



Name: Vinaykuma	r Mishra	UHID:42424	Date: 25/03/2023	
Date of Birth: 31/01	1/1975	Age: 48 yrs	Sex: Male	
Company Name: A	rcofemi – Mediw	vheel – Full Body Annual	Plus – above 50Y Male	
	Medic	cal Summary		
<u>GENERAL EXAMINA</u>	TION			
Vital signs: Heigh	nt: 182 cm	Weight: 92.5 kg	Pulse: 90 /min	
BP:	132/98 mmHg	BMI: 27.94		
<u>Physician Consu</u>	Itation			
Chief Complaints:	Gaseous Troubl	le		
History:	Past History:	Known case of Hypertensi	on, Hypothyroidism on	
Medication, History of Pulmonary Koch's in 1996				
Family History: Father had Hypertension and Hypertension in				
		Brother		
	Addiction: Ni	Allergies: Nil	Exercise: Nil	
Systemic Review:	NAD			
Impression:	Clinically norm	al with Hypertension / Hyp	oothyroidism	
Recommendation:	Recommendation: Diet & Lifestyle modification			
ENT Consultation				
No ENT complains.				
On Examination: Ear, Nose, Throat – NAD Dr. Mayor Patel				

On Examination: Ear, Nose, Throat – NAD 3

Dr. Mayur Patel

**MD** - Physician

# **Apollo Health Check**



Name: Vinaykumar Mishra UH

UHID:42424

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Age: 48 yrs

Sex: Male

Company Name: Arcofemi – Mediwheel – Full Body Annual Plus – above 50Y Male

## Medical Summary

## Vision Check (With Glasses)

Colour Vision:	Normal
Far Vision:	Normal
Near Vision:	Normal

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

Name: Vinaykumar Mishra

Sample Collected Date: 25/03/2023

Gender : Male

Age: 48 Years

 Test	Results	<b>Biological Reference Intervals</b>	<u>Units</u>
Hb	13.0	Male: 13-17 Female:11-15	gm/dI
RBC Count	4.89	4.5 - 5.5	mill/cumm
PCV	40.0	40 - 50	%
MCV	81.7	83 - 101	fl
МСН	26.6	27 – 32	pg
MCHC	32.5	31.5 - 34.5	%
RDW	13.9	11.6 - 14	%
Platelet Count	223000	150000 - 400000	/cumm
Total WBC count	9000	4000 - 11000	/cumm
DIFFERENTIAL	COUNT	Ŷ	
Neutrophil	67	40-80	%
Lymphocyte	25	20-40	%
Eosinophil	04	1 - 6	%
Monocyte	04	Upto 8	%
Basophils	. 00	<1-2	%
ESR	10	0 - 20	mm/1hr
BLOOD GROUP	B POSITIVE	G	celé

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP

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Patient Name	: Mr. Vinay Kumar Mishra	Age / Gender	: 48Y/Male
UHID/MR No.	: FVAD.0000042424	OP Visit No	: FVADOPV22577
Visit Date	: 25-03-2023 11:14	Reported on	: 25-03-2023 14:17
Sample Collected o	n : 25-03-2023 11:15	Specimen	: Serum
Ref Doctor	: SELF	Pres Doctor:	
Emp/Auth/TPA ID	: bobE34605		
Sponsor Name	: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED		

