

PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION

REF NO. 63754DATE: 03 - 09 - 2022NAME: Pooja. k. ChavanDOB: 01 - 06 - 2001AGE: 21475 SEX: Female HEIGHT: 152 CmSWEIGHT: 56 kgsBP READING: 110/72 WWH9PULSE: 88/-minBMI: 24 kg/m^2 MEDICATION: NO

DR. N. R. SHAH G-4383 M.D.





भारत सरकार

Isaue Date: 08/03/2021

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Government of India पूजा करण चन्हाण POOJA KARAN CHAVAN जन्म तिथि/DOB: 01/06/2001 महिला/ FEMALE



Download Date: 09/03/2021



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- V4 aVr
- V5 aVI V6
- aVf
- V5

Hin W R-98

MRAZ DR. N. R. SHAH M.D. G-4383



Patient Name : Pooja K Chavan Sample No .. : 1530 Reffered : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 09:57

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN :

Liver is normal in size, shows homogenous parenchymal echoes and normal intrahepatic radicles. No focal lesion seen. Portal vein is normal in calibre and shows normal colour flow.

Gallbladder is physiologically distended. No calculus or wall thickening seen. CBD appears normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echo texture. No diffuse or focal lesion seen. Spleen is normal in size (8.9 cm) and homogenous in echo texture.

Kidneys are normally placed, normal in size, show normal thickness cortical tissue and normal sinus echoes. Corticomedullary differentiation is well seen. No calculus, hydronephrosis or renal mass seen.

Rt. Kidney is 9.2 x 3.5 cm. Lt. Kidney is 10.0 x 4.4 cm.

Aorta is normal in calibre. No para-aortic or mesenteric lymph nodes seen.

Urinary bladder is adequately distended. No evident calculus, wall thickening or mass seen.

Uterus is normal in size. Myometrial echoes are homogenous. Endometrial thickness is 5 mm. No fibroid or adenomyotic changes are seen. Ovaries are normal in size and echotexture. No adnexal mass seen.

Bowel loops are unremarkable.

No ascites is seen.

Impression:

No significant abnormality is seen.

non

Dr BHARAT GANDHI (M.D.) CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST























EQAS External Cuality Assurance Services

E-mail : corporatecare0120@gmail.com

Name:-POOJA K CHAVAN AGE:-21/F

Date:03/09/2022

X-RAY : CHEST PA

Both lung fields appears normal There is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis No evidence of pleural Effusion on either side. Heart size appears normal. Bony thorax and diaphragms appear normal.

Astah

DR .VIKRAM SHAH. M.D

ent Details		Date: 9/3/2022	Time: 10:39:19 AM
e: POOJA CHAVAN	Age: 21 y Sex: F	Height: 152 cms	Weight: 56 Kgs
ical History: NONE			

Medications: NONE

Test Details

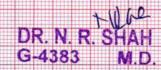
Protocol: BrucePr.MHR: 199 bpmTHR: 169 (85 % of Pr.MHR) bpmTotal Exec. Time: 4 m 12 sMax. HR: 175 (88% of Pr.MHR) bpmMax. Mets: 7.00Max. BP: 134 / 80 mmHgMax. BP x HR: 23450 mmHg/minMin. BP x HR: 6192 mmHg/minEnd Point Criteria: Target Heart Rate Achieved. FatigueFatigue

Protocol Details

Stage Name	Stage Time	Mets	Speed	Grade	Heart	Max. BP	Max. ST	Max. ST
	(min : sec)		(mph)	(%)	Rate (bpm)	(mm/Hg)	Level (mm)	Slope (mm/s)
Supine	0 : 18	1.0	0	0	89	110/72	-0.42	0.42 11
Standing	0:12	1.0	0	0	91	110/72	-0.42	0.42
Hyperventilation	0:12	1.0	0	0	98	110/72	-0.42	0.211
1	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	143	126 / 76	-3.82 V1	-2.34 V1
Peak Ex	1:12	7.0	2.5	12	175	134 / 80	-2.97 V1	1.91
Recovery(1)	3:0	1.0	0	0	86	128 / 78	-1.49 aVr	2.55 V2
Recovery(2)	3:0	1.0	0	0	90	128 / 78	-1.49 V6	0.64 V6
Recovery(3)	0:30	1.0	0	0	91	116 / 74	-0.42 111	0.21

