



### General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 9/10/22

Name: Neeta Devi Age: 56 DOB: 17-10-65 Sex: female

Referred By: BOB (Mediwheel)

Photo ID: Adhaar ID #: attached

Ht: 152 (cm)

Wt: 73 (Kg)

Chest (Expiration): 112 (cm)

Abdomen Circumference: 103 (cm)

Blood Pressure: 120 / 80 mm Hg

PR: 79 / min

RR: 18 / min

Temp: Afebrile

BMI 31.6

Eye Examination: Near Vision N/6 with specs, 6/6 b/c eyes.  
No color blindness

Other: Not significant

On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit:  Yes / No

Signature Of Examinee : [Signature]

Name of Examinee: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Medical Examiner : \_\_\_\_\_

Name Medical Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dr. Piyush K. Goyal**  
**M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D.**  
**RAC Reg. No.-017996**



भारत सरकार  
Government of India



नीता  
Neeta

जन्म तिथि / DOB: 17/10/1965

महिला / Female

5060 9609 2573



मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान

नीता

Dr. Piyush Goyal  
M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D.  
RMC Reg. No.-017996



भारत सरकार  
Unique Identification Authority of India

पता: अधीनस्थ: गुलाब चन्द, ए-12,  
बैंक कॉलोनी, गजसिंहपुरा, अजमेर  
रोड, जयपुर, वैशाली नगर, राजस्थान,  
302021

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Nagar, Rajasthan, 302021

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# Dr. Goyal's

## Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787  
Website : www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail : drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Date :- 09/10/2022 09:48:14

Patient ID :- 12222736

NAME :- Mrs. NEETA DEVI

Ref. By Dr:-

Sex / Age :- Female 56 Yrs 11 Mon 23 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel



Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 14:14:23

### HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BOB PACKAGE FEMALE ABOVE 40			
<b>HAEMOGARAM</b>			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	14.9	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	8.92	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
<b>DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT</b>			
NEUTROPHIL	57.1	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	34.6	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	6.5 H	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	2.0	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.2	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	5.10	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	3.09	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.57 H	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.14	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	5.25 H	$\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$	3.80 - 4.80
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	44.00	%	36.00 - 46.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	83.9	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	28.3	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	33.8	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	289	$\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$	150 - 410
RDW-CV	14.0	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	15.98		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

AJAYSINGH  
Technologist

Page No: 1 of 13



Dr. Chandrika Gupta  
MBBS.MD ( Path )  
RMC NO. 21021/008037

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### HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	34 H	mm/hr.	00 - 20

(ESR) Methodology : Measurement of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Independent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator of inflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test is used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction)

Levels are higher in pregnancy due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR "  $\times > 100$  value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (C.B.C). Methodology: TLC, DLC, Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method, TRBC, PCV, PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance and MCH, MCV, MCHC, MENTZER INDEX are calculated. Instrument Name: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L, Japan

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Page No: 2 of 13



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 Sex / Age :- Female 56 Yrs 11 Mon 23 Days Lab/Hosp :-  
 Company :- MediWheel



Sample Type :- EDTA, KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> URINE 09/10/2022 09:51:32 Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 16:28:54

### HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
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BLOOD GROUP ABO "O" POSITIVE

**BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology :** Haemagglutination reaction **Kit Name :** Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) **188.4** H mg/dl 75.0 - 115.0  
 Method:- GOD PAP

Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111 - 125 mg/dL
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 126 mg/dL

**Instrument Name:** Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma) **228.0** H mg/dl 70.0 - 140.0  
 Method:- GOD PAP

**Instrument Name:** Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

URINE SUGAR (FASTING) Nil Nil  
 Collected Sample Received

AJAYSINGH, KAUSHAL, MKSHARMA, VIJENDRAMEENA  
**Technologist**  
**DR.HANSA**  
 Page No: 3 of 13



**Dr. Piyush Goyal**  
 (D.M.R.D.)  
**Dr. Chandrika Gupta**

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:23:58

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
<b>LIPID PROFILE</b>			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	121.71	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High > 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	158.64 H	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	30.69	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	64.58	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	31.73	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	3.97		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	2.10		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	452.37	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

MKSHARMA

Page No: 5 of 13



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Sex / Age :- Female 56 Yrs 11 Mon 23 Days

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:23:53

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
<b>LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT</b>			
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	1.39	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 mg/dL Premature < 6 days <16mg/dL Full-term < 6 days= 12 mg/dL 1month - <12 months <2 mg/dL 1-19 years <1.5 mg/dL Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.44	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 mg/dL >- 1 month - <0.2 mg/dL
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.95	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	17.8	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	23.2	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:- AMP Buffer	96.50	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	21.20	U/L	7.00 - 32.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.04	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.72	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.32	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	2.03		1.30 - 2.50

**Total Bilirubin** Methodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

**AST Aspartate Aminotransferase** Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of human.

**ALT Alanine Aminotransferase** Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

**Alkaline Phosphatase** Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobiliary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

**TOTAL PROTEIN** Methodology: Biuret Reagent InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

**ALBUMIN (ALB)** Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving

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Page No: 6 of 13



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Company :- MediWheel



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Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:23:58

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
SERUM CREATININE Method:- Colorimetric Method	1.02	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	5.82 H	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

MKSHARMA

Page No: 8 of 13



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### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)	18.7	mg/dl	0.0 - 23.0

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Page No: 9 of 13



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### HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) Method:- HPLC	9.0 H	%	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

#### Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycosylated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over the period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasma glucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHb depends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb. High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to the mean of HbA1C. Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb variant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

212 H mg/dL

Method:- Calculated Parameter

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL  
Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL  
Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

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Page No: 10 of 13



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Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:45:20

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
<b>Urine Routine</b>			
<b>PHYSICAL EXAMINATION</b>			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
<b>CHEMICAL EXAMINATION</b>			
REACTION(PH)	6.0		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN	NIL		NIL
SUGAR	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
<b>MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION</b>			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		ABSENT

VIJENDRAMEENA

Technologist

DR. HANSA

Page No: 11 of 13



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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 09/10/2022 09:51:32

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:40:26

### IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
<b>TOTAL THYROID PROFILE</b>			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.330	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	7.190	ug/dl	5.500 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	4.140	μIU/mL	0.500 - 6.880

**Interpretation:** Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

**Interpretation:** The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

**Interpretation:** TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

#### INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

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Page No: 12 of 13



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Sample Type :- SWAB

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### PAP SMEAR

### PAP SMEAR FOR CYTOLOGY EXAMINATION

#### Microscopic & diagnosis,

Smears show predominantly superficial & intermediate squamous epithelial cells along with few parabasal cells in the background of mild acute inflammation. Trichomonas vaginalis also seen.

No endocervical cells seen.

No atypical or malignant cells seen.

**IMPRESSION : Trichomonas positive smear.**

Note: Please note papanicolaou smear study is a screening procedure for cervical cancer with inherent false negative result, hence should be interpreted with caution.

Slides will be kept for one month only.

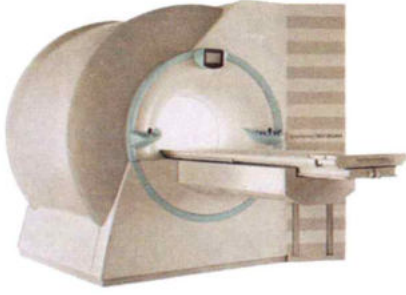
\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

SURESHSAINI  
Technologist

Page No: 13 of 13



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## Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787  
Website : www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail : drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



NAME:	MRS. NEETA DEVI	AGE	56 YRS/M
REF.BY	MEDI WHEEL	DATE	09/10/2022

### CHEST X RAY (PA VIEW)

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Bilateral costo-phrenic angles appear clear.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Thoracic soft tissue and skeletal system appear unremarkable.

Soft tissue shadows appear normal.

#### NOTE:

- Early degenerative changes are seen in visualized bones and spine.