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

TEST NAME	RESULT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE	UNITS
LIPID PROFILE TEST (PACKAGE)			
HDL	58	30 - 70	mg/dl
VLDL Method: Calculated	33.2	7 mg/dl -35mg/dl	mg/dl
RATIO OF CHOLESTEROL / HDL Method: Calculated	2.43	0 - 4.5	
CHOLESTEROL Method: CHOD - PAP	141	Desirable < 200 Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240	mg/dl
LDL. Method: Calculated.	49.8*	60 - 150 mg/dl	
Triglyceride Method: GPO- TOPS	166	50 - 200	mg/dl
LDL/HDL: Method: Calculated	0.85*	2.5 - 3.5	mg/dl
KFT - RENAL PROFILE-SERUM	.5.		
CREATININE Method: Jaffe	1.02	0.5-1.5	mg/dl
Urea Method: NED-DYE	22.8	10 - 50	mg/dl
Uric Acid Method: URICASE -PAP	4.5	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dl
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (PACKAGE)			
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL Method: Daizo	0.96	0.1 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT Method: Calculated	0.56	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL-PROTIEN: Method: Photometric UV test	6.86	Adult: 6.6 - 8.8	gm/dL
ALBUMIN: • Method: BCG	3.92	3.5 - 5.2	gm/dL
A/G Method: Calculated	1.33	1.0 - 2.0	
SGOT /AST. Method: IFCC	32		IU/I
ALKA-PHOS Method: IFCC	139		U/L
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT Method: Daizo	0.40	0-0.5	mg/dL
SGPT/ALT Method: Daizo	39	0 - 40	U/L
GGT.	15	10 - 50	U/L



Patient Name	: Mr. Vinay Kumar Mishra		Age / Gender	: 48Y/Male	
UHID/MR No.	: FVAD.0000042424		OP Visit No	: FVADOPV22577	
Visit Date	: 25-03-2023 11:14		Reported on	: 25-03-2023 14:17	
Sample Collected o	n : 25-03-2023 11:15		Specimen	: Serum	
Ref Doctor	SELF		Pres Doctor:	;	
Emp/Auth/TPA ID	: bobE34605				
Sponsor Name	: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMI	TED			
Method: SZAZ					
GLOBULIN. Method: Calculated		2.94	2.8 - 4.5		g/dl
GLUCOSE - ( FAS	ΓING )				
GLUCOSE - ( FAST Method: (GOD-POE		89	70.0 - 110.0		mg/dL
GLUCOSE - ( POS	T PRANDIAL)				
GLUCOSE - ( POS Method: (GOD-POE		134	80.0 - 140.0		mg/dl

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC009

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP

Fasting	Urine Sugar	Nil
Post Prai	ndial Urine Sugar	Nil

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Patient Name	: Mr. Vinay Kumar Mishra
UHID/MR No.	: FVAD.0000042424
Visit Date	: 25-03-2023 11:14
Sample Collected on	: 25-03-2023 11:15
Ref Doctor	: SELF
Emp/Auth/TPA ID	: bobE34605
Sponsor Name	: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender	: 48Y/Male
OP Visit No	: FVADOPV22577
Reported on	: 25-03-2023 11:22
Specimen	: Urine
Pres Doctor:	-

## DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

### URINE ROUTINE EXAMINATION

Sample Type: Urine

Test	Result Urine Routine And Microscopy	
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:		
Volume of urine	25 Millilitre	
Colour	Pale Yellow	
Specific Gravity	1.015	
Deposit	Absent	
Appearance	Clear	
На	6.0	
Chemical Examination		
Protein	Nil	
Sugar	Nil	
Ketone Bodies	Nil	
Bile Salts	Negative	
Bile Pigments	Negative	
Urobilinogen	Normal(< mg/dl)	
Microscopic Examination		
Pus Cell	1-2/hpf	
Red Blood Cells	Nil	
Epithelial Cells	2-3/hpf	
Cast	Nil	
Crystals	Nil	

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

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Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017





			TE	EST REPORT		
Reg. No.	: 30301014453	Reg. Date	: 25-Mar	-2023 11:59	Collected On	: 25-Mar-2023 11:59
Name	: Mr. VINAYKUM	AR MISHRA			Approved On	: 25-Mar-2023 14:30
Age	: 48 Years	Gender	: Male	Ref. No. :	<b>Dispatch At</b>	:
Ref. By	1				Tele No.	
Location	: SCIENTIFIC RE	MEDIES AND	HEALTH	CARE PVT. LTD. @ SAMA		
Test Na			Rosi	ulte Unite	Bio Ref	

lest Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval				
HEMOGLOBIN A1 C							
HbA1c <sup>HPLC</sup>	5.20	%	Normal: <= 5.6 Prediabetes: 5.7-6.4 Diabetes: >= 6.5 Diabetes Control Criteria : 6-7 : Near Normal Glycemia <7 : Goal 7-8 : Good Control >8 : Action Suggested				
Mean Blood Glucose	103	mg/dL					