Interpretation

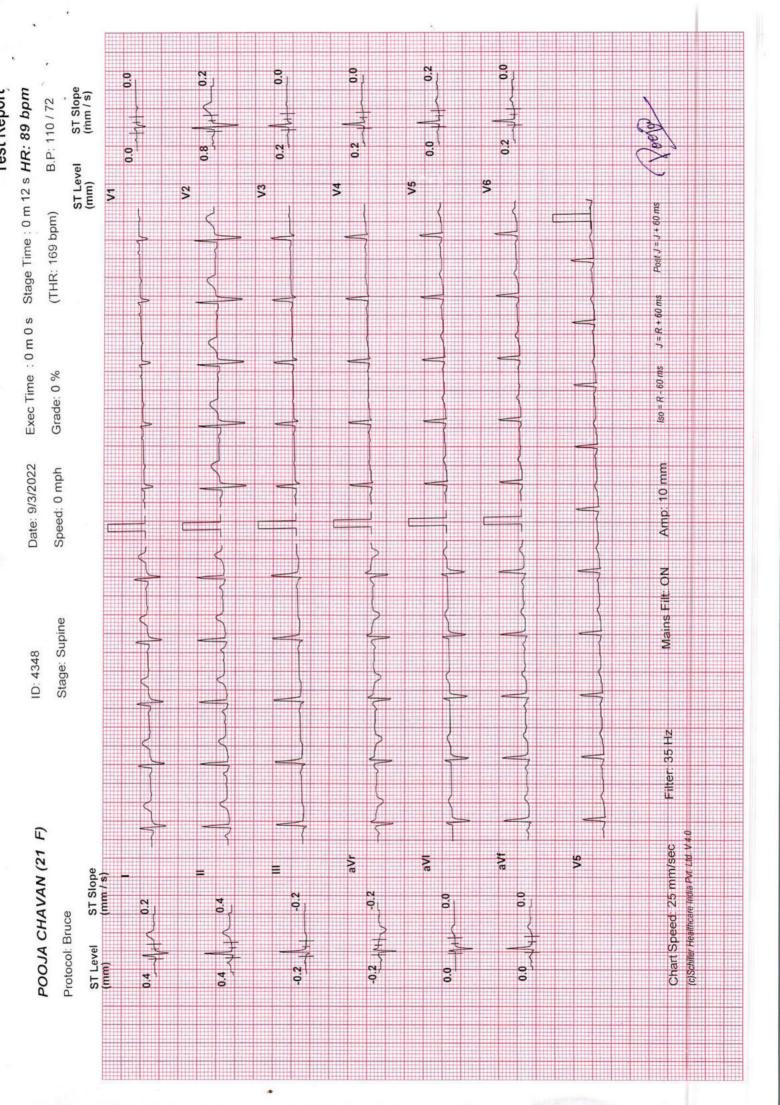
Normal Haemodynamic Response Normal Chronotropic Response. Poor Exercise Tolerance. Normal HR and BP Response. No Angina. No Arrhythmias. No ST-T changes present in exercise & Recovery. Test Negative For Exercise Inducible Ischemia.