**IMPRESSION:** No significant abnormality is detected.

**DR.SHALINI GOEL**  
**M.B.B.S, D.N.B (Radiodiagnosis)**  
**RMC No.: 21954**

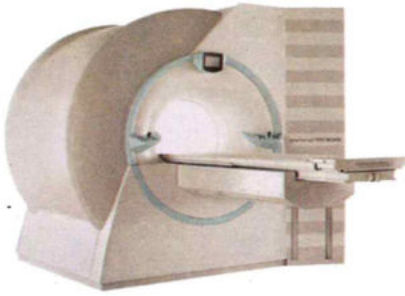
**Dr. Piyush Goyal**  
M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D.  
RMC Reg No. 017996

**Dr. Poonam Gupta**  
MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)  
RMC No. 32495

**Dr. Ashish Choudhary**  
MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)  
Fetal Medicine Consultant  
FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

**Dr. Rathod Hetali Amrutlal**  
MBBS, M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis)  
RMC No. 17163

Transcript by.



# Dr. Goyal's

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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787  
Website : www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail : drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Date :- 09/10/2022 09:48:14

NAME :- Mrs. NEETA DEVI

Sex / Age :- Female 56 Yrs 11 Mon 23 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :- 12222736

Ref. By Doctor:-

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:12:19

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

### ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

**Liver is enlarged in size (~15.8cm). Echo-texture is bright.** No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

**Gall bladder** is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

**Pancreas** is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

**Spleen** is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

**Kidneys** are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

**Urinary Bladder:** is partially distended.

*Pelvic organ could not be commented.*

### **IMPRESSION:**

**\*Mild hepatomegaly with Grade I fatty changes..**

*-Needs clinical correlation & further evaluation*

Page No: 1 of 2

BILAL

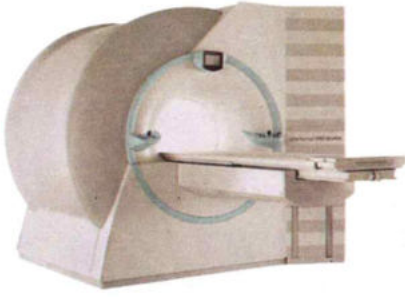
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Date :- 09/10/2022 09:48:14

NAME :- Mrs. NEETA DEVI

Sex / Age :- Female 56 Yrs 11 Mon 23 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :- 12222736

Ref. By Doctor:-

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication : 09/10/2022 12:12:19

### ULTRASONOGRAPHY REPORT : BREAST AND AXILLA

#### Right breast:

Skin , subcutaneous tissue and retroareolar region is normal

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable .

No obvious cyst, mass or architectural distortion visulised.

Axillary lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged and their hilar shadows are preserved.

#### Left breast:

Skin , subcutaneous tissue and retroareolar region is normal

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable .

No obvious cyst, mass or architectural distortion visulised.

Axillary lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged and their hilar shadows are preserved.

**IMPRESSION : No abnormality detected.**

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

Page No: 2 of 2

BILAL

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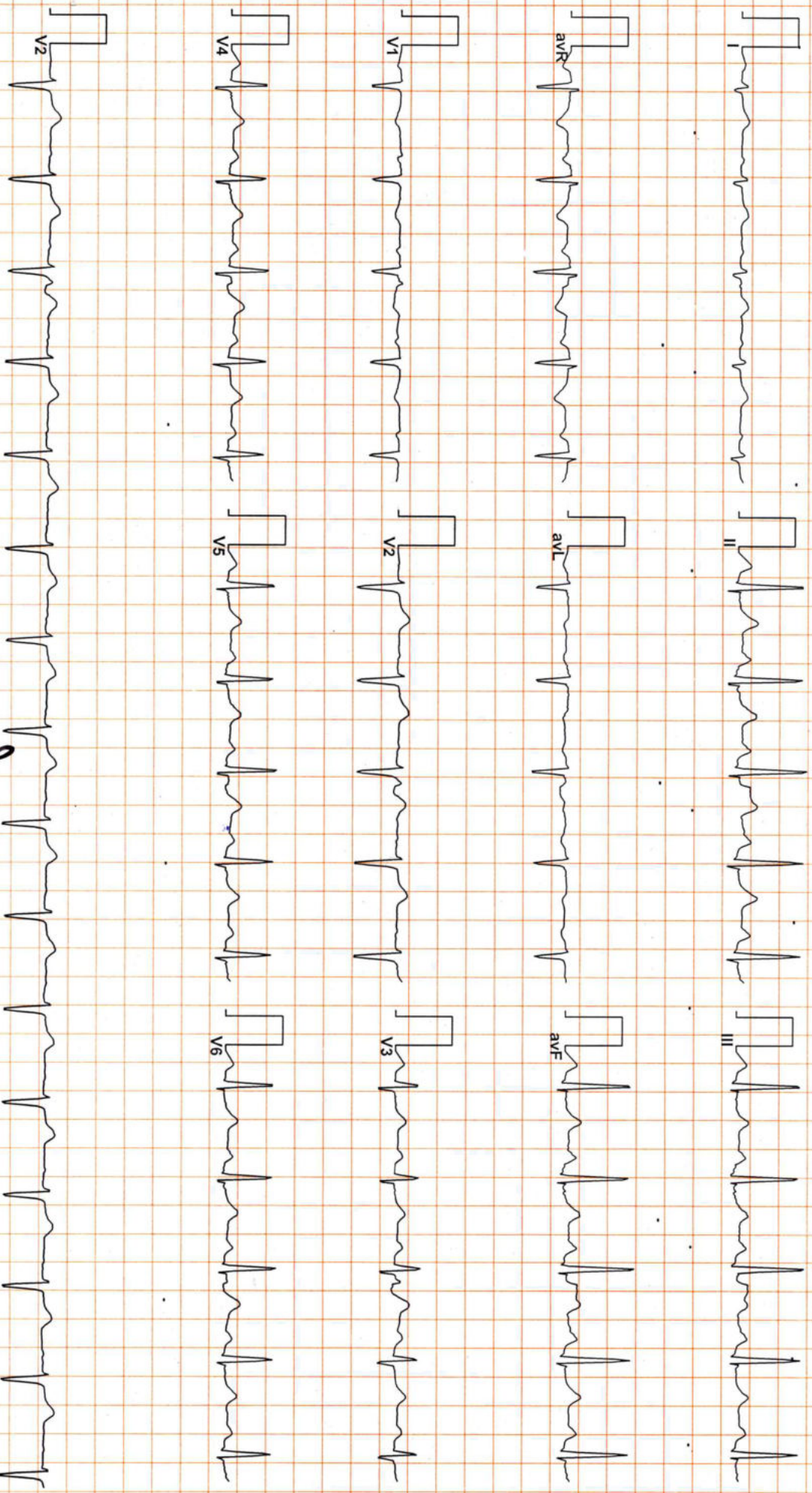
Dr. Rathod Hetali Amrutlal  
MBBS, M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis)  
RMC No. 17163

Transcript by.





