



CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

DHACTURE	EXAMINATION.	LIDTNE
PHISICAL	EXAMINATION,	OKTINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

METHOD: MACROSCOPY

APPEARANCE Clear

METHOD: VISUAL EXAMINATION

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.015 1.003 - 1.035

METHOD: PKA CHANGE WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

13.0 - 17.0 g/dL **HEMOGLOBIN** 16.1 METHOD: CYANMETHEMOGLOBIN METHOD

4.5 - 5.5 RED BLOOD CELL COUNT 4.90

METHOD: IMPEDANCE

WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT 4.70 4.0 - 10.0thou/µL METHOD: IMPEDANCE

PLATELET COUNT 158 150 - 410 thou/µL

METHOD: IMPEDANCE

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT 47.9 40 - 50 % METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL 98.0 83 - 101

fL METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB. 32.9 High 27.0 - 32.0

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN 33.7 31.5 - 34.5 CONCENTRATION

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER MENTZER INDEX 20.0

RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH 11.3 Low 11.6 - 14.0 %

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN PLATELET VOLUME 10.3 6.8 - 10.9 fL

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

High 4.7 - 7.5 8.5

METHOD: PH INDICATOR AND REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

PROTEIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED





mil/µL

pg

g/dL





CLIENT CODE: C000138376
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

8800465156

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI
SOUTH WEST DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA

SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA
PATIENT ID: FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interva	l Units
METHOD - PROTEIN ERROR (OF INDICATORS WITH REFLECTANCE, CD	ECTROPHOTOMETRY		
	OF INDICATORS WITH REFLECTANCE, SP	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	SE WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTO		NOT DETECTED	
	SE WITH REFLECIANCE, SPECIROPHOTO	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	REFLECIANCE, SPECIROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
	HOD WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHO		NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	HOD WITH REFLECIANCE, SPECIROPHO	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
	H REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	TI REI ELCIANCE, SPECIROPHOTOMETRI	NORMAL	NORMAL	
	ON WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTO		NORMAL	
NITRITE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : DIAZONIUM COM	POUND WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPH	HOTOMETRY		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
WBC DIFFERENTIAL	COUNT - NLR			
SEGMENTED NEUTROP	HILS	56	40 - 80	%
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MI	CROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHI	L COUNT	2.63	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			
LYMPHOCYTES		34	20 - 40	%
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MI	CROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYT	E COUNT	1.60	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOC	CYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.6		
EOSINOPHILS		4	1 - 6	%
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MI	CROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHI	L COUNT	0.19	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			
MONOCYTES		5	2 - 10	%
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MI	CROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE	COUNT	0.24	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			
BASOPHILS		1	0 - 2	%
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MI	CROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL	COUNT	0.05	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			









CLIENT CODE: C000138376
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA PATIENT ID: FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

DIFFERENTIAL COUNT PERFORMED ON: EDTA SMEAR

METHOD: AUTOMATED ANALYZER / MICROSCOPY

DISCLAIMER: THE ABSOLUTE WHITE CELL COUNTS ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

PUS CELL (WBC'S) 0-1 0-5 /HPF

METHOD: ESTERASES METHOD WITH REFLECTANCE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

EPITHELIAL CELLS 0-1 0-5 /HPF

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

ERYTHROCYTES (RBC'S) NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED /HPF

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

CASTS NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

REMARKS NOTE:-MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE PERFORMED BY

CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT

ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD

SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) 03 0 - 14 mm at 1 hr

METHOD: MODIFIED WESTERGREN

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA **119 High** 74 - 99 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) 5.0 Non-diabetic: < 5.7 %

Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0

METHOD: HPLC

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE 96.8 < 116.0

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA 130 70 - 139 mg/dL

METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY



Page 3 Of 16

mg/dL





CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI
SOUTH WEST DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 DRAWN: REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	al Units
CORONARY RISK PRO	OFILE, SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL	, IDASE, ESTERASE,PEROXIDASE	180		< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES		74		< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY	,		•	. 40.1	
HDL CHOLESTEROL METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE	- PEG	37	Low	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL		128	High	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near optimal/ above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	mg/dL
NON HDL CHOLESTERO		143	High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
	WILLER	4.9	High	3.3 - 4.4	
CHOL/HDL RAΠO		4.9	nıgıı	Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	
LDL/HDL RATIO		3.5	High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate I >6.0 High Risk	Risk
VERY LOW DENSITY LIF	POPROTEIN	14.8		= 30.0</td <td>mg/dL</td>	mg/dL
LIVER FUNCTION PRO	OFILE, SERUM				-
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND		0.60		0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZOTIZATION		0.19		0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL