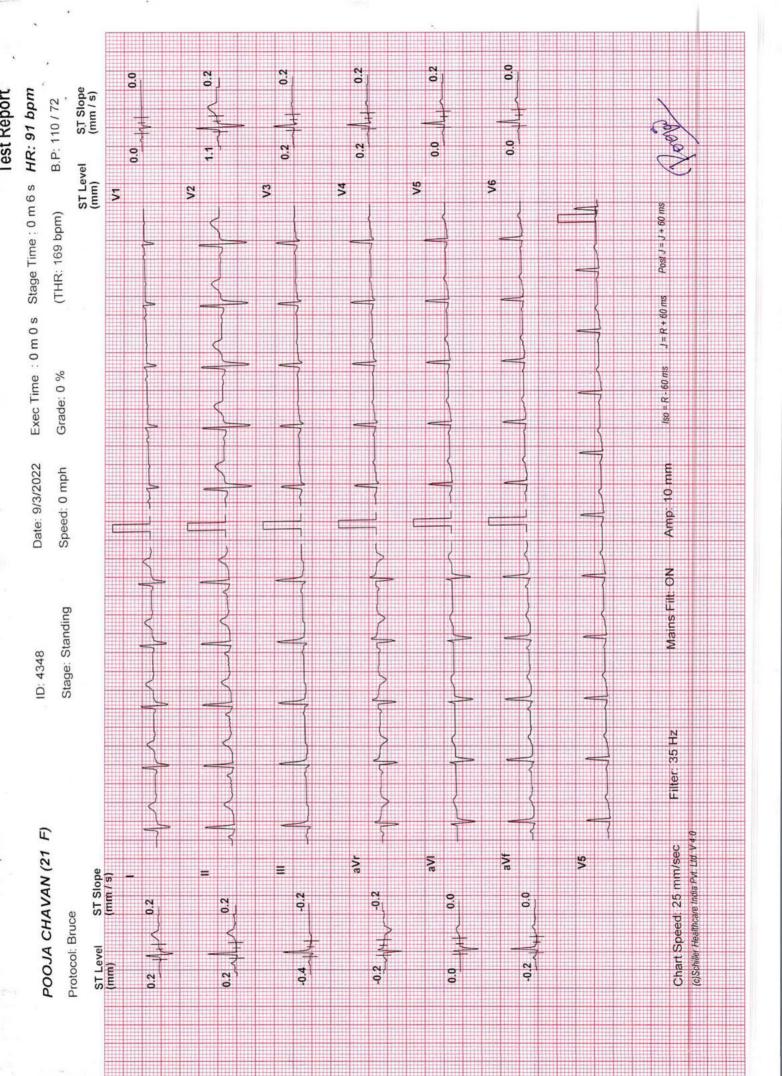


Ref. Doctor: (Summary Report edited by user)



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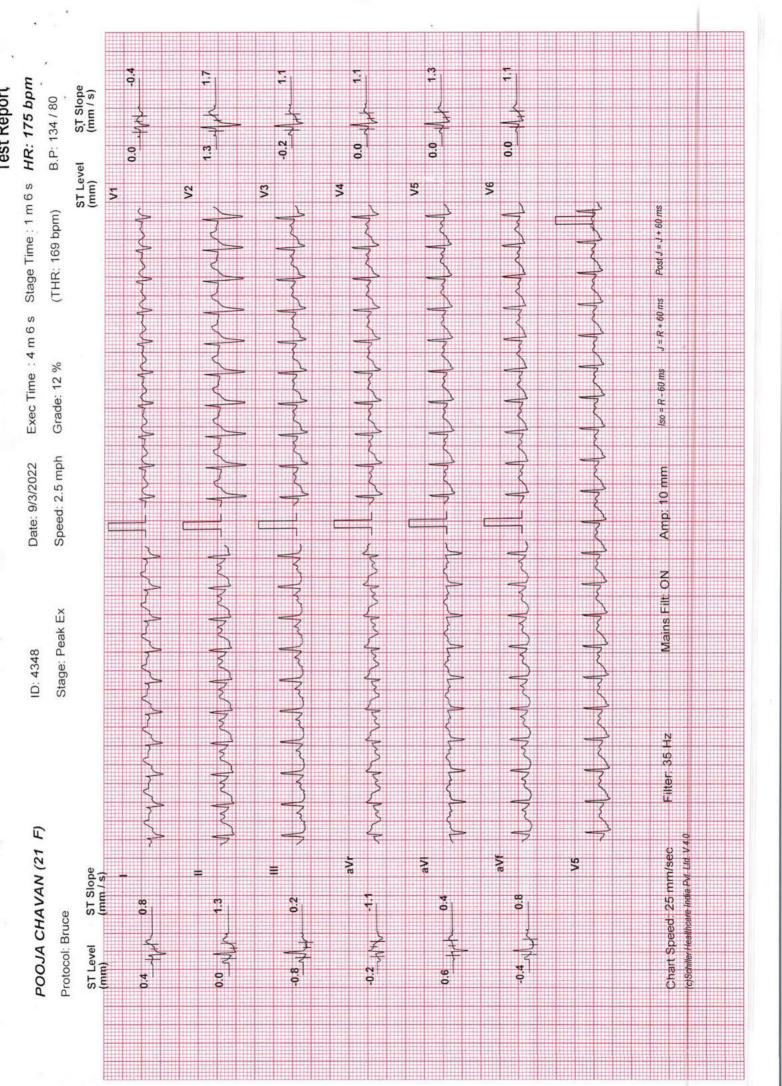