#### Sample Type:EDTA Whole Blood

#### Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

#### 1. HbA1c >/= 6.5 \*Or

2. Fasting plasma glucose >126 gm/dL, Fasting is defined as no caloric intake at least for 8 hrs.Or

3. 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 repeat testing. 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. Importance of HbA1C (Glycated Hb.) in Diabetes Mellitus

- HbA1C, also known as glycated heamoglobin, is the most important test for the assessment of long term blood glucose control( also called glycemic control).

- HbA1C reflects mean glucose concentration over pas 6-8 weeks and provides a much better indication of longterm glycemic control than blood glucose determination.

- HbA1c is formed by non-enzymatic reaction between glucose and Hb. This reaction is irreversible and therefore remains unaffected by short term fluctuations in blood glucose levels.

- Long term complications of diabetes such as retinopathy (Eye-complications), nephropathy (kidney-complications) and neuropathy (nerve complications), are potentially serious and can lead to blindness, kidney failure, etc.

- Glyemic control monitored by HbA1c measurement using HPLC method (GOLD STANDARD) is considered most important. (Ref. National Glycohaemoglobin Standardization Program - NGSP) .

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Dr. Ankit Jhaveri MD Pathology

Reg. G-15471

Test done from collected sample.

Printed On: 25-Mar-2023 14:32

## Apollo Clinic, Vadodara

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	TEST REPORT					
Name : Mr. VINAYKUMAR MISHRA	<b>\</b>	Reg. No	: 3032001077			
Age/Sex : 48 Years / Male		Reg. Date	: 25-Mar-2023 12:55 PM			
Ref. By		Collected On	: 25-Mar-2023			
Client Name : Apollo Clinic						
Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval			
	IMMUNOLOGY	Onic	Diological Ref. Interval			
TSH * CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY	4.903	µIU/mI	0.55 - 4.78			
feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-relasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production. TSH stimulates thyroid cell production and hypertrophy, also stimulate the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4. Quantification of TSH is significant to differentiate primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.						
TSH levels During Pregnancy : First Trimester :0.1 to 2.5 µIU/mL Second Trimester : 0.2 to 3.0 µIU/mL Third trimester : 0.3 to 3.0 µIU/mL Referance : Carl A.Burtis,Edward R.Ashwoo Diagnostics. 5th Eddition. Philadelphia: WB		tbook of Clinical Ch	nemistry and Molecular			
T3 (Triiodothyronine) *	0.75	ng/mL	0.58 - 1.59			
CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY Triiodothyronine (T3) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus.						
In the circulation, 99.7% of T3 is reversibly to a lesser extent albumin and prealbumin. Tactive.						
In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T3 useful in certain conditions such as normal p to changes in T3 binding proteins,especially	pregnancy and steroid thera					

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Apollo Clinic, Vadoda Pathologist

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		TEST REPORT		
Name	: Mr. VINAYKUMAR MISHRA		Reg. No	: 3032001077
Age/Sex	: 48 Years / Male		Reg. Date	: 25-Mar-2023 12:55 PM
Ref. By	1		Collected On	: 25-Mar-2023
Client Name	e : Apollo Clinic			
T4 (Thyroxi	ne) *	14.89	µg/dL	4.50 - 12.60

CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSA' Sample Type:Serum

Thyroxin (T4) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus. In the circulation, 99.95% of T4 is reversibly bond to transport proteins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and thyroxine-binding prealbumin. The remaining unbound T4 is free in the circulation and is both metabolically active and a precursor to triiodothyronine (T3).

