Patient Name : Sanjay . Episode No. : 0

UHID : 12698582 Sample ID : FHM23-R13616

Age / Gender : 30 Year / Male Sample Drawn :

Ward : Sample Received : 09/Sep/2023 03:39 PM

Referred By : Reported : 09/Sep/2023 06:03 PM

Diagnosis / : Clinical Information

Blood Group Report <u>Final Report</u>

Sample Type : EDTA

Method : AUTOMATION

Forward Blood Group: O Rh Positive

Reverse Blood Group : O

Final Blood Group : O Rh Positive

Remark :

Tested By: kuldeep kuldeep Verified By: kuldeep kuldeep Approved By:

Dr. Apra Kalra Addi Director & Head Transfusion Medicine

Note: Blood group is identified by ABO antigens (forward grouping) present on red cell membrane And anti-ABO antibodies (reverse grouping) present in the plasma. A grouping discrepancy is when there is a mismatch in forward and reverse Blood grouping. Special methods need to be Performed to solve such discrepancies.

In case of Newborn/cord blood grouping, only forward blood grouping would be done as the anti-ABO antibodies (for reverse grouping) Are not present till 4 to 6 months of age. Thus new born grouping should be considered as provisional report and should be supplemented by re-blood grouping after 4 to 6 months of age/ or by more sensitive tests like molecular blood grouping.

"Blood grouping is done on the received sample. In case of any suspected discrepancy, Blood centre should be contacted, 1724692270"

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

Reference:

Method section 2: Red cell typing; AABB technical manual 19th Ed Wong ECC, Punzalan RC. Neonatal and Pediatric Transfusion practice. Technical Manual, AABB, 19th Ed; p613-640





FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817

ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 PATIENT ID : FH.12698582 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12698582

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :30 Years DRAWN :09/09/2023 09:29:00 RECEIVED: 09/09/2023 14:36:35

REPORTED :09/09/2023 22:25:09

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020 CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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HAEMATOLOGY - CBC					
CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD					
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD					
HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD: SLS- HEMOGLOBIN DETECTION METHOD	16.0	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL		
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING	5.26	4.5 - 5.5	mil/μL		
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD: FLOWCYTOMETRY	6.55	4.0 - 10.0	thou/μL		
PLATELET COUNT METHOD: HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING METHOD / MICROSCOPY	237	150 - 410	thou/μL		
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES					
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING	47.4	40.0 - 50.0	%		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	90.1	83.0 - 101.0	fL		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	30.4	27.0 - 32.0	pg		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	33.8	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL		
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	12.2	11.6 - 14.0	%		
MENTZER INDEX	17.1				
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	10.5	6.8 - 10.9	fL		

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

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Page 1 Of 13

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Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC Senior Consultant, 30897

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant, 48159





PERFORMED AT:

CLINICAL LABORATORY Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii,

Mohali, 160062 Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -

L85110DL1996PLC076704







FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817 ACCESSION NO: **0006WI008711**PATIENT ID : FH.12698582

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

billino-10021230FCR014300					
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	e Interval Units	
NEUTROPHILS		52	40.0 - 80.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETR	RY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCOPY				
LYMPHOCYTES		37	20.0 - 40.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETR	RY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCOPY				
MONOCYTES		8	2.0 - 10.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETR	RY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCOPY				
EOSINOPHILS		3	1 - 6	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETR	RY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCOPY				
BASOPHILS		0	0 - 2	%	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETR	RY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCOPY				
ABSOLUTE NEUTRO	PHIL COUNT	3.41	2.0 - 7.0	thou/μL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	RAMETER				
ABSOLUTE LYMPHO	CYTE COUNT	2.42	1.0 - 3.0	thou/μL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR					
ABSOLUTE MONOCY	TE COUNT	0.52	0.2 - 1.0	thou/μL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR					
ABSOLUTE EOSINO	PHIL COUNT	0.20	0.02 - 0.50	thou/μL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR					
NEUTROPHIL LYMPH	HOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.4			
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	RAMETER				

Interpretation(s)

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease

3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504
This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

Shafua

Ritu Pantoy

Meenahah Malhotra

Page 2 Of 13

Dr. Shafira Garg (MD, Pathology) Attending Consultant,47150 Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC Senior Consultant, 30897 Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant,48159





View Details

View Report



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Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii,

Mohali, 160062 Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -







REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: SANJAY.

FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817

ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 PATIENT ID : FH.12698582

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BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Preliminary</u>

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD

0 - 14mm at 1 hr E.S.R

METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD

Interpretation(s)
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION:

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias,

Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

False elevated ESR: Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased: Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE:

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

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Page 3 Of 13

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FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units

e de la composition della composition de la composition della comp	BIOCHEMISTRY		
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: DIAZONIUM ION, BLANKED (ROCHE)	0.63	UPTO 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZOTIZATION	0.18	0.00 - 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.45	0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: BIURET	7.7	6.6 - 8.7	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD: BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.9	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.8	2.0 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.8	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	20	0 - 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: UV WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5 PHOSPHATE	26	0 - 41	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD: PNPP - AMP BUFFER	55	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: GAMMA GLUTAMYLCARBOXY 4NITROANILIDE	34	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: LACTATE -PYRUVATE UV	186	135 - 225	U/L

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

78 FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 74 - 106 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

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Page 4 Of 13



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ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 PATIENT ID : FH.12698582 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12698582

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval Preliminary**

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

mg/dL **BLOOD UREA NITROGEN** 13 6 - 20

METHOD: UREASE - UV

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID 5.7 3.4 - 7.0mg/dL

METHOD: URICASE, COLORIMETRIC

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C 4.5 Non-diabetic: < 5.7 %

> Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD: HPLC

82.5 mg/dL ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) < 116.0

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

CREATININE EGFR

0.80 0.70 - 1.20mg/dL CREATININE

METHOD: ALKALINE PICRATE-KINETIC

AGE 30 years

Meenahah: Malhotra

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc. Senior Consultant, 48159 **Biochemistry**

Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC

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Page 5 Of 13



Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -L85110DL1996PLC076704 Email: srl.mohali@fortishealthcare.com







REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: SANJAY.

FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817

ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 PATIENT ID : FH.12698582 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12698582

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AGE/SEX :30 Years Male :09/09/2023 09:29:00 DRAWN RECEIVED: 09/09/2023 14:36:35 REPORTED :09/09/2023 22:25:09

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366		
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (MALE)	122	GFR of +90 normal or minimal kidney damage with normal GFR 89- 60 mild decrease 59-30 moderate decrease 29-15 severe decrease < 15 kidney failure (units: mL/min/1.73mSq.)

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) 103 Non-Diabetes mg/dL 70 - 140

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

Interpretation(s)

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys heart muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction,

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Ritu Pambay

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Page 6 Of 13

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CLINICAL LABORATORY

Mohali, 160062





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: SANJAY.

FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

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ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 AGE/SEX PATIENT ID : FH.12698582

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:09/09/2023 09:29:00 DRAWN

:30 Years

RECEIVED: 09/09/2023 14:36:35 REPORTED :09/09/2023 22:25:09

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Preliminary</u>

Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, billiary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. **Total Protein** also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and

globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma.It is produced in the liver.Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein.Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in: Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach, fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol;sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

- 1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
- Diagnosing diabetes.
- Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range. 1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

- eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c 46.7

- **HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :**1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days. 2. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.
- 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods falsely increasing results.
- 4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in
- a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
- b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
- c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

GLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-Spectrophotometry Hexokinase

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Page 7 Of 13

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FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817 ACCESSION NO: **0006WI008711**PATIENT ID: FH.12698582
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AGE/SEX :30 Years Male
DRAWN :09/09/2023 09:29:00
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CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

				_
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval U	Jnits

BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID				
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	181	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL	
METHOD: CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE		_		
TRIGLYCERIDES	132	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/= 500 Very High	mg/dL	
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY				
HDL CHOLESTEROL	40	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL	
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG			7.11	
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	123 High	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 160 Borderline High 161 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	mg/dL	
METHOD: CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE				
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	141 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	26.4	Desirable value : 10 - 35	mg/dL	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER				
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.5 High	3.3-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk		

Ritu Pantay

Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC Senior Consultant,30897 Month of Manager Manager

Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc. Biochemistry Meenahah Malhotra

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant,48159





Page 8 Of 13

View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

CLINICAL LABORATORY
Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -

L85110DL1996PLC076704 Email: srl.mohali@fortishealthcare.com Patient Ref. No. 6000003134999





FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # MOHALI,

MOHALI 160062 7087030817 ACCESSION NO: **0006WI008711**PATIENT ID: FH.12698582
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12698582

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :30 Years Male
DRAWN :09/09/2023 09:29:00
RECEIVED :09/09/2023 14:36:35
REPORTED :09/09/2023 22:25:09

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020 CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
LDL/HDL RAΠO		3.1 High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt CALCULATED} \ {\tt PARAMETER}$

Interpretation(s)

Ritu Pambay

Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC Senior Consultant,30897 Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc.

Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc. Biochemistry

Meenahah Malhotra

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant,48159





Page 9 Of 13

View Details

View Report



Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62,Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

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CLINICAL LABORATORY





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CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Results **Test Report Status Biological Reference Interval** Units **Preliminary**

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

URINALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR YELLOW

METHOD: MANUAL EXAMINATION

APPEARANCE CLEAR

METHOD: MANUAL EXAMINATION

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

4.7 - 7.56.0 PH

METHOD: DOUBLE INDICATOR PRINCIPLE

SPECIFIC GRAVITY >=1.030 1.003 - 1.035

METHOD: REFLECTANCE PHOTOMETRY (IONIC CONCENTRATION)

NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTION PHOTOMETRY (PROTEIN ERROR INDICATOR)

GLUCOSE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE PHOTOMETRY (GLUCOSE OXIDASE METHOD)

NOT DETECTED KFTONES NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTION PHOTOMETRY (NITROPRUSSIDE)

BLOOD NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE PHOTOMETRY (BENZIDINE REACTION)

NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED BILIRUBIN

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (DIAZO REACTION)

UROBILINOGEN NORMAL **NORMAL**

METHOD: REFLECTANCE PHOTOMETRY (EHRLICH'S REACTION)

NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NITRITE

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (DIAZO REACTION)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

Dr. Shafira Garg (MD, Pathology) Attending Consultant, 47150

Meenahah Malhom

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant, 48159





Page 10 Of 13



Dr. Irneet Mundi, MD

Associate Consultant, 34080

Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -

L85110DL1996PLC076704







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CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

BILLINO-10021230FCR014300				
Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference I	interval Units
RED BLOOD CELLS METHOD: MICROSCOPY		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S) METHOD: REFLECTANCE PH	IOTOMETRY & MICROSCOPY	NOT DETECTED	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS METHOD: MICROSCOPY		NOT DETECTED	0-5	/HPF
CASTS METHOD: MICROSCOPY		NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS METHOD: MICROSCOPY		NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA METHOD: MICROSCOPY		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

Interpretation(s)

Innet.

Dr. Irneet Mundi, MD Associate Consultant,34080 Shafia

Dr. Shafira Garg (MD, Pathology) Attending Consultant,47150 Meenahah Malhotra

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant,48159





Page 11 Of 13

View Details





CLINICAL LABORATORY
Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62,Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

Punjab, India

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Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

STOOL: OVA & PARASITERESULT PENDINGPHYSICAL EXAMINATION,STOOLRESULT PENDINGCHEMICAL EXAMINATION,STOOLRESULT PENDINGMICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION,STOOLRESULT PENDING

Page 12 Of 13





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CLINICAL LABORATORY
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ACCESSION NO: 0006WI008711 PATIENT ID : FH.12698582 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12698582

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :30 Years DRAWN :09/09/2023 09:29:00 RECEIVED: 09/09/2023 14:36:35 REPORTED :09/09/2023 22:25:09

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:12698582 REQNO-1580020

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-10021230PCR014366 BILLNO-10021230PCR014366