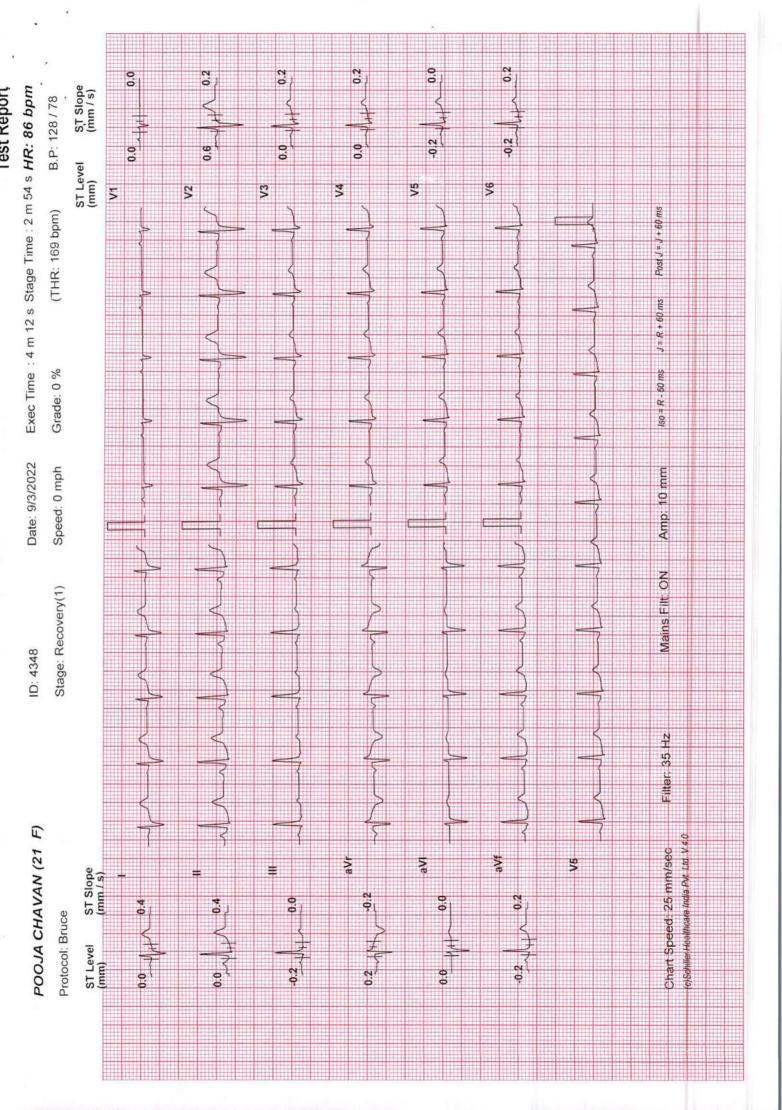


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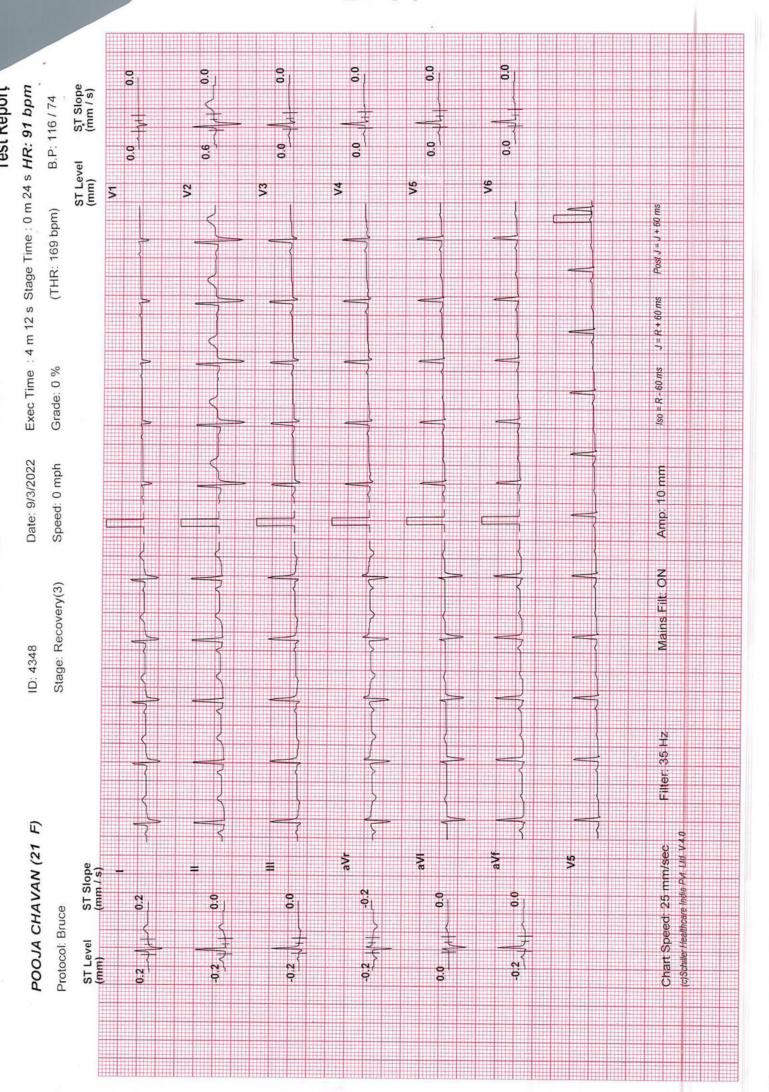
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Protocol: Bruce	Stage: 1	Speed: 1.7 mph	Grade: 10 % (IF	(114K: 169 ppm) b.r	
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(c)Schiller Healthcare india FVI. Luo. V 4.0	C.				





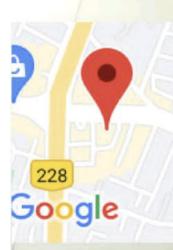
Protocol: Bruce Stage: ST Level ST Slope (mm) (mm / s)) bpm 3/78
-	Stage: Recovery(2) Spee	Speed: 0 mph 0	Grade: 0 % (THK: 169 ppm)	ST Level (mm)	ST Slope (mm / s)
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avr 				V4 -0.2	-0.2
				V5	0.0
-0:2 avr				VG 0:0	0.0
V5					
Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec Filter: 35 Hz (c/Schiller Heathcare Indie PVL Ltd. V 4.0	Mains Filt: ON An	Amp: 10 mm	Iso = R - 60 ms J = R + 60 ms Post	Post J = J + 60 ms	

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Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India

1, Surendra Mangaldas Rd, Shivranjani, Bimanagar, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015, India Lat 23.023953° Long 72.531277° 03/09/22 08:47 AM GMT +05:30