102220600 / MRS NEETA DEVI / 57 Yrs / F / Non Smoker  
Heart Rate : 93 bpm / / Refd By: BOB / Tested On : 09-Oct-22 15:51:58 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 100 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s



Normal

Dr. Nares Kumar Mahanta  
RAC No. 35703  
MBS, D.P. CARDIO (ESCORTS)  
D.E.M (PROGRUK)

DR. GOYALS PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTER  
JAIPUR Email:

Report



MRS NEETA DEVI / 57 Yrs / F / 0 Cms / 0 Kg  
Date: 09 / 10 / 2022 Refd By : BOB

MEDIWHEEL Examined By:

Stage	Time	Duration	Speed(mph)	Elevation	METS	Rate	% THR	BP	RPP	PVC	Comments
Supine	00:12	0:12	01.1	00.0	01.0	096	59 %	120/80	115	00	
Standing	00:21	0:09	01.1	00.0	01.0	096	59 %	120/80	115	00	
ExStart	01:35	1:14	01.1	00.0	01.0	109	67 %	120/80	130	00	
BRUCE Stage 1	04:35	3:00	01.7	10.0	04.7	133	82 %	130/85	172	00	
BRUCE Stage 2	07:35	3:00	02.5	12.0	07.1	147	90 %	136/90	199	00	
PeakEx	09:11	1:36	03.4	14.0	08.8	160	98 %	136/90	217	00	
Recovery	10:11	1:00	00.0	00.0	01.2	140	86 %	136/90	190	00	
Recovery	11:11	2:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	122	75 %	130/85	158	00	
Recovery	12:11	3:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	114	70 %	130/80	148	00	
Recovery	13:11	4:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	111	68 %	120/80	133	00	
Recovery	13:48	4:37	00.0	00.0	01.0	107	66 %	120/80	128	00	

FINDINGS :

Exercise Time : 07:36  
 Max HR Attained : 160 bpm 98% of Target 163  
 Max BP Attained : 136/90 (mm/Hg)  
 Max Workload Attained : 8.8 Fair response to induced stress  
 Test End Reasons : Test Complete, Heart Rate Achieved

REPORT :

*Test is Negative for RNTI*

*Dr. Narender Kumar Motiani*  
 RMC No. 35703  
 MBBS, DIP. CARDIO (ESCORTS)  
 D.E.M. (RCGP-UK)

*[Signature]*



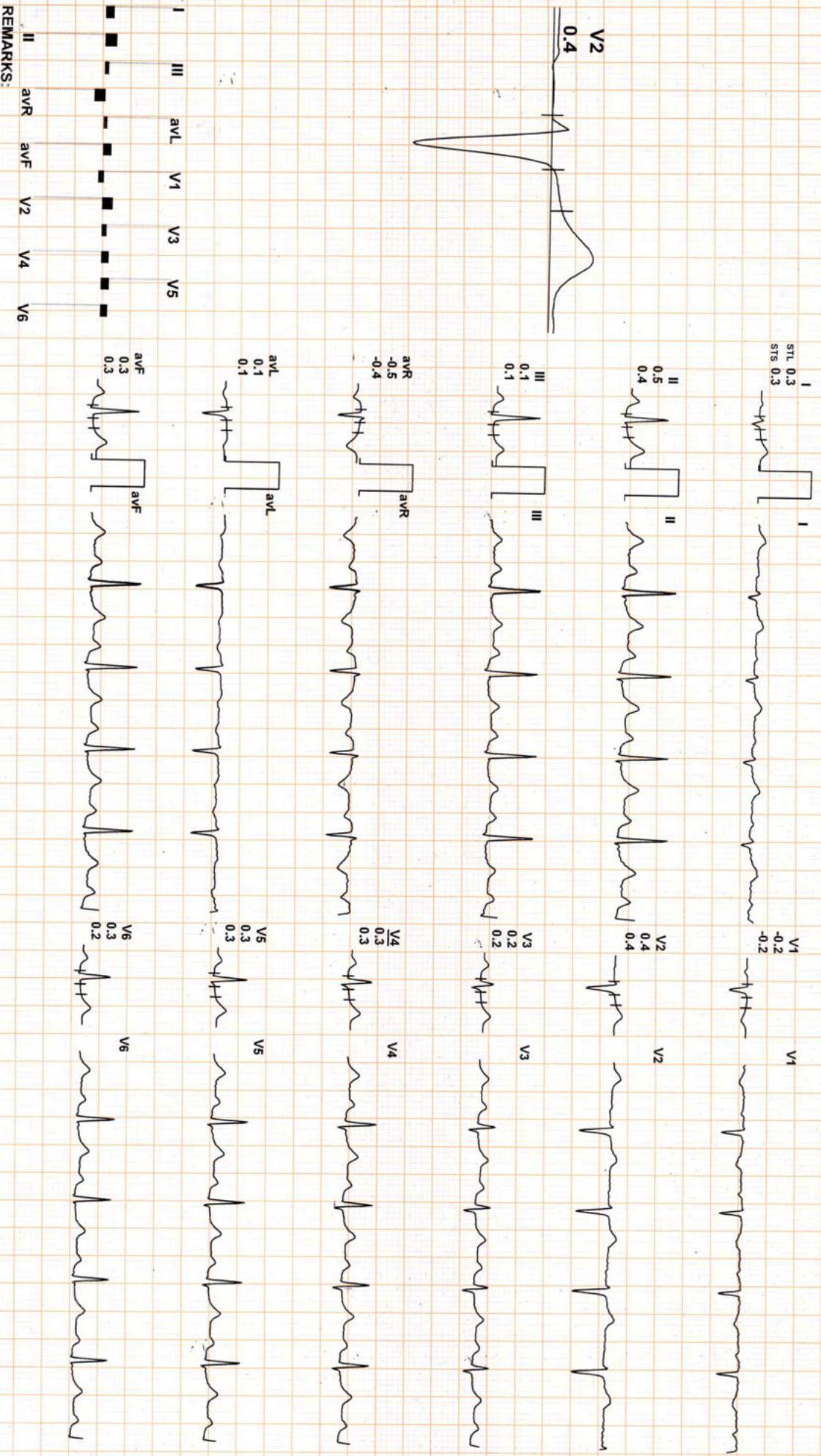
Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 1.0/ 96 bpm 59% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg

Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 HZ/LF 35 Hz

4X 80 ms Post J

EXTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

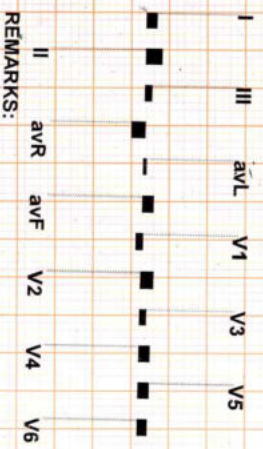
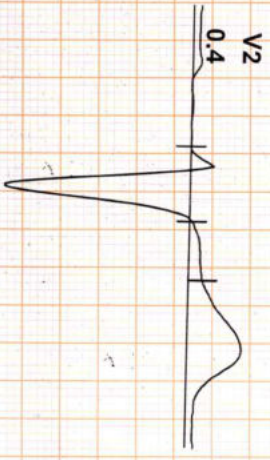
(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allergens