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T4 (free T4) levels parallel changes in total T4 levels. Measuring FT4 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T4 occur due to changes in T4 binding proteins, especially TBG. Limitations:

1. The anticonvulsant drug phenytoin may interfere with total and F T4 levels due to competition for TBG binding sites 2. F T4 values may be decreased in patients taking carbamazepine.

3. Thyroid autoantibodies in human serum may interfere and cause falsely elevated F T4 results.

----- End Of Report -----

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			TEST REPORT		
Name	: Mr. VINAYK	UMAR MISHRA		Reg. No	: 3032001077
Age/Sex	: 48 Years	/ Male		Reg. Date	: 25-Mar-2023 12:55 PM
Ref. By	1			Collected On	: 25-Mar-2023
Client Name	: Apollo Clinic				
Parameter			Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
			IMMUNOLOGY		

 TOTAL PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) \*
 0.79
 ng/mL

 CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY
 Sample Type:Serum
 0.79
 0.79

Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-8 ng/mL.

Percentage of free PSA = free PSA/total PSA X 100

Percentage of free PSA: Patients with prostate cancer generally have a lower percentage of Free PSA than patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. Percentage Free PSA of less than 25% is a high likelihood of prostatic cancer.

----- End Of Report -----

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Apollo Clinic, Vadoda apologist Scientific Remedies & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.



Patient Name:Mr. Vinay Kumar MishraVisit No:FVADOPV22577Cond Doctor:Dr. Radha C. MohanReferred By:SELF

MR No: Age/Gender: Conducted Date: Prescribing Doctor: FVAD.0000042424 48 Y/M 25-03-2023 15:47