Eye Test Report

NAN	ΛE	POOJA K CH	AVAN			DATE	03/09/2022
SR.	01	EMP.ID		AGE	21	GENDER	FEMAILE
HIST	ORY						
VISION			DI	ST.		N	EAR
	v	ISION	OD	OS		OD	OS
WIT	НОИТ	CORRECTION	-	-		-	-
W	ITH C	ORRECTION	6/6	6/6		N ₆	N ₆
COLOR VISION				1	NORI	MAL	I

R_x DETAILS:

DIST.	SPH	CYL	AXIS
RIGHT			-
LEFT	-	-	-
COMMENTS			

NEAR ADD : _____N₆ @ 40CM

Or. L. A. Shukla M.S. (Opthal) Dr. L. A. Shukla (M. S. Opthal)

Stamp and Sign





O-5/6, Maruti Tower, Shivranjani Cross Road, O Satellite, Ahmedabad. Ph : 079 4800 7051 M. : 98986 76445 C E-mail : corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Pooja Sample No.. : 1530 Reffered : Bank

Pooja K Chavan1530Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 15:06

Thyroid Functions

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	Normal Range
T3-Triodothyronine	: 0.96 ng/ml	0.69 - 2.15ng/ml
T4-Thyroxine	: 8.521 mcg/dl	5.2 - 12.7 mcg/dl
TSH	: 3.137 microIU/ml	0.3 - 4.5 microIU/ml

EQAS

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone

Comments

COMMENTS :

TSH levels may be affected by acute illness and drugs like doapamine and gluco corticoids.