Date: 09 / 10 / 2022  
4X 80 ms Post J

METS: 1.0/ 96 bpm 59% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

ExTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

I  
STL 0.3  
STS 0.3

II  
0.5  
0.5

III  
0.2  
0.1

aVR  
-0.4  
-0.4

aVL  
0.1  
0.1

aVF  
0.4  
0.3

V1  
-0.2  
-0.2

V2  
0.4  
0.4

V3  
0.2  
0.2

V4  
0.3  
0.3

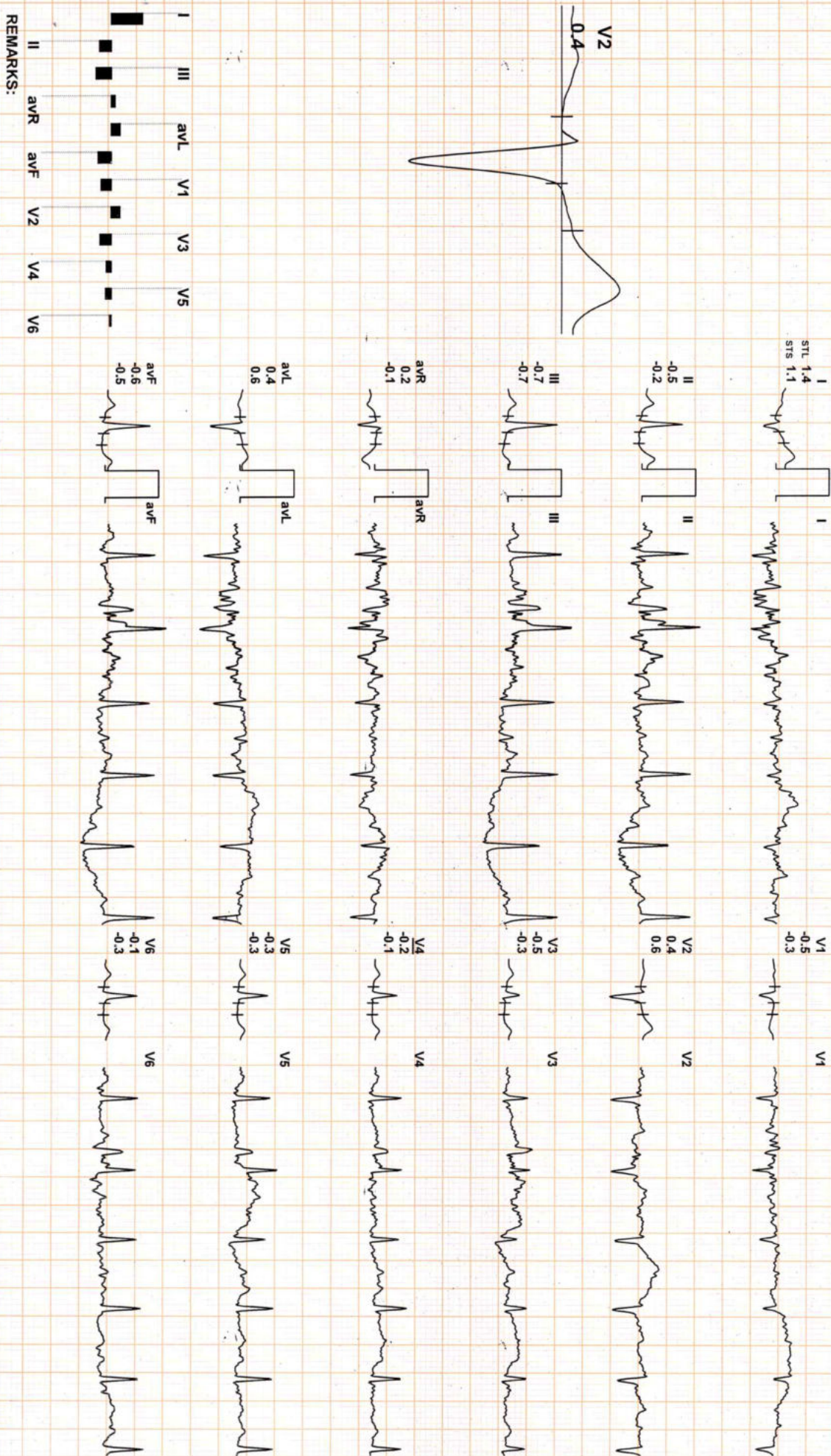
V5  
0.3  
0.3

V6  
0.3  
0.3

Date: 09 / 10 / 2022  
4X 80 mS Post J

METS: 1.0 / 109 bpm 67% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 HZ/LF 35 Hz

ExTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allengers

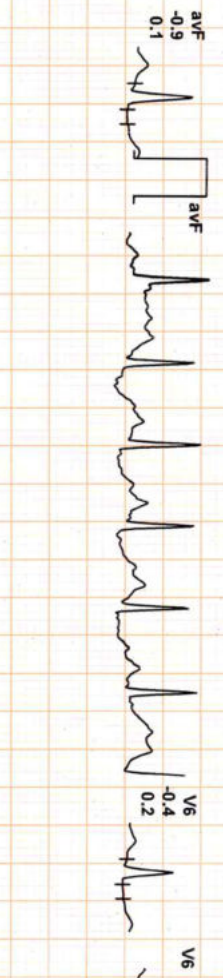
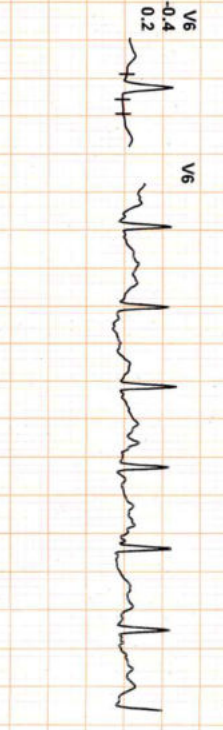
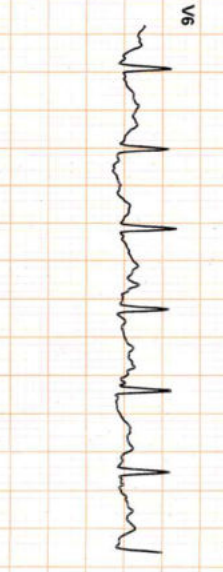
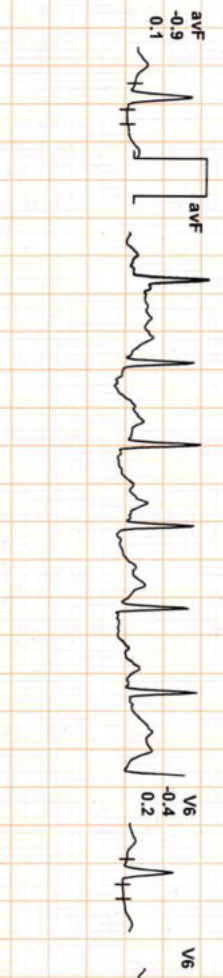
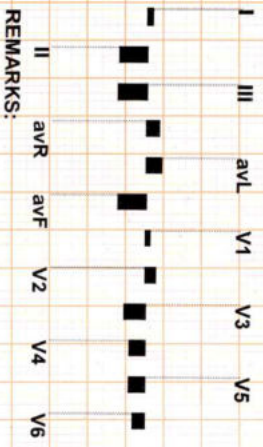
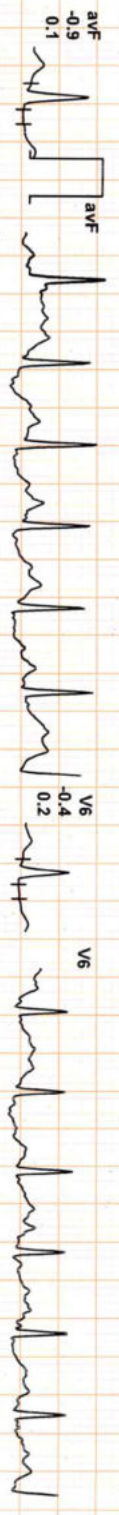
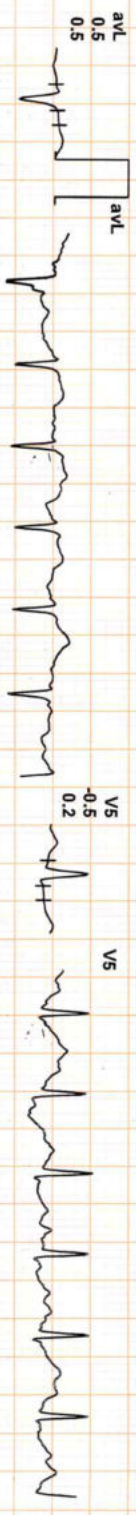
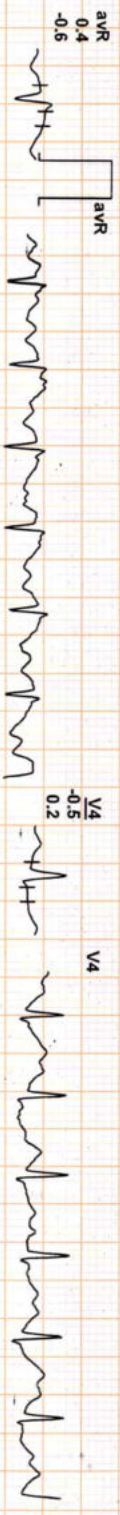
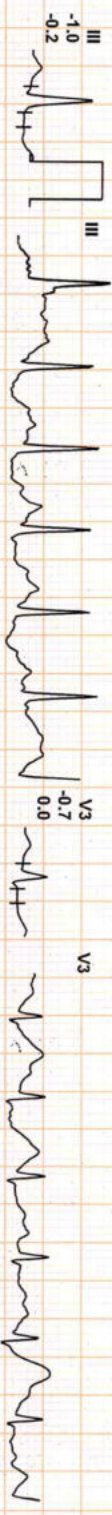
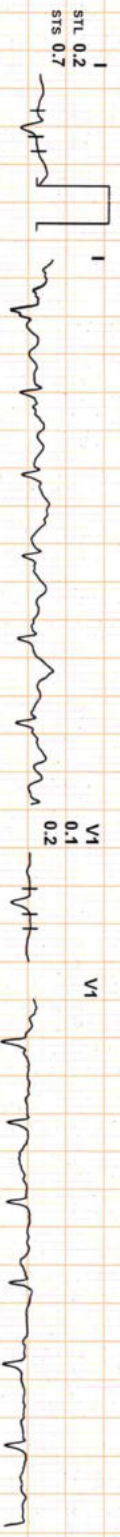


Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 4.71 133 bpm 82% of THR BP: 130/85 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

4X 60 mS Post J

EXTime: 03:00 1.7 mph, 10.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allergers

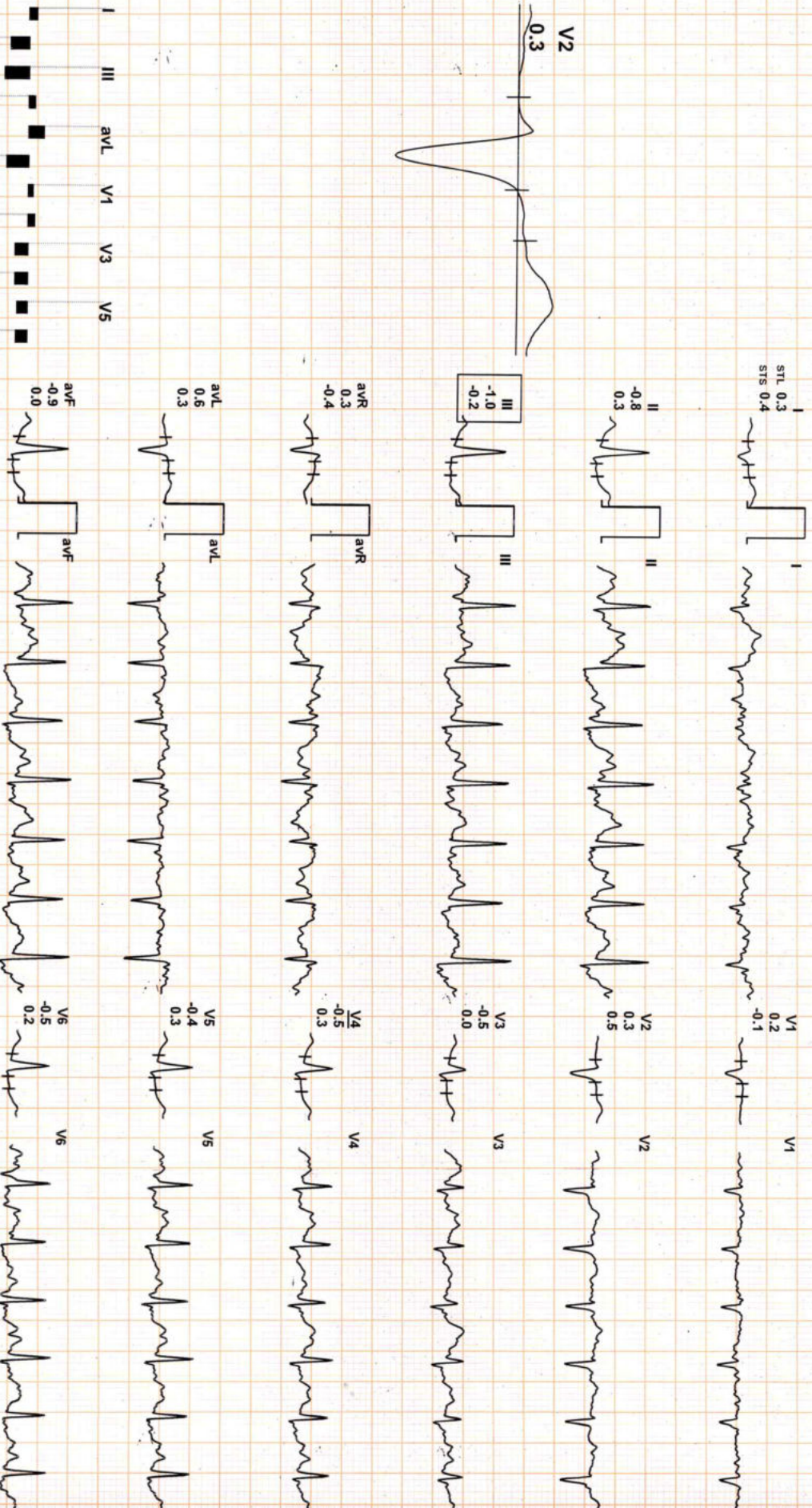


Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 7.1/ 147 bpm 90% of THR BP: 136/90 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

4X 60 mS Post J

ExTime: 06:00 2.5 mph 12  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

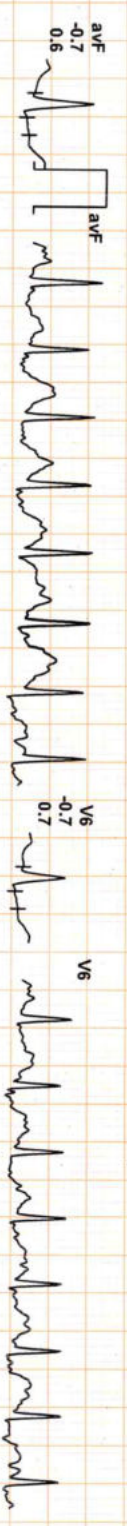
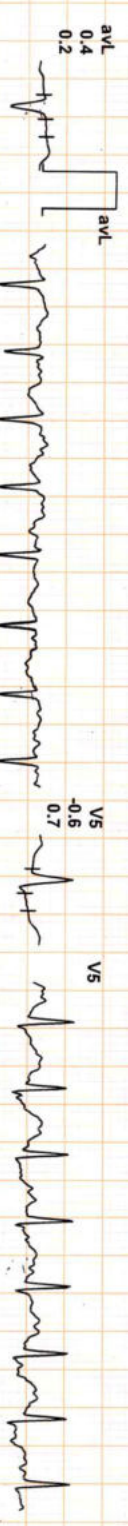
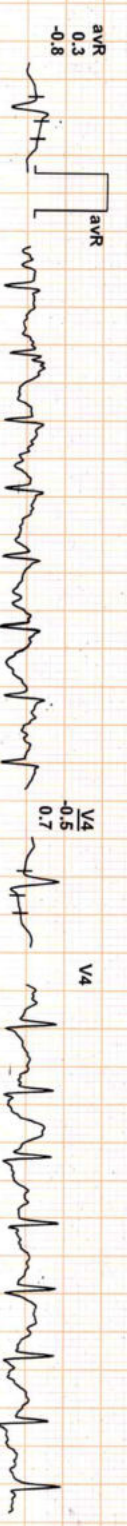
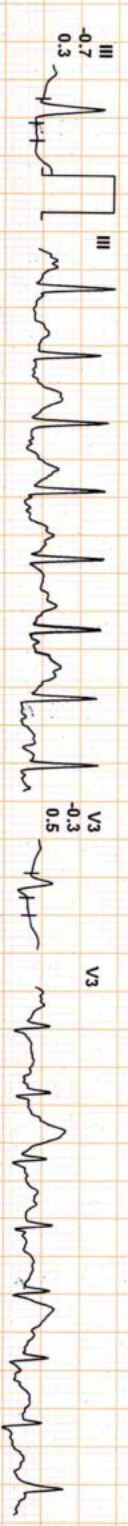
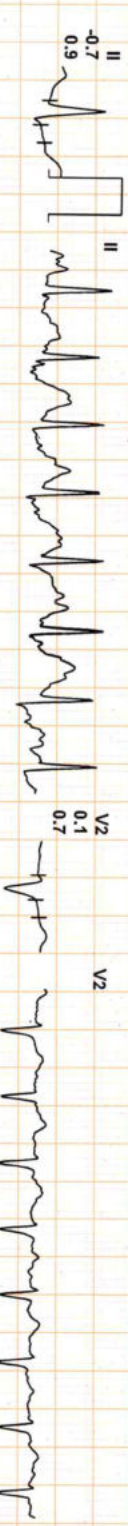
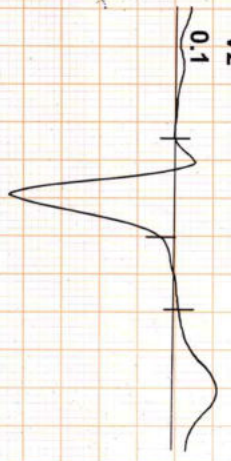
Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 8.8/ 160 bpm 98% of THR BP: 136/90 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