Test Report Status <u>Prelimin</u>	ry Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
------------------------------------	------------	-------------------------------	-------

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE						
THYROID PANEL, SERUM						
Т3	134.5	80.00 - 200.00	ng/dL			
T4	6.74	5.10 - 14.10	μg/dL			
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.610	0.270 - 4.200	μIU/mL			

End Of Report Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

Meenahahi Malhotra

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra, MD Senior Consultant, 48159

Dr. Ritu Pankaj, MD, PDCC Senior Consultant, 30897





Page 13 Of 13



CLINICAL LABORATORY Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62, Phase Viii, Mohali, 160062

Punjab, India

Tel: 0172-469-2222 Extn. 6726, 6727), 0172-469-2221 - CIN -



1 Fortis MEDCENTRE

CHANDIGARH (A unit of Fortis Hospital Mohali) 5CO 11, Sector 11-D, Chandigarh - 160011 Name My' Sanjay Date : _ 9 UHID : 12698582 Gender: Age

Nursing	Assessment
Pr	ofile
Height (cm): 182Cm	Waist Circumference (cm): 3014cles Body Mass Index: 24: 71/9/m2
Weight (Kg.): 82KG/,	Body Mass Index: 24: 71/9/m2
Occupation: Resistante Job	Marital Status Single Married
Vita	l Signs
Pulse Rate (/min): USS/mint Stog-97/	Respiratory Rate (/min): 205/min+
Blood Pressure (mmHg): 98/60mm40r	Temperature (if febrile): Afcborso
Past	History
Thypertension:	Diabetes
Heart disease :	Dyslipidemia :
Asthma:	Tuberculosis:
Allergies:	
For ∀	Vomen
LMP:	Last Pap smear done in
Menopause Yes No	Last Mamprography done in
Consent for X-ray & Mammography	
Current N	Medications
0/	119
	· ·
and a second	
	<u> </u>

Signature, Name and Emp. ID of the Nurse: Lee 4a.

Fortis MEDCENTRE

(A unit of Fortis Hospital Mohali) SCO 11, Sector 11-D, Chandigarh - 160011

Sanjay Mx -Date: 09 Gender:

Internal Medicine Consultation

Relevant History: - No complaint · No mulcution - Alwhol- vec. - No smoleny

Diagnosis: - wishipri dermin - chalithiam OVERWEILHT.

Examination Findings:

13m1 = 24.7/19/11

Advice / Treatment Plan:

Regular Exernsi - 131 chary - ursocul

alminion

Investigations:

HR- 16.0 PP-100 HRA1-45 %. FR3-78 aft wi Rt ton

4AL-123 MHDL-141

unine-n-

サイナル

Eu-n

4sh-choldithian Signature and stamp of the Consultant Dr. MANJEET SINGH TREHAN

MSSS,MD Additional Director-Internal Medicine (FMC) Fortis Hospital, Mohall (Pb.)

Mobile No.9814104609 Reg. No.PMC 24797

11/9/23

TMT-WHIL

Fortis MEDCENTRE

CHANDIGARH

(A unit of Fortis Hospital Mohali) SCO 11, Sector 11-D, Chandigarh - 160011 Name Mx Sanjay

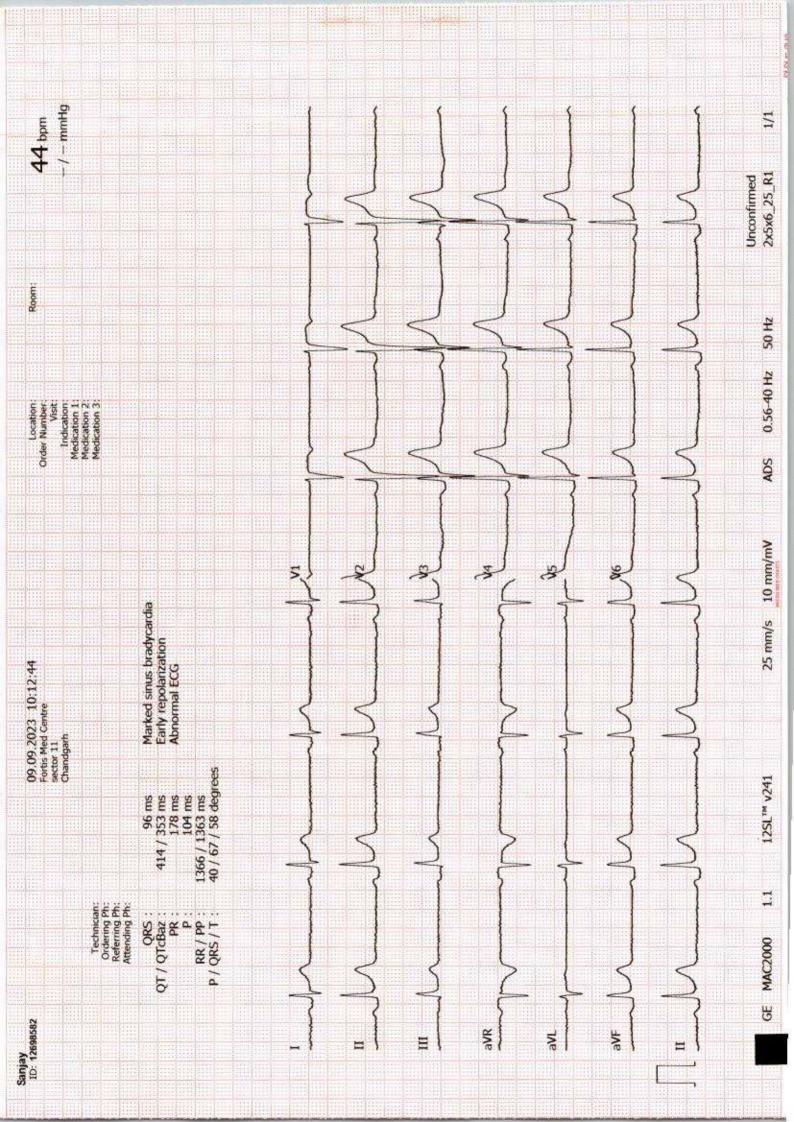
UHID: 12698582 Date: 09/09/23

Age: 30 Gender: M

Ophthalmology Consultation

History: AL

Visual acuity R66 Visual acuity with glasses R	Colour Vision R WNL
Slit Lamp Examination	
REclear	clear
Fundus Examination	
RE O	LE O
Diagnosis: Nyo Pia LE Treatment"	
neament	
Spectacle prescription:	
Right eye	Left eye
SPH CYL AXIS VA	SPH CYL AXIS VA
Distance 616	Distance aided 6/6
Near Cleded N'6	Near (1604)
Signature and stamp of the Ophthalmologist :	





