DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40007287 (14001)	RISNo./Status:	4014431/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SARITA SINGH	Age/Gender:	55 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	05/11/2023 8:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7391	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	05/11/2023 11:57AM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: - HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.4	6-12mm			LVIDS	24.9	20-40mm	
LVIDD	39.9		32-	57mm		LVPWS	19.0	mm
LVPWD	10.4		6-1	2mm		AO	27.6	19-37mm
IVSS	17.2		J	nm		LA	31.7	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.85	e'		(mming)		NIL
	NORWAL	E				-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.93	E/e'				
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.57		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.59						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.43		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		0.98			-		NIL

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC FUNCTION

DR SUPRIY JAIN
MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY)
INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT
INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE

Patient Name Mrs. SARITA SINGH Lab No 4014431 UHID 40007287 **Collection Date** 05/11/2023 9:06AM 05/11/2023 9:19AM Age/Gender 55 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 05/11/2023 1:13PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA Report Status Final

Mobile No. 7300463505

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)

Sample: Fl. Plasma

BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING) **108.5 H** mg/dl 74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 111.9 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.170	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	9.51	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	4.43 H	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. SARITA SINGH 40007287	Lab No Collection Date	4014431 05/11/2023 9:06AM
Age/Gender	55 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date Report Date	05/11/2023 9:19AM
IP/OP Location Referred By	O-OPD Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	05/11/2023 1:13PM Final
Mobile No.	7300463505	·	

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.38	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.27	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.11	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	38.6	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	

U/L

g/dl

0.0 - 40.0

6.6 - 8.7

ALBUMIN 4.7 3.5 - 5.2 g/dl **GLOBULIN** 2.4 1.8 - 3.6 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 120.2 H U/L 39 - 118 A/G RATIO 2.0 Ratio 1.5 - 2.5 GGTP 127.6 H U/L 6.0 - 38.0

7.1

46.5 H

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

SGPT

TOTAL PROTEIN

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

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BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated. water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation: -SGOT (AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bluret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

Mobile No.

7300463505

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	219		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	65.6		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	128.6		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	23	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	113.1		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3.3	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEFTU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SARITA SINGH Lab No 4014431

UHID 40007287 **Collection Date** 05/11/2023 9:06AM 05/11/2023 9:19AM **Receiving Date** Age/Gender 55 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 05/11/2023 1:13PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7300463505

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

35.30	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
16.5	mg/dl	6 - 20
0.84	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
137.1	mmol/L	136 - 145
4.30	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
105.0	mmol/L	98 - 107
5.9	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
9.21	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30
	16.5 0.84 137.1 4.30 105.0 5.9	16.5 mg/dl 0.84 mg/dl 137.1 mmol/L 4.30 mmol/L 105.0 mmol/L 5.9 mg/dl

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SARITA SINGH Lab No 4014431 UHID **Collection Date** 05/11/2023 9:06AM 40007287 05/11/2023 9:19AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 55 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 05/11/2023 1:13PM

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CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

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Report Status

Mobile No. 7300463505

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

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Mobile No. 7300463505

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				Jampier Jime
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	5.0 L		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	2-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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7300463505 Mobile No.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Mobile No. 7300463505

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	10.0 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	32.8 L	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	97.0 H	fl	82 - 92
MCH	29.6	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	30.5 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	3.38 L	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.66	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	67.3	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	20.7	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3.9	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	7.5	%	2 - 10
BASOPHIL	0.6 L	%	1 - 2
PLATELET COUNT	2.89	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method: - Calculation bysysmex. MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 55 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

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4014431 **Patient Name** Mrs. SARITA SINGH Lab No UHID 40007287 **Collection Date** 05/11/2023 9:06AM 05/11/2023 9:19AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 55 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 05/11/2023 1:13PM

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X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY - CHEST PA VIEW

OBSERVATION:

The trachea is central.

The mediastinal and cardiac silhouette are normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Cardiophrenic and costophrenic angles are normal.

Both hila are normal.

Subtle haziness seen in right lower lung zone.

Bones of the thoracic cage are normal.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

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DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40007287 (14001)	RISNo./Status:	4014431/
Patient Name :	Mrs. SARITA SINGH	Age/Gender:	55 Y/F
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Bill Date/No:	05/11/2023 8:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7391	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	06/11/2023 11:41AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

USG REPORT - BOTH BREASTS

RIGHT BREAST:

Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

No ductal Dilatation.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal

Axillary Tail

Axillary Tail: Normal.

Axillary Nodes

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in axilla, largest 3mm in short axis.

LEFT BREAST:

Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal.

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

No ductal Dilatation.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40007287 (14001)	RISNo./Status:	4014431/
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Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal

Axillary Tail

Axillary Tail: Normal.

Axillary Nodes

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in axilla, largest 9mm in short axis.

IMPRESSION:

- Right breast parenchyma is normal.
- Left breast parenchyma is normal.
- Radiologically benign appearing bilateral axillary lymphnodes.
 - Suggested clinical correlation for further evaluation.

BI – RADS SCORE IS: RIGHT BREAST: I LEFT BREAST : I

NOTE: BI - RADS SCORING KEY

O - Needs additional evaluation, I - Negative, II - Benign findings, III - Probably benign

IV – Suspicious abnormality – Biopsy to be considered, V – Highly suggestive of malignancy,

VI - Known biopsy proven malignancy.

DR. RENU JADIYA

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

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ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size with mild diffuse increased echotexture. No obvious significant focal

parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal

vein is normal.

Gall Bladder: Post-operative status.

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

Spleen: Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

Uterus: Normal for age.

No adnexal mass is seen.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

Mild fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307