:

Low or undetectable TSH is suggestive of Grave~s disease

TSH between 5.5 to 15.0 with normal T3 T4 indicates impaired thyroid hormone or subclinical hypothyroidism or normal T3 T4 with slightly low TSH suggests subclinical Hyperthyroidism.

TSH suppression does not reflect severity of hyperthyroidism therefore, measurement of FT3, FT4 is important. FreeT3 is first hormone to increase in early Hyperthyroidism.

Only TSH level can prove to be misleading in patients on treatment. Therefore FreeT3, FreeT4 along with TSH should be checked. During pregnancy clinically T3 T4 can be high and TSH can be slightly low

Page 1 of 2

Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478







Reffered

Patient Name : Pooja K Chavan : 1530 Sample No.. : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 14:48

Ph : 079 4800 7051 M. : 98986 76445 🤇 E-mail : corporatecare0120@gmail.com a

BLOOD GROUP

Test

Result

BLOOD GROUP

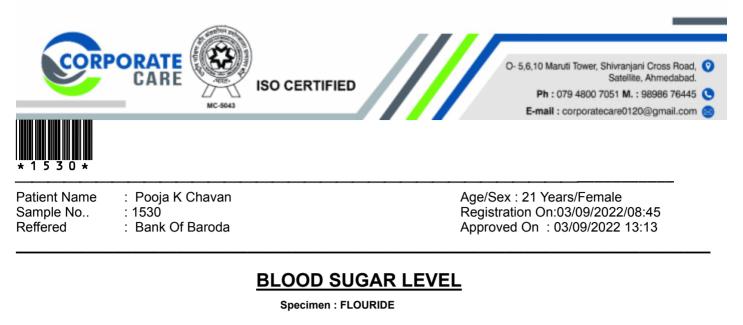
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RH GROUP

: POSITIVE.

Pathologist **Dr.Pravin Shah** (M.D.Path) G-15478

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<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological Ref. Interval</u>
Fasting Blood Sugar: (GOD-POD)	89.1	mg/dl	70-110

American Diabetes Association Reference Range : Normal : < 100 mg/dl Impaired fasting glucose(Prediabetes) : 100 - 126 mg/dl Diabetes : >= 126 mg/dl

Conditions that can result in an elevated blood glucose level include: Acromegaly, Acute stress (response to trauma, heart attack, and stroke for instance), Chronic kidney disease, Cushing syndrome, Excessive consumption of food, Hyperthyroidism, Pancreatitis A low level of glucose may indicate hypoglycemia, a condition characterized by a drop in blood glucose to a level where first it causes nervous system symptoms (sweating, palpitations, hunger, trembling, and anxiety), then begins to affect the brain (causing confusion, hallucinations, blurred vision, and sometimes even coma and death). A low blood glucose level (hypoglycemia) may be seen with:Adrenal insufficiency, Drinking excessive alcohol, Severe liver disease, Hypopituitarism, Hypothyroidism, Severe infections, Severe heart failure, Chronic kidney (renal) failure, Insulin overdose, Tumors that produce insulin (insulinomas), Starvation.

Pathologist Dr.PraviiP§heht of 8 (M.D.Path) G-15478





Patient Name : Sample No.. : Reffered :

: Pooja K Chavan : 1530 : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 13:13

Specimen :SERUM	<u>_ipid Profile</u>		
Test	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref. Interval
S. Cholesterol: (CHOD-POD)	158.66	mg/dl	Normal :< 200 Borderline : 200 - 240 High : > 240
Serum Triglycerides: (GPO-POD)	52.80	mg/dl	Normal :Normal < 150 Borderline : 150 - 199 High : > 200
HDL Cholesterol: (Direct-Cholesterol Esterase HSDA)	66.10	mg/dl	40 - 60 mg/dl
Serum LDL Cholesterol: (Calculated)	82	mg/dl	Up to 150
Serum VLDL Chlesterol: (Calculated)	10.56	mg/dl	Up to 35
LDLC/HDLC Ratio: (Calculated)	1.24	mg/dl	Up to 3.4
Cholesterol/HDLC Ratio: (Calculated)	2.4	mg/dl	Up to 5.0
Total Lipid: (Calculated)	509.56	mg/dl	400 - 1000 mg/dl