Fortis Medcentre

SCO-11, Sector-11-D,

Chandigarh - 160 011 (India)

Telephone : 0172 506 1222 / 505 5441 Fax : 0172-5055440

contactus.fmc@fortishealthcare.com : www.fortishealthcare.com

E-mail Website

NAME: MR. SANJAY AGE AND SEX: 30Y/M UHID NO: 12698582

DATE:09/09/2023

ROI: WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. No focal lesion seen. IHBR's are not dilated. Portal vein and hepatic veins are normal.

Gall bladder is normally distended. A Calculus is seen at GB neck region measuring 10.8mm s/o Cholelithiasis. No pericholecystic fluid / collection seen. CBD is normal.

Pancreas is visualized in region of head and proximal body and is normal in size, shape, outline and echotexture. No focal lesion seen. Distal body and tail are obscured by bowel gases.

Spleen is normal in size, outline and echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right kidney is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No hydronephrosis / calculus is seen.

Left kidney is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No hydronephrosis / calculus is seen.

Retroperitoneum is normal.

The urinary bladder is fully distended and is normal in outline and wall thickness. No calculi or growth seen.

Prostate is normal in size and shows normal outline and echopattern. No focal lesion

No free fluid is seen.

Opinion: Cholelithiasis.

Suggested clinical correlation.

Dr. ADITI PANWAR PMC - 41230 Consultant Radiologist

> A unit of FORTIS HOSPITAL MOHALI Sector 62, Phase - VIII, Mohali - 160062, Punjab (India); Tel: +91 172 469 2222, 469 2250 Fax: +91 172 469 2221



SANJAY

Patient IL: 12698582

Accession #:

Study Date: 09/09/2023

Alt ID:

DOB: 20/08/1983

Age: 40y

Gender: M Ht:

Wt:

BSA:

Institution: Fortis MEDCENTRE, Chandigarh

Referring Physician:

Physician of Record:

Performed By:

Comments:

Other Measurements

Abdomen General: Bladder Dimensions

PROST L

2.81 cm

PROST H

3.20 cm

PROST W

3.45 cm

Images



Signature

Signature:

Name(Print):

Date:

Fortis Medentre SCO 11. Sector 11 D Chandigarh

Station Telephone:

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT

Patient Name: Saniav. Patient ID: 12698582 Height: 182 cm Weight: 83 kg

DOB: 20.08.1993 Age: 30yrs Gender: Male Race: Indian

Study Date: 09.09.2023

Referring Physician: --

Test Type: --Protocol: BRUCE Attending Physician: DR MANJEET/DR VIJAY HARJAI

Medications:

Medical History:

Reason for Exercise Test:

Exercise Test Summary

Phase Name	Stage Name	Time in Stage	Speed (km/h)	Grade (%)	HR (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	Comment
1,100,100	SUPINE	00:04	0.00	0.00	68	100/60	
	STANDING	00:26	0.00	0.00	77		
EXERCISE	STAGE 1	03:00	2.70	10.00	103	100/60	
	STAGE 2	03:00	4.00	12.00	112	110/70	
	STAGE 3	03:00	5.50	14.00	117	120/80	
	STAGE 4	01:41	6.80	16.00	139		
RECOVERY		02:10	0.00	10.00	88	140/90	

The patient exercised according to the BRUCE for 10:40 min:s, achieving a work level of Max. METS: 13.50. The resting heart rate of 68 bpm rose to a maximal heart rate of 141 bpm. This value represents 74 % of the maximal, age-predicted heart rate. The resting blood pressure of 100/60 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 140/90 mmHg. The exercise test was stopped due to Target heart rate achieved.

Interpretation

Summary: Resting ECG: normal.

Functional Capacity: normal.

HR Response to Exercise: appropriate.

BP Response to Exercise: normal resting BP - appropriate response.

Chest Pain: none. Arrhythmias: none.

Conclusions Legative

for what with is thermen.