EXTime: 07:36 3.4 mph, 14.0%

4X 60 mS Post J

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:



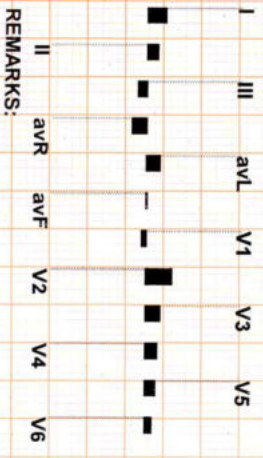
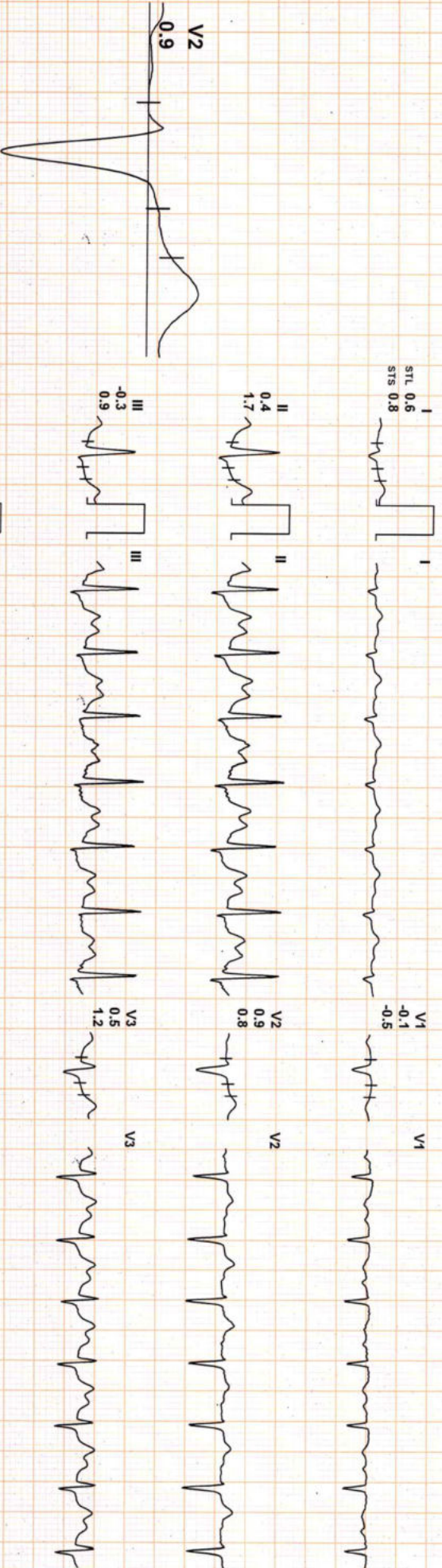


Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 1.21 140 bpm 86% of THR BP: 136/90 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

4X 60 mS Post J

EXTime: 07:36 0.0 mph, 0.0%  
 25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mv



REMARKS:

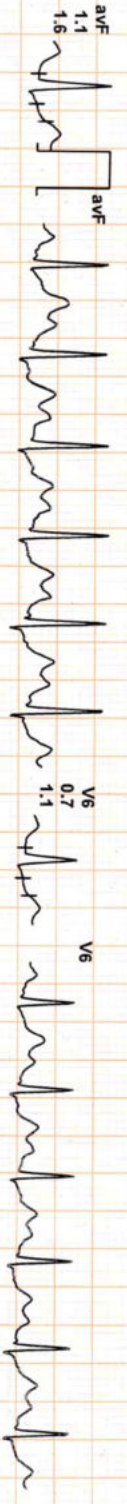
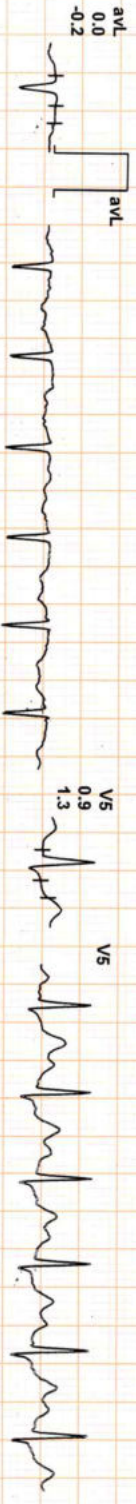
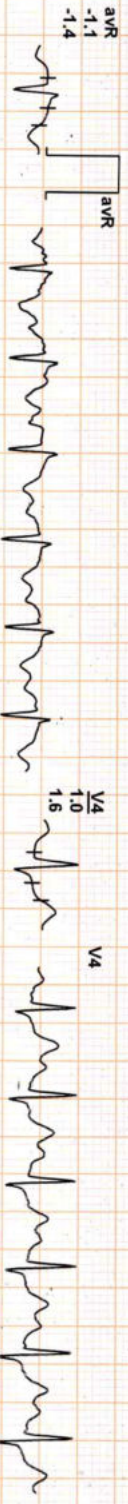
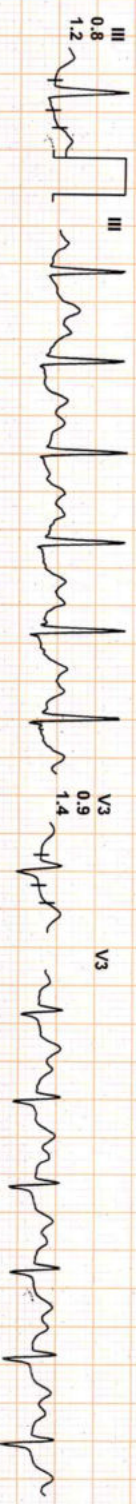
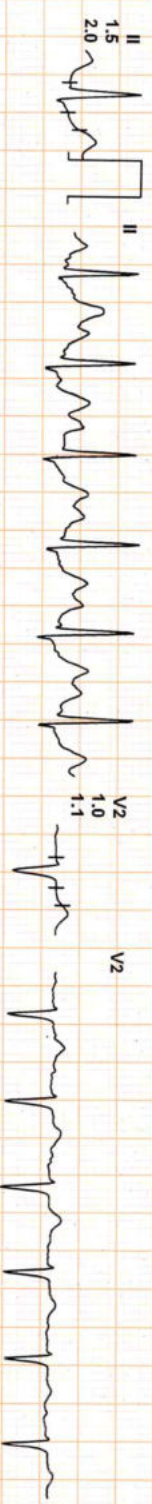
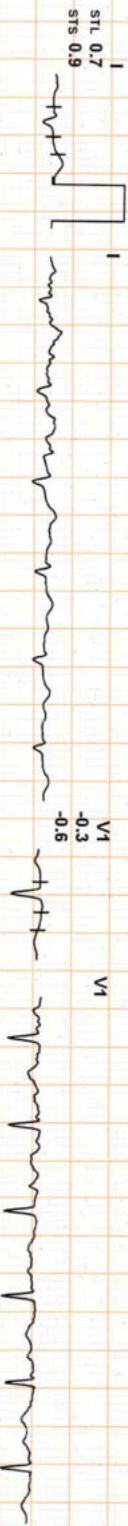
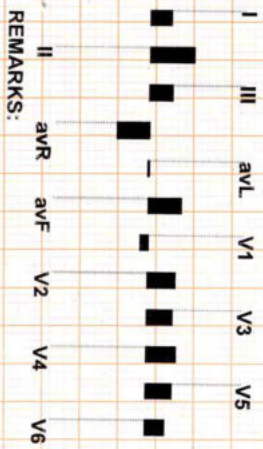
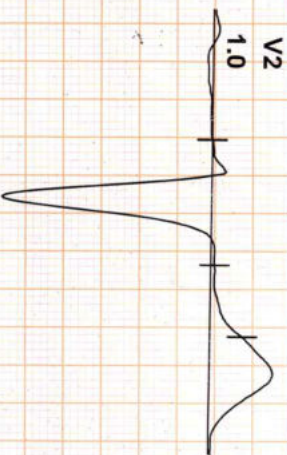


Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 1.0/ 122 bpm 75% of THR BP: 130/85 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 HZ/LF 35 HZ

4X 80 mS Post J

EXTime: 07:36 0.0 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mv



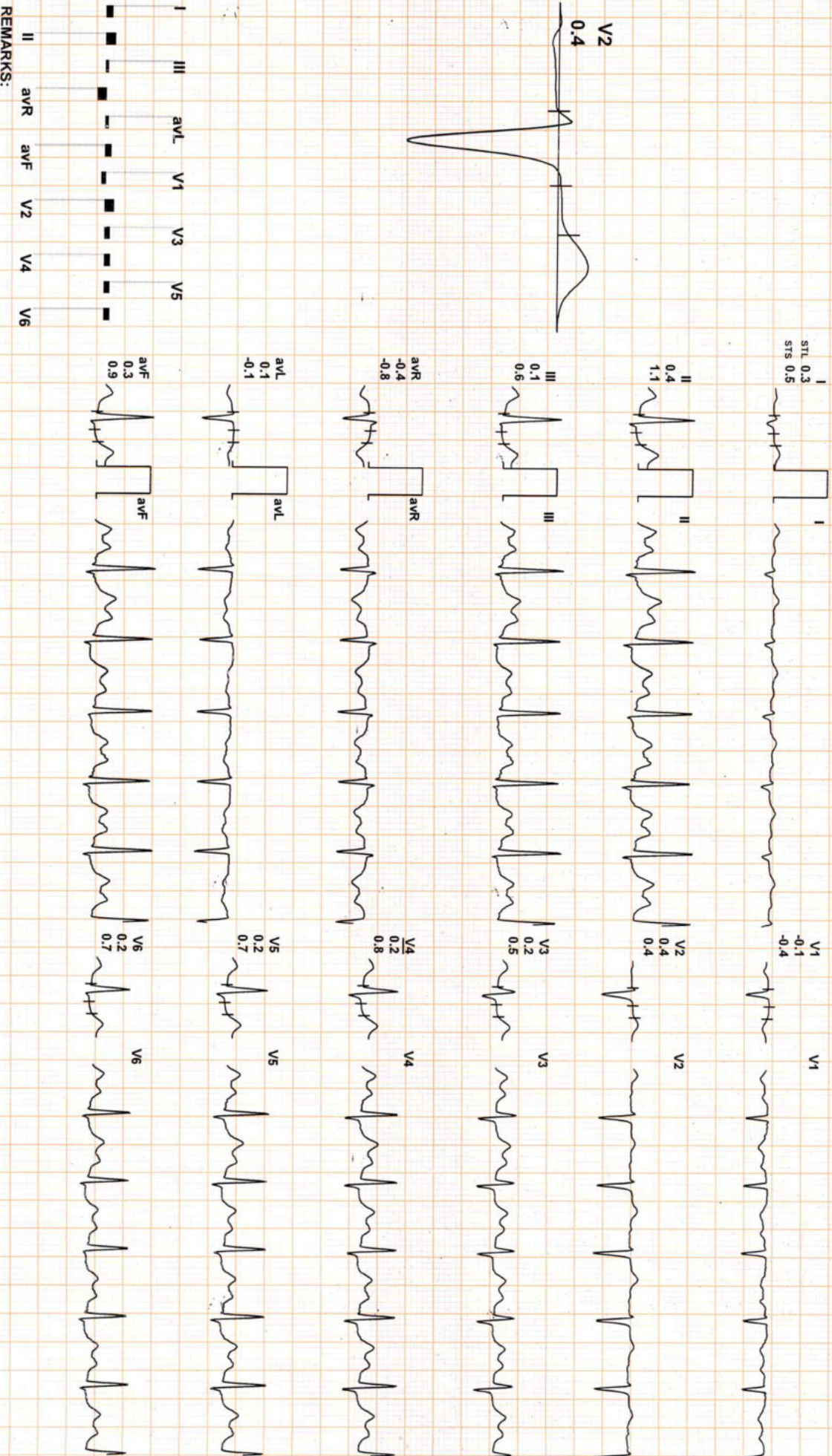
REMARKS:



Date: 09 / 10 / 2022  
4X 80 mS Post J

METS: 1.0/ 114 bpm 70% of THR BP- 130/80 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

EXTime: 07:36 0.0 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

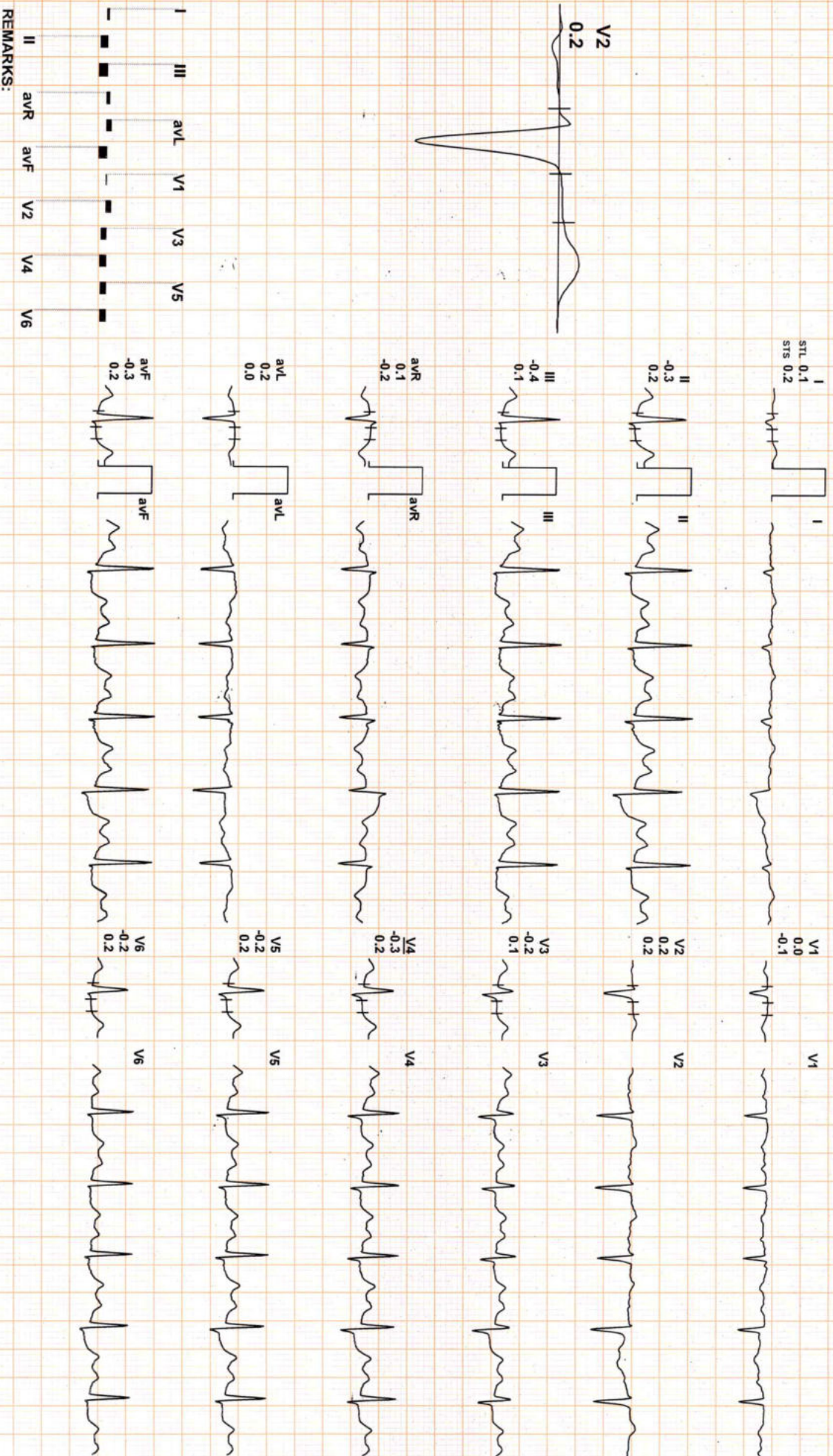
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Date: 09 / 10 / 2022  
4X 80 ms Post J