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Dyslipidemia is a disorder of fat or lipoprotein metabolism in the body and includes lipoprotein overproduction or deficiency. Dyslipidemias means increase in the level of one or more of the following:Total Cholesterol The "bad" cholesterol or low density lipoprotein (LDL) and/or triglyceride concentrations. Dyslipidemia also includes a decrease in the "good" cholesterol or high- density lipoprotein (HDL) concentration in the blood.Lipid level assessments must be made following 9 to 12 hours of fasting, otherwise assay results might lead to erroneous interpretation.Healthians labs report biological reference intervals (normal ranges) in accordance to the recommendations of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) & Adult Treatment Panel IV (ATP IV) Guidelines providing the most desirable targets of various circulating lipid fractions in the blood. NCEP recommends that all adults above 20 years of age must be screened for abnormal lipid levels.*NCEP recommends the assessment of 3 different samples drawn at intervals of 1 week for harmonizing biological variables that might be encountered in single assays. Hence a single result of Lipid Profile may not be adequate for clinical decision making. Healthians' counselling team will reach you shortly to explain implications of your report. You may reach out to customer support helpline as well.*NCEP recommends lowering of LDL Cholesterol as the primary therapeutic target with lipid lowering agents, however, if triglycerides remain >200 mg/dL after LDLgoal is reached, set secondary goal for non-HDL cholesterol (total minus HDL) 30 mg/dL higher than LDL goal. *High Triglyceride and low HDL levels are independent risk factors for Coronary Heart disease and requires further clinical consultation. *Healthians lab performs direct LDL measurement which is more appropriate and may vary from other lab reports which provide calculated LDL values.



Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478

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Patient Name Sample No.. Reffered : Pooja K Chavan : 1530 : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 13:14

Glycosylated HB - (HBAIC)

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
HBA1C: (Immunoturbidimetric)	4.20	%	Normal : <= 5.6 Prediabetes : 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes : > = 6.5 <u>DIABETES CONTROL CRITERIA</u> 6 - 7 : Near Normal Glycemia < 7 : Goal 7 - 8 : Good Control > 8 : Action Suggested
Mean Blood Glucose:	73.84	mg/dl	

Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

- 1. HbA1c >/= 6.5 *
 - Or
- Fasting plasma glucose >126 gm/dL. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake at least for 8 hrs. Or
- Two hour plasma glucose >/= 200mg/dL during an oral glucose tolerence test by using a glucose load containing equivalent of 75 gm anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.
- Or.
- 4. In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose>/= 200 mg/dL. *In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, criteria 1-3 should be confirmed by repeattesting. American diabetes association. Standards of medical care in diabetes 2011. Diabetes care 2011;34;S11.

Limitation of HbA1c

1) In patients with Hb variants even analytically correct results do not reflect the same level of glycemic control that would be expected in patients with normal population. 2) Any cause of shortened erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte age eg. hemolytic diseases, pregnancy, significant recent/chronic blood loss etc. will reduce exposure of RBC to glucose with consequent decrease in HbA1c values. 3) Glycated HbF is not detected by this assay and hence specimens containing high HbF (>10%) may result in lower HbA1c values than expected.