Physician

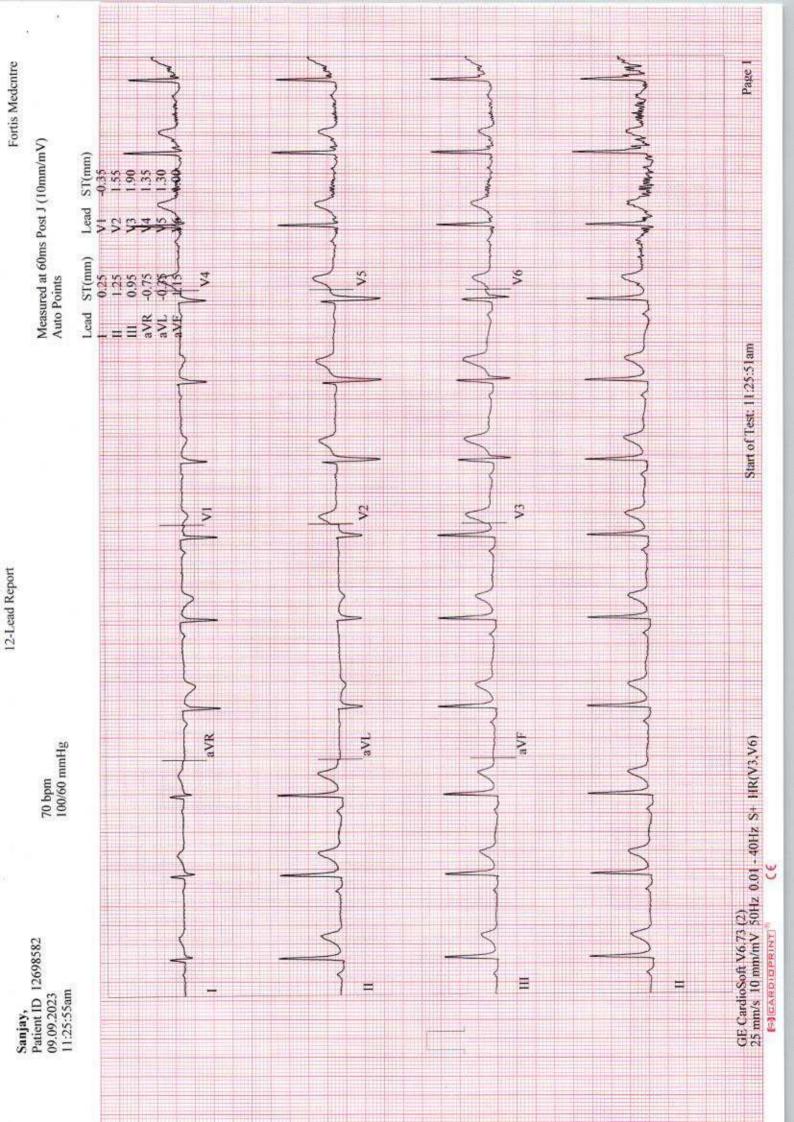
Dr. MANJEET SINGH TREHAN

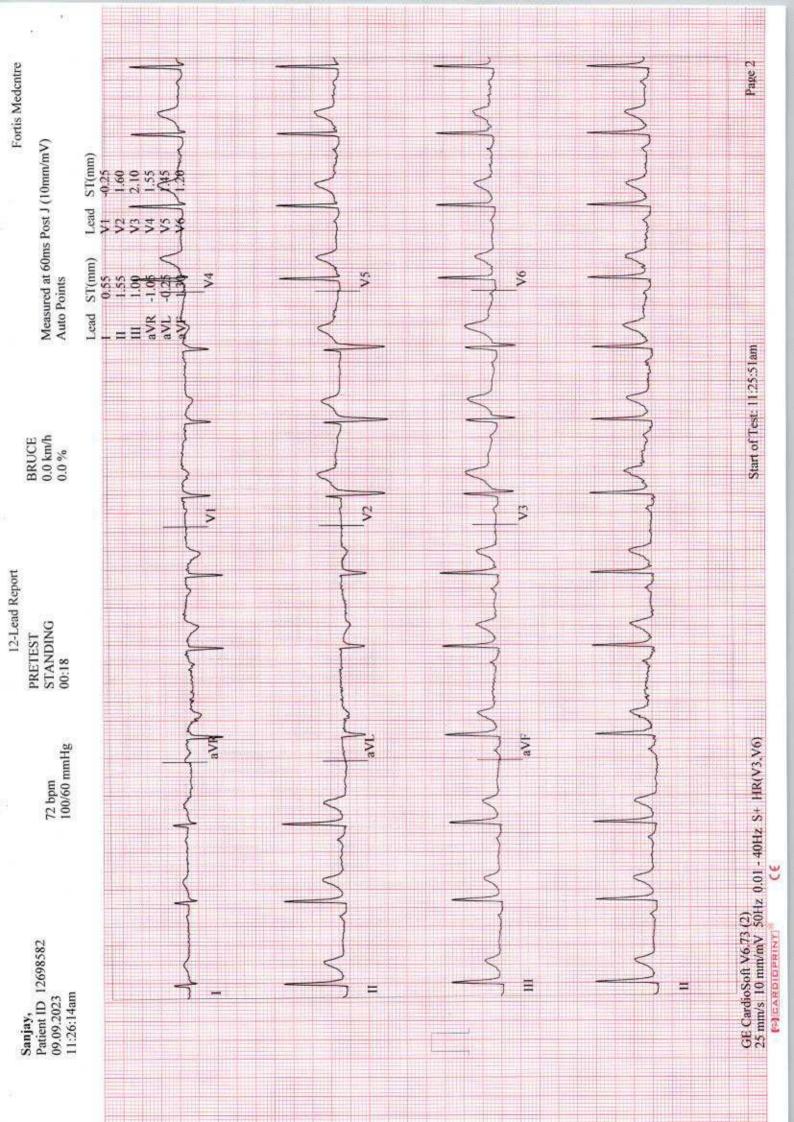
MS8S,MD

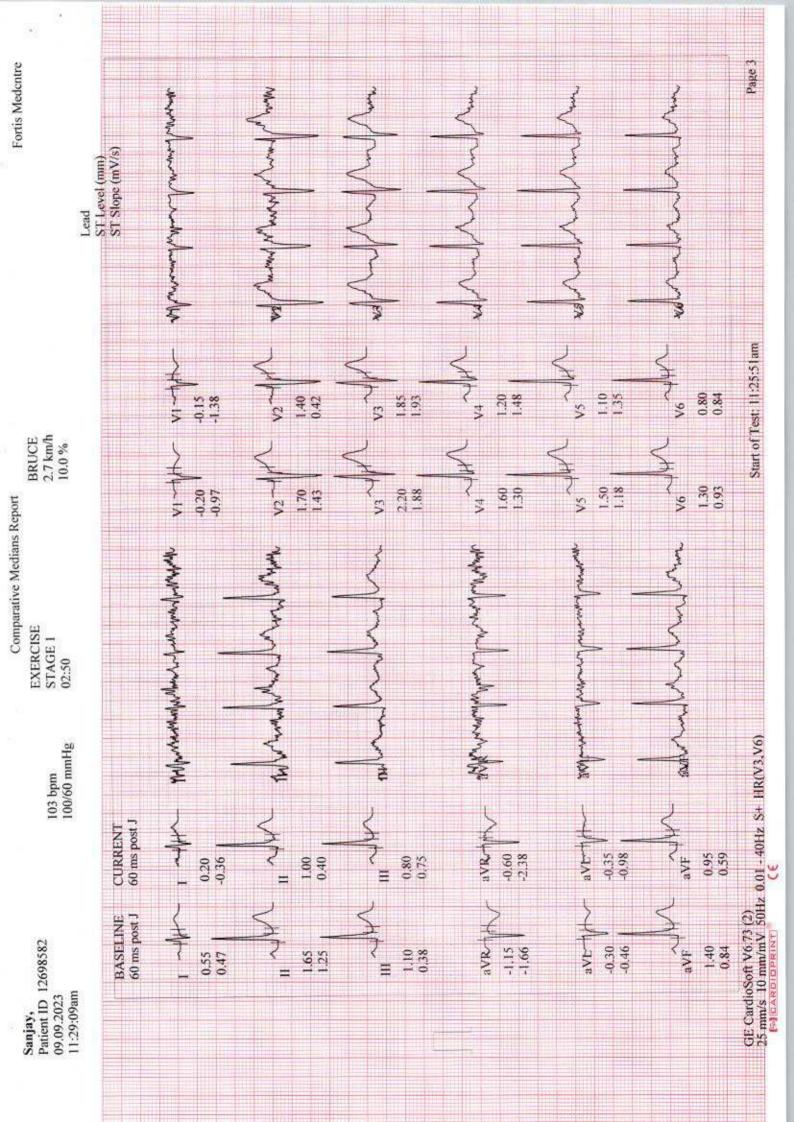
Adultional Director-Internal Medicine (FMC) Fortis Hospital, Mohall (9b.)

