024



Centre for Excellent Patient Care



R
PA