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Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478





Patient Name Sample No.. Reffered

: Pooja K Chavan : 1530 : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 13:14

LIVER FUNCTION TESTS Specimen: SERUM

Test	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
S. Bilirubin (Total): (Photometric DC Diazo)	0.79	mg/dl	up to 1.2
S. Bilirubin (Direct): (Photometric DC Diazo)	0.15	mg/dl	up to 0.2
S. Bilirubin (Indirect):	0.64	mg/dl	up to 1.0
SGPT(ALT) (UV Kinetic)	11.65	U/L	up to 42
SGOT (AST) (UV Kinetic)	31.78	U/L	up to 40
GGT (Optimized kinetic colortest IFCC)	26.90	U/L	09 - 36
Total Proteins: (Biuret)	7.17	g/dl	6.0 - 8.3
Albumin (BCG)	4.56	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
Globulins: (Calculated)	2.61	g/dl	2.4 - 3.7
AGRATIO: (Calculated)	1.747	Par	je 5 of 8
S.Alkaline Phosphatase: (Colorimetric Optimized Kinetic IFCC)	68.77	U/L	40 - 129

(Colorimetric Optimized Kinetic IFCC)

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. 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 to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated to be bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (direct) bilirubin is

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.AST levels increase in 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 attck or strenuous activity. ALT is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary Obstruction, Osteoblastic Bone Tumors, Osteomalacia, Hepatitis, Hyperparathyriodism, Leukemia,Lymphoma, paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. 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,



Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478

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530

Sample No .. Reffered

: Pooja K Chavan : 1530 Patient Name : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 13:14

RENAL FUNCTION

Test	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Normal Range</u>
Sr. Creatinine:	0.76	mg/dl	0.5 - 1.1 mg/dl
Urea:	26.91	mg/dl	10 - 50 mg/dl
S. Uric Acid:	4.26	mg/dl	2.4 - 6.2 mg/dl
Blood Urea Nitrogen:	12.57	mg/dl	08 - 23 mg/dl
Bun/Creat Ratio:	16.54		

Pathologist **Dr.Pravin Shah** (M.D.Path) G-15478

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Patient Name : F Sample No.. : 1 Reffered : E

: Pooja K Chavan : 1530 : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 13:14

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT

<u>Test</u> BLOOD COUNT		<u>Sample :</u> EDTA Result	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref. Interval
Hemoglobin	colorimetric	12.47	g/dL	12 - 15
R.B.C Count	Electrical impedance	4.46	mill/cmm	3.8 - 4.8
W.B.C Count	Electrical impedance	7.83	10³/uL	4.0 - 10.0
Platelet Count	Electrical impedance	318.0	10³/uL	150 - 450
DIFFERENTIAL CO	DUNT			
Polymorphs	Microscopic	<u>56</u>	%	60 - 70
Lymphocytes	Microscopic	41	%	20 - 40
Eosinophils	Microscopic	01	%	1 - 6
Monocytes	Microscopic	02	%	2 - 10
Basophils	Microscopic	00	%	0 - 2
BLOOD INDISES				
НСТ	Rbc Histogram	37.1	%	36 - 46
MCV	Calculated	83.2	fl	80 - 100
МСН	Calculated	28.0	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	Calculated	33.6	g/dl	32 - 36
RDW-CV	Calculated	12.4	%	10 - 16.5

PERIPHERAL SMEAR EXAMINATION

SMEAR RBC Line 1: Normochromic normocytic red cells.

SMEAR Platelets:	Adequate		Page 8 c	of 8
Erythrocyte sedime ESR AT 1 hour		07	mm/Hour	00 - 20
ESRATINOUR	westergren	07	mm/Hour	00-20

Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478





O-5/6, Maruti Tower, Shivranjani Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad. Ph : 079 4800 7051 M. : 98986 76445 S E-mail : corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Pooja Sample No.. : 1530 Reffered : Bank

:

: Pooja K Chavan : 1530 : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 21 Years/Female Registration On:03/09/2022/08:45 Approved On : 03/09/2022 17:09

URINE EXAMINATION

PHYSICAL

Colour	-	Pale Yellow
Deposits	-	Absent
Transparency	-	Clear
Reaction	-	Acidic
Sp. Gravity	-	1.002

EQAS

CHEMICAL :

Albumin	- Absent
Sugar	- Absent
Bile Salts	- Absent
Bile Pigments	- Absent

MICROSCOPIC: (After centrifugation at 2000 r.p.m. for 5 minutes)

Pus Cells	-	0 - 1 /h.p.f.
Red Cells	-	Not seen /h.p.f.
Epithelial Cells	-	1 - 2 /h.p.f.
Casts	-	Not seen/l.p.f.
Crystals	-	Not seen
Amorphous	-	Not seen

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