Page 4 Of 16 Scan to View Report





CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 DRAWN: REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Int	terval Units
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.41	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.0	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
ALBUMIN	4.5	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
GLOBULIN	2.5	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.8	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	24	15 - 37	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	42	< 45.0	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	55	30 - 120	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	18	15 - 85	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	150	100 - 190	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	13	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD : UREASE - UV			
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	1.08	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
METHOD: ALKALINE PICRATE-KINETIC			
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	12.04	5.00 - 15.00	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	5.3	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
METHOD: URICASE UV			
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.0	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
METHOD: BIURET, SERUM BLANK, ENDPOINT			-

ALBUMIN, SERUM



Page 5 Of 16 Scan to View Report





CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI
SOUTH WEST DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 DRAWN: REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

CLIENT PATIENT ID: REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference	Interval Units
			24.50	
ALBUMIN	4.5		3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD: BROMOCRESOL PURPLE				
GLOBULIN	2.5			4.11
GLOBULIN	2.5		2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM	141		136 - 145	mmol/L
METHOD: ISE DIRECT				
POTASSIUM	4.45		3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
METHOD: ISE DIRECT				
CHLORIDE	103		98 - 107	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE DIRECT				
THYROID PANEL, SERUM				
73	86.6		80.00 - 200.00	ng/dL
METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE				
T4	5.50		5.10 - 14.10	μg/dL
METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE				
TSH 3RD GENERATION	4.220	High	0.270 - 4.200	μIU/mL
STOOL: OVA & PARASITE				
COLOUR	BROWN			
METHOD: MANUAL				
CONSISTENCY	SEMI LIQUID			
METHOD: MANUAL				
ODOUR	FAECAL			
MUCUS	ABSENT		NOT DETECTED	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
VISIBLE BLOOD	ABSENT		ABSENT	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTES	0-1		0 - 5	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
MACROPHAGES	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
CHARCOT-LEYDEN CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
TROPHOZOITES	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	



Page 6 Of 16 Scan to View Report





CLIENT CODE: C000138376
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA
PATIENT ID: FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF	CLIENT PATIENT ID:		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
OVA	NOT DETECTED		
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
LARVAE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ADULT PARASITE	NOT DETECTED		
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
ABO GROUP	TYPE A		
METHOD: MANUAL			
RH TYPE	POSITIVE		
METHOD: MANUAL			
XRAY-CHEST			
»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR		
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR		
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL		
»»	CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL		

»» CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL
»» BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL

»» VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL

IMPRESSION NORMAL

TMT OR ECHO

TMT OR ECHO ECHO -NORMAL

ECG

ECG TEST NOT PERFORMED

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY WHEAT ALLERGY - 01 YR

RELEVANT PAST HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY MARRIED, 1 CHILD, EGG
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY MOTHER - THYROID DISEASE
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY BANKER (LOAN DEPTT.)

HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.75 mts









CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
WEIGHT IN KOS	67.40	Mar.
WEIGHT IN KGS. BMI	67.40 22	Kgs BMI & Weight Status as follows: kg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese
GENERAL EXAMINATION		
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL	
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL	
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY	
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE	
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
SKIN	NORMAL	
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL	
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL	
NECK	NORMAL	
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR	TENDER
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED	
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL	
BREAST (FOR FEMALES)	NORMAL	
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL	
PULSE	85/MIN REGULAR, A BRUIT	ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	133/86 MM HG (SI∏ING)	mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	NORMAL	
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL	
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		

NORMAL

NORMAL

SYMMETRICAL



SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST

BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY

MOVEMENTS OF CHEST

Page 8 Of 16 Scan to View Report





CLIENT CODE: C000138376
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA PATIENT ID: FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY VESICULAR (NORMAL)

ADDED SOUNDS ABSENT

PER ABDOMEN

APPEARANCE NORMAL VENOUS PROMINENCE ABSENT

LIVER NOT PALPABLE
SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE
HERNIA ABSENT

ANY OTHER COMMENTS NIL

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HIGHER FUNCTIONS NORMAL
CRANIAL NERVES NORMAL
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS NORMAL
SENSORY SYSTEM NORMAL
MOTOR SYSTEM NORMAL
REFLEXES NORMAL

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL JOINTS NORMAL

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

CONJUNCTIVA NORMAL EYELIDS NORMAL EYE MOVEMENTS NORMAL **CORNEA NORMAL** DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES 6/9 DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES 6/6 NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES N/6 NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES N/6