### ECG

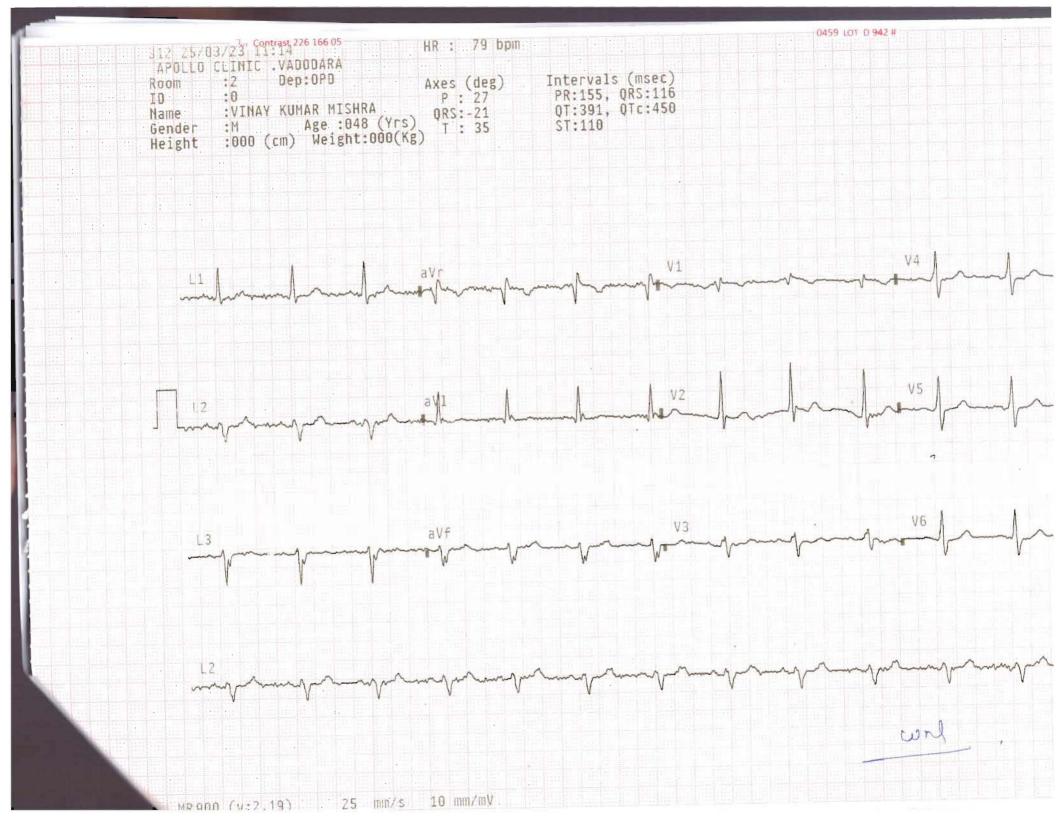
### RESULTS

- 1. The rhythm is sinus
- 2. Heart rate is 79 beats per minute
- 3. Normal P,QRS,T wave axis
- 4. Normal PR,QRS,QT duration
- 5. No pathological Q wave or ST T changes seen
- 6. No evidence of chamber hypertrophy or enlargement seen

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## **IMPRESSION** : Within Normal Limits.

Dr. Mukur Khakhriyawala Cardiology Consultanat





## ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND COLOR DOPPLER SCREENING REPORT

NAME : VINAYKUMAR MISHRA

AGE/SEX:48YRS/MALE

DATE: 25/03/2023

## **OBSERVATIONS:**

- NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD SYSTOLIC FUNCTION.
- LVEF 60% (VISUAL).
- NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION.
- NO RWMA AT REST.
- NORMAL MITRAL VALVE: TRIVIAL MR, NO MS
- NO AR: NO AS
- NO TR, NO PAH
- NORMAL RA, RV WITH GOOD REV FUNCTION
- INTACT IAS/IVS.
- NO E/O CLOT OR VEGETATION
- PERICARDIUM NORMAL

## AO-24MM ; LA-29MM ; IVS-08/12MM ; LV-49/25MM ; LVPW-15/18MM

FINAL IMPRESSION: NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION PRESENT. TRIVIAL MR LVEF 60% (VISUAL)

DR MAYUR PATEL MD (PHYSICIAN), PGCCC Fellow in Echocardiography (Dr. Randhawa's Institute, Delhi)

NOT VALID, FOR MEDICOLEGAL PURPOSE



Name : VINAYKUMAR MISHRA Age: 48YRS Date: 25/03/23 Sex: MALE

## **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**Liver** is fatty (17.2cm) and shows normal echotexture. No focal lesion or dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles is seen. Intrahepatic portal venous radicles and hepatic veins appear normal. Porta hepatis reveals no abnormality.

**<u>Gall bladder</u>** appears normal in size (6.8x1.3cm). No evidence of calculus, mass or sludge is seen. Wall thickness appears normal. Common duct is not dilated.

<u>**Pancreas**</u> is normal in size (Head 1.6cm and Body 1.2cm) and echotexture. No evidence of mass or change in echogenecity is seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

<u>Spleen</u> is normal and size (11.9cm). Portal and splenic veins are normal in calibre.

**Both kidneys** are normal in size (RK 10.9cm and LK 9.6cm), shape, position and movements. Both kidneys show good corticomedullary differentiation and cortical thickness. No calculus, hydronephrosis, mass, cyst or scarring is seen on both sides.

<u>Urinary bladder</u> is normal. No calculus, filling defect, mass or diverticular noted.

**Prostate** size (3x4.1x 4.3cm Vol. 20.3cc) and shape normal. No fluid seen in pelvis.

**IMPRESSION:** Fatty liver. Remaining abdomen normal.

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Dr. H. M. PATEL Consultant Radiologist



## RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING

Name: VINAY KUMAR MISHRA Age: 48Yrs Date: 25.03.2023 Sex:MALE

### CHEST X- RAY (PA VIEW)

Both lung fields show normal markings.

Right costophrenic angle is normal. Left costophrenic angle is shallow due to pleural thickening (h/s/o left pleural effusion and treated also }Under USG no left pleural effusion seen.

Heart is normal. Aorta is normal.

Central pulmonary vessels appear normal.

Domes of diaphragm appear normal.

IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality noted on chest X-ray.

Dr. H. M. PATEL Consultant Radiologist