METS: 1.0/ 111 bpm 68% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

ExTime: 07:36 0.0 mph, 0.0%  
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allergens



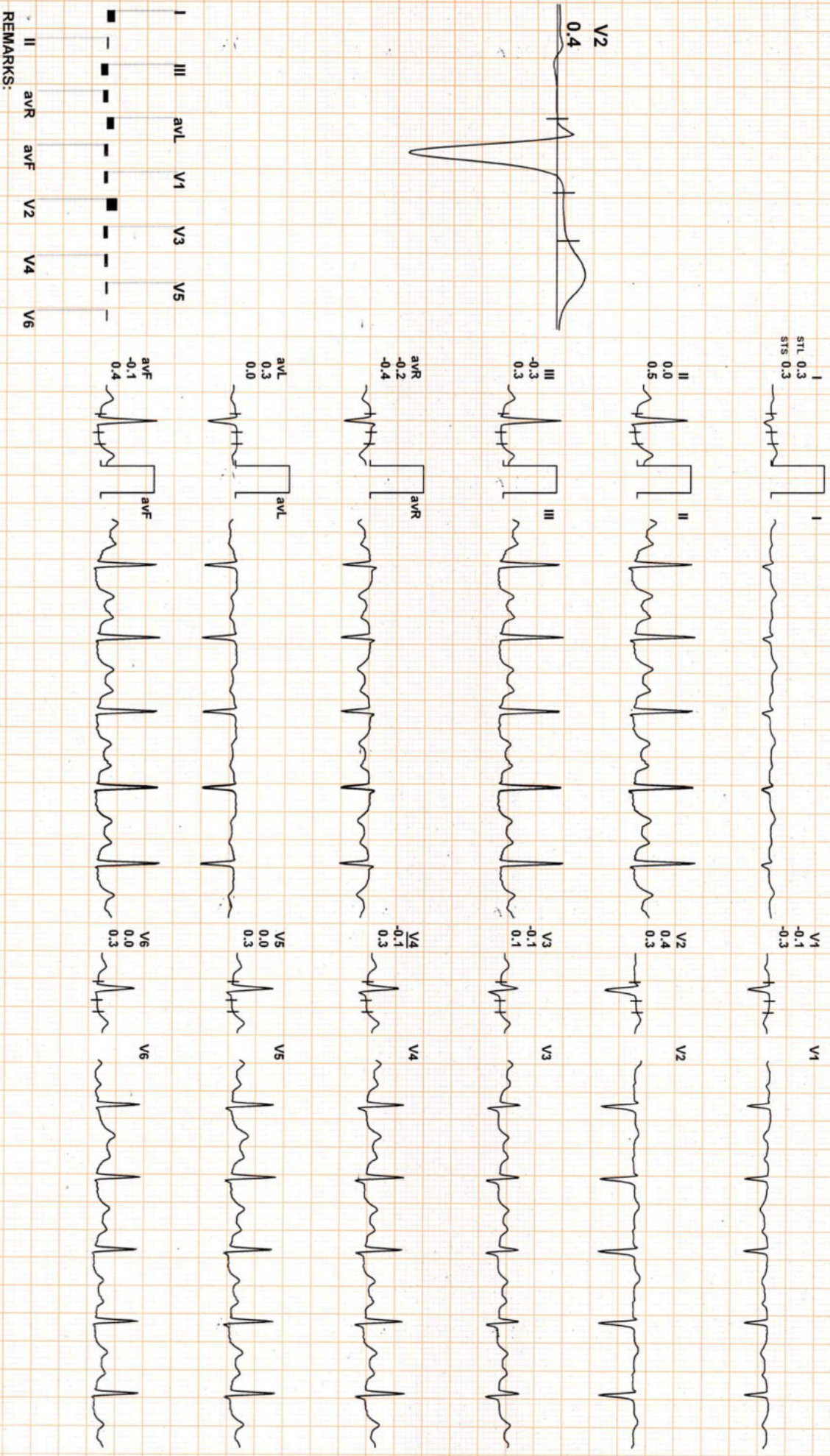
Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

METS: 1.0/ 107 bpm 66% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Raw ECG/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

EXTime: 07:36 0.0 mph, 0.0%

4X 80 mS Post J

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



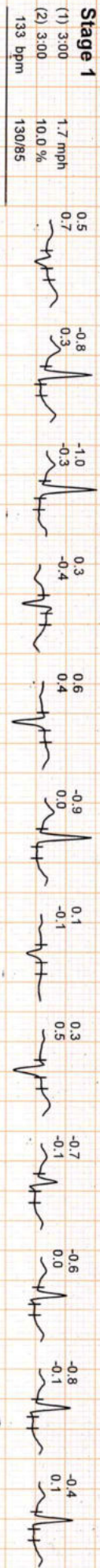
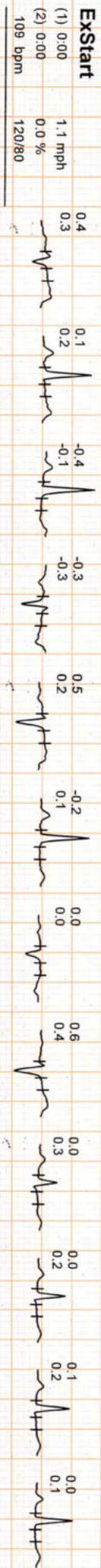
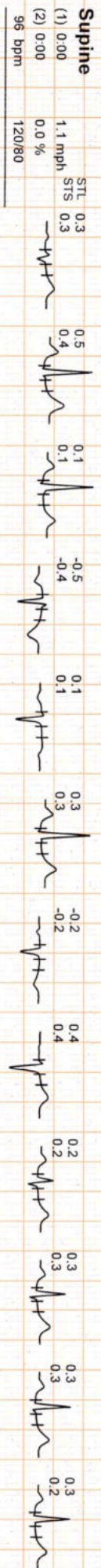
REMARKS:

(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allengers



Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

I II III aVR aVL aVF V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6



(ADX\_GEM217220330)(R)Allengers



Date: 09 / 10 / 2022

I II III aVR aVL aVF V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6