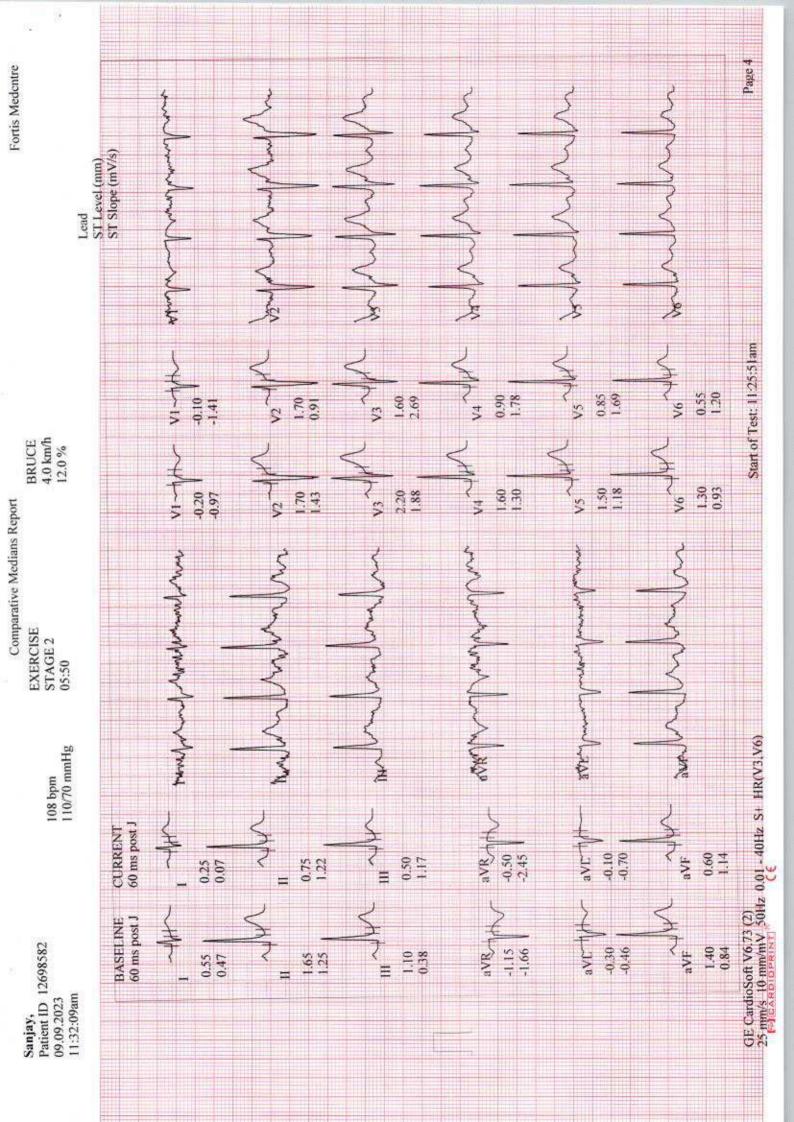
Mobile No.9814104609

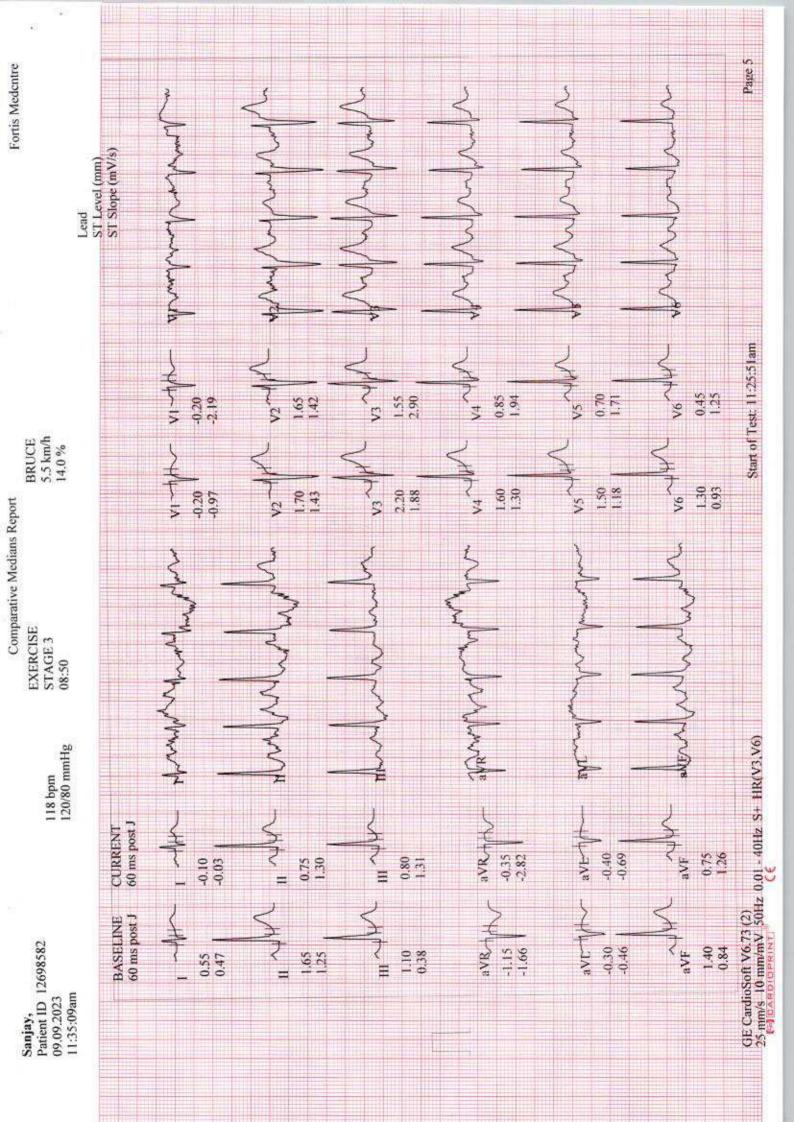
Fig. No.PMC 24797

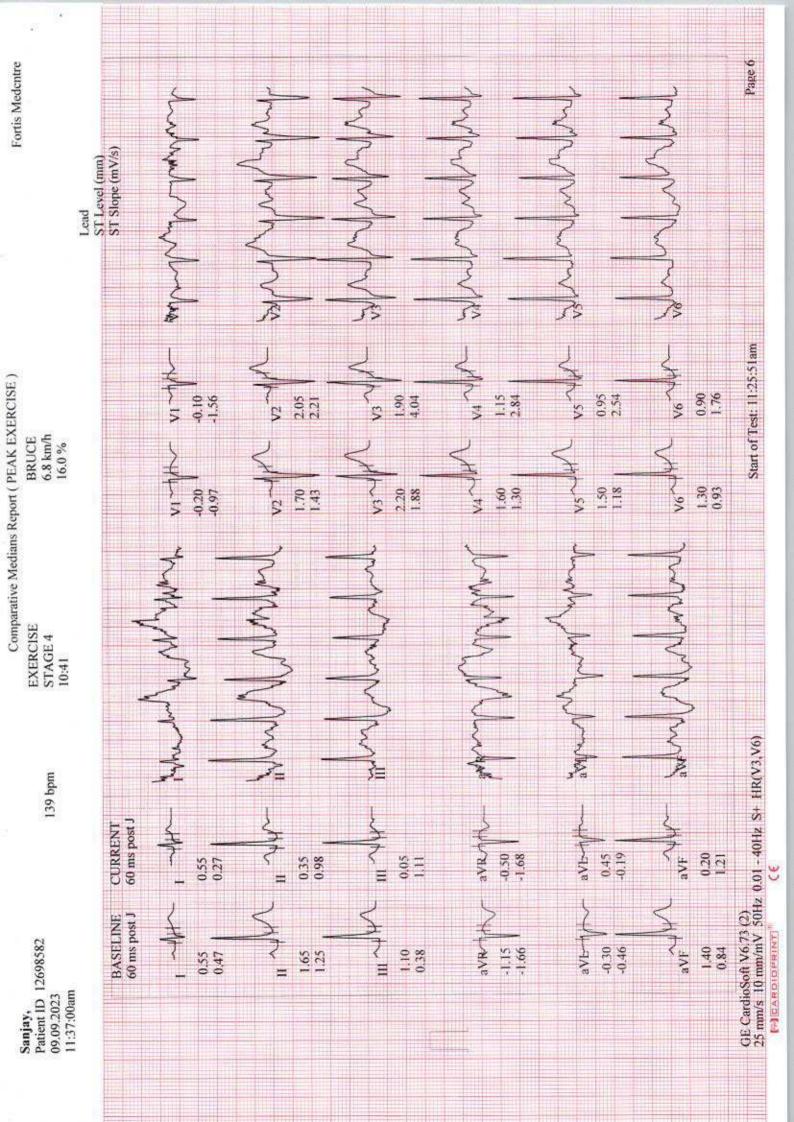


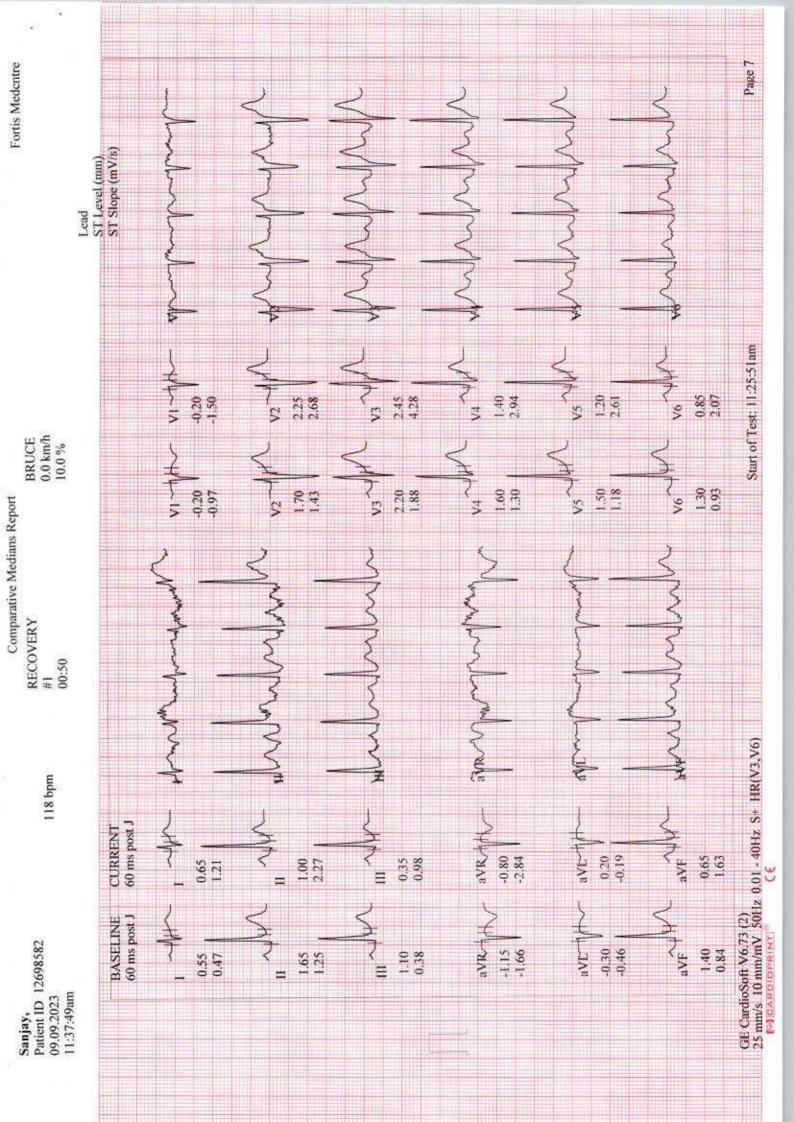


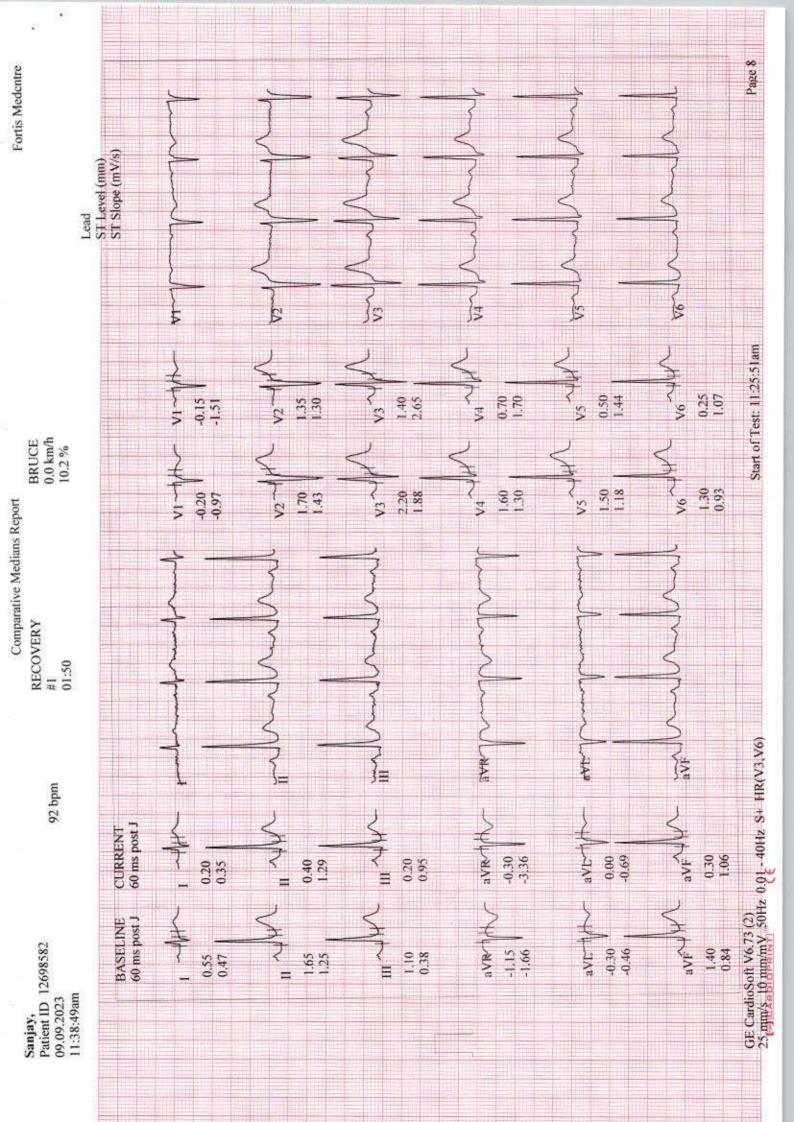












Patient Name

: Sanjay .

UHID

: 12698582

Age / Gender

: 30 Year / Male

Ward

Referred By

Diagnosis / Clinical Information Episode No.

Sample ID

: FHM23-R13616

Sample Drawn

Sample Received

: 09/Sep/2023 03:39 PM

Reported

: 09/Sep/2023 06:03 PM

Blood Group Report

Final Report

Sample Type

: EDTA

Method

: AUTOMATION

Forward Blood Group: O Rh Positive

Reverse Blood Group : O

Final Blood Group

: O Rh Positive

Remark

Tested By: kuldeep kuldeep

Verified By: kuldeep kuldeep

Approved By:

Dr. Apra Kaira Addi Director & Head Transfusion Medicine

Note: Blood group is identified by ABO antigens (forward grouping) present on red cell membrane And anti-ABO antibodies (reverse grouping) present in the plasma. A grouping discrepancy is when there is a mismatch in forward and reverse Blood grouping. Special methods need to be Performed to solve such discrepancies.

In case of Newborn/cord blood grouping, only forward blood grouping would be done as the anti-ABO antibodies (for reverse grouping) Are not present till 4 to 6 months of age. Thus new born grouping should be considered as provisional report and should be supplemented by re-blood grouping after 4 to 6 months of age/ or by more sensitive tests like molecular blood grouping.

'Blood grouping is done on the received sample. In case of any suspected discrepancy, Blood centre should be contacted, 1724692270"

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

Reference:

Method section 2: Red cell typing; AABB technical manual 19th Ed Wong ECC, Punzalan RC. Neonatal and Pediatric Transfusion practice. Technical Manual, AABB, 19th Ed; p613-640