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

EXTERNAL EAR CANAL NORMAL TYMPANIC MEMBRANE NORMAL

NOSE NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

NORMAL



COLOUR VISION

Page 9 Of 16





CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA PATIENT ID: FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 REPORTED: DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

SINUSES NORMAL **THROAT NORMAL**

TONSILS NOT ENLARGED

BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION

TEETH **NORMAL GUMS HFAITHY** ANY OTHER COMMENTS NA

SUMMARY

RELEVANT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS LIPID PROFILE - ABOVE N LIMITS

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS **CURTAIL FAT INTAKE**

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-

The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR-

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

(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. MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE-

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

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

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine. Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine. Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

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

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

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

bladder prior to collection. pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/ alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food

can affect the pH of urine. Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and

proteinuria while decreased specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

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

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

ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non - specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased









CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA**

8800465156

SRL Ltd PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 REPORTED: DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELE CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

production of acute phase reactants. The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week post partum. ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives). It is especially low (0 -1mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

- 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"

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA-

ADA 2021 guidelines for adults, after 8 hrs fasting is as follows: Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 mg/dL

Diabetic: > or = 126 mg/dL GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-

Glycosylated hemoglobin (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. Formation of GHb is essentially irreversible, and the concentration in the blood depends on both the life span of the red blood cell (average 120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. Because the rate of formation of GHb is directly proportional to the concentration of glucose in the blood, the GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over the preceding 6-8 weeks.

Any condition that alters the life span of the red blood cells has the potential to alter the GHb level. Samples from patients with hemolytic anemias will exhibit decreased glycated hemoglobin values due to the shortened life span of the red cells. This effect will depend upon the severity of the anemia. Samples from patients with polycythemia

or post-splenectomy may exhibit increased glycated hemoglobin values due to a somewhat longer life span of the red cells.

Glycosylated hemoglobins results from patients with HbSS, HbCC, and HbSC and HbD must be interpreted with caution, given the pathological processes, including anemia, increased red cell turnover, transfusion requirements, that adversely impact HbA1c as a marker of long-term glycemic control. In these conditions, alternative forms of testing such as glycated serum protein (fructosamine) should be considered.

diabetes, age/life expectancy, comorbid conditions, known CVD or advanced microvascular complications, hypoglycemia unawareness, and individual patient considerations." Targets should be individualized; More or less stringent glycemic goals may be appropriate for individual patients. Goals should be individualized based on duration of

References

- 1. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, edited by Carl A Burtis, Edward R.Ashwood, David E Bruns, 4th Edition, Elsevier publication, 2006,
- 2. Forsham PH. Diabetes Mellitus: A rational plan for management. Postgrad Med 1982, 71,139-154.
- 3. Mayer TK, Freedman ZR: Protein glycosylation in Diabetes Mellitus: A review of laboratory measurements and their clinical utility. Clin Chim Acta 1983, 127, 147-184. GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-ADA Guidelines for 2hr post prandial glucose levels is only after ingestion of 75grams of glucose in 300 ml water, over a period of 5

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

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, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson's 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, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Serum 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,Waldenstrom's disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.Human serum 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

. SERUM BLÓOD UREA NITRÓGEN-Causes of Increased levels

Pre renal









CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 REPORTED: DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELE CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

• High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal

Renal Failure

Post Renal

• Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism

Causes of decreased levels

- Liver disease
- STADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-

Higher than normal level may be due to:
• Blockage in the urinary tract

- Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow
- Loss of body fluid (dehydration)Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers
- Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Myasthenia Gravis
 Muscular dystrophy 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 IntakeOCP's
- Multiple Sclerosis

Nutritional tips to manage increased Uric acid levels

- Drink plenty of fluids
- Limit animal proteins
- High Fibre foods
- Vit C Intake
- Antioxidant rich foods

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-

Serum 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

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's 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, SERUM-

Human serum 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 Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in numan blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about hair 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.

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUMSodium levels are Increased in dehydration, cushing's syndrome, aldosteronism & decreased in Addison's disease, hypopituitarism, liver disease. Hypokalemia (low K) is

common in vomiting, diarrhea, alcoholism, folic acid deficiency and primary aldosteronism. Hyperkalemia may be seen in end-stage renal failure, hemolysis, trauma, Addison's disease, metabolic acidosis, acute starvation, dehydration, and with rapid K infusion. Chloride is increased in dehydration, renal tubular acidosis (hyperchloremia metabolic acidosis), acute renal failure, metabolic acidosis associated with prolonged diarrhea and loss of sodium bicarbonate, diabetes insipidus, adrenocortical hyperfuction, salicylate intoxication and with excessive infusion of isotonic saline or extremely high dietary intake of salt. Chloride is decreased in overhydration, chronic respiratory acidosis, salt-losing nephritis, metabolic alkalosis, congestive heart failure, Addisonian crisis, certain types of metabolic acidosis, persistent gastric secretion and

prolonged vomiting, THYROID PANEL, SERUM-

Triiodothyronine T3 , is a thyroid hormone. It affects 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.









CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 REPORTED: DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

Thyroxine T4, Thyroxine's principal function is to stimulate the metabolism of all cells and tissues in the body. Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called 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.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.

Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3 Levels in TOTAL T4 TSH3G TOTAL T3

Pregnancy (µg/dL) (µIU/mL) (ng/dL) 81 - 190 100 - 260 0.1 - 2.5 0.2 - 3.0 0.3 - 3.0 First Trimester 6.6 - 12.42nd Trimester 6.6 - 15.5 3rd Trimester 6.6 - 15.5 100 - 260

Below mentioned are the guidelines for age related reference ranges for T3 and T4.

(ng/dL) (µg/dL) 1-3 day: 8.2 - 19.9 New Born: 75 - 260 1 Week: 6.0 - 15.9

NOTE: TSH concentrations in apparently normal euthyroid subjects are known to be highly skewed, with a strong tailed distribution towards higher TSH values. This is well documented in the pediatric population including the infant age group.

Kindly note: Method specific reference ranges are appearing on the report under biological reference range.

Reference:

- 1. Burtis C.A., Ashwood E. R. Bruns D.E. Teitz textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Edition.
- 2. Gowenlock A.H. Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6th Edition.
 3. Behrman R.E. Kilegman R.M., Jenson H. B. Nelson Text Book of Pediatrics, 17th Edition

STOOL: OVA & PARASITEAcute infective diarrhoea and gastroenteritis (diarrhoea with vomiting) are major causes of ill health and premature death in developing countries. Loss of water and electrolytes from the body can lead to severe dehydration which if untreated, can be rapidly fatal in young children, especially that are malnourished, hypoglycaemic, and generally in poor health.

Laboratory diagnosis of parasitic infection is mainly based on microscopic examination and the gross examination of the stool specimen. Depending on the nature of the parasite, the microscopic observations include the identification of cysts, ova, trophozoites, larvae or portions of adult structure. The two classes of parasites that cause human infection are the Protozoa and Helminths. The protozoan infections include amoebiasis mainly caused by Entamoeba histolytica and giardiasis caused by Giardia lamblia. The common helminthic parasites are Trichuris trichiura, Ascaris lumbricoides, Strongyloides stercoralis, Taenia sp. etc

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same.

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

MEDICAL

HISTORY-** THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

FITNESS STATUS-

Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history; as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for .These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.
Basis the above, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

- Fit (As per requested panel of tests) SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.
 • Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been
- detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician's
- Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.











CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 REPORTED: 12/09/2022 12:34 DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

• Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.











CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI

SOUTH WEST DELHI **NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax:

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is mildly enlarged in size (156mm) and shows grade II fatty changes. No obvious focal parenchymal lesion/biliary dilatation is seen. Hepatic veins and portal venous radicals are normal.

Gall bladder well distended and reveals an echo-free lumen. No wall edema is seen.

No evidence of any calculus, mass lesion or any other abnormality is seen in gall bladder.

Common bile duct is not dilated. Portal vein is normal in course and caliber.

Pancreas is normal in size, outline and echotexture. No evidence of any focal lesion or calcification is seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

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

Kidneys

Both kidneys are normal in size, outline and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is well maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No mass lesion, calculus or hydronephrosis is seen.

No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy/ascites is seen.

Urinary Bladder

Urinary bladder is well distended with normal outline.

Prostate

Prostate is normal in size.

Correlate clinically

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



Page 15 Of 16 Scan to View Report





CLIENT CODE: C000138376 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI

NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.pitampura@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MR. MOHIT GUPTA** FH.2202965

ACCESSION NO: 0062VI000338 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 10/09/2022 08:57 12/09/2022 12:34 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

Dr.Ujjwal Saxena Consultant -DMC/REG.NO.03287

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of Services.
- 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
 - ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
 - iii. Incorrect specimen type
 - iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

- 5. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.
- 7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.
- Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of gueries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



