

PATIENT NAME : ANITA REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 DRAWN ÷ F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26 : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 **Test Report Status** Results Biological Reference Interval Units <u>Final</u>

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

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
»»	BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL
»»	VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL
IMPRESSION	NORMAL

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

ECG

ECG

MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH BREASTS)

MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS

Sonography examination of both breasts

High resolution examination of the both breasts was done in all the quadrants using the clock mode of examination, in both the radial and anti radial planes.

Clinical Indication: Routine screening, no complaints Previous records- no

Both breast shows heterogenous fibroglandular parenchyma. No focal lesion/ductal dilatation seen on either side. No significant axillary lymph nodes seen. Axillary vessels are normal.

Impression: No abnormality detected.

Right breast- BIRADS 1 Left breast- BIRADS 1 Management recommendation- annual screening mammography.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini Page 1 Of 28



Vie<u>w Details</u>



New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female DRAWN :
DELAI	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	I Reference Interval Units

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	MARRIED, 2 CHILD, EGG
MENSTRUAL HISTORY (FOR FEMALES)	NOT SIGNIFICANT
LMP (FOR FEMALES)	28/10/2023
OBSTETRIC HISTORY (FOR FEMALES)	P2A3L2, FTNVD
LCB (FOR FEMALES)	11 YRS BACK
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	MOTHER- HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, DIABETES
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	TEACHER
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS	1.50	mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	52.40	Kgs
BMI	23	BMI & Weight Status as follows/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

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



20







PATIENT NAME : ANITA REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : ANITF19027662 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26 : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

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	97/MINUTE REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID BRUIT
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL

130/92 MM HG

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

ΒP

	(SITTING)
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL
APEX BEAT	NORMAL
HEART SOUNDS	S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY
MURMURS	ABSENT

mm/Hg

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST MOVEMENTS OF CHEST BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY ADDED SOUNDS

NORMAL SYMMETRICAL NORMAL VESICULAR (NORMAL) ABSENT

PER ABDOMEN

APPEARANCE

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 NORMAL



Page 3 Of 28

View Report





PATIENT NAME : ANITA REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 DRAWN ÷ F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26 : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 Biological Reference Interval **Test Report Status** Results Units <u>Final</u> ABSENT VENOUS PROMINENCE NOT PALPABLE LIVER NOT PALPABLE SPLEEN ABSENT HERNIA NIL ANY OTHER COMMENTS **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM** HIGHER FUNCTIONS NORMAL NORMAL CRANIAL NERVES CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS NORMAL SENSORY SYSTEM NORMAL MOTOR SYSTEM NORMAL REFLEXES NORMAL MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM NORMAL SPINE NORMAL JOINTS **BASIC EYE EXAMINATION** CONJUNCTIVA NORMAL **EYELIDS** NORMAL EYE MOVEMENTS NORMAL NORMAL CORNEA 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 COLOUR VISION NORMAL K. I. Prejapati Page 4 Of 28 60 Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** D Stealer 回盗 View Report **PERFORMED AT :**

Patient Ref. No. 7750000542

Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.



PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN :
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

EXTERNAL	EAR CANAL
TYMPANIC	MEMBRANE
NOSE	
SINUSES	
THROAT	
TONSILS	

NORMAL NORMAL NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED NORMAL NORMAL NOT ENLARGED

BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION

TEETH	CARIES
GUMS	HEALTHY
ANY OTHER COMMENTS	MISSING

SUMMARY

Somaat	
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS	HBA1C, EAG, PL. GL ABOVE NORMAL LIMITS; URINE - PRESENCE OF PUS CELLS
RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS	ECHO - MILD MR
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	CURTAIL FAT, SUGAR INTAKE; INCREASE WATER INTAKE; OPHTHALMOLOGIST FUP; DENTAL TREATMENT; CARDIOLOGIST CONSULTATION

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS

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

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 5 Of 28

View Report







PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR	: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologic	cal Reference Interval Units

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 6 Of 28









PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size, outline & normal echotexture. No obvious focal parenchymal lesion/biliary dilatation is seen. Hepatic veins and portal venous radicals are normal.

Gall bladder not seen (postop).

Pancreas

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

Spleen

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 adequately distended with normal outline.No mass lesion, calculus or diverticulum is noted in the urinary bladder.Urinary bladder wall thickness is normal.

Uterus

Uterus is anteverted with normal in size outline and echotexture. Endometrial thickness is 9mm. No obvious myometrial/endometrial pathology seen.

No obvious adnexal pathology is seen. Adv- TVS for better evaluation.

POD is clear.

Correlate clinically

TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

K. I. Frejapat

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.



View Details



Page 7 Of 28

atient Ref. No. 77500000542896

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115. Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini



PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITE19027662	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

ECHO -

IMPRESSION:-

- NORMAL BIVENTRICULAR FUNCTION WITH LVEF 60%
- MILD MR.

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL

Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS 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

Physician^{mmms} consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the middly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job. • 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.

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

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956













PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		
	1	

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP AE	OVE 40FEMALE		
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	11.4 Low	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
	4.23	3.8 - 4.8	mil/µL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE	4.23	5.0 - 4.0	πηγμε
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.23	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
	100	450 440	th
PLATELET COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE	193	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	36.1	36 - 46	%
	05.0	82 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD : CELL COUNTER	85.3	83 - 101	1L
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	27.0	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	31.6	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD : CALCULATED	14.7 High	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	20.2		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	61	40 - 80	%
METHOD : IMPEDANCE / MICROSCOPY	20	20 40	%
LYMPHOCYTES METHOD : IMPEDANCE / MICROSCOPY	30	20 - 40	70
HEITOD I IMPLOANCE / MICKOSCOPT			

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956











PATIENT NAME : ANITA REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 DELHI REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26 ABHA NO : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

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

MONOCYTES	05	2 - 10	%
METHOD : IMPEDANCE / MICROSCOPY			
EOSINOPHILS	04	1 - 6	%
METHOD : IMPEDANCE / MICROSCOPY			
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.19	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.57	1 - 3	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.26	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.21	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	2.0		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			

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.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive

patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (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.

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 10 Of 28











PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female DRAWN :
DELHÍ		RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
------	--------	--------	--------------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP	PABOVE 40FEMALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESF BLOOD	R),WHOLE		
E.S.R	26 High	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HBA1C	6.3 High	Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7	%
		Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4	
		Diabetes diagnosis: > or =	6.5
		Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0	
		(ADA Guideline 2021)	
METHOD : HPLC			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	134.1 High	< 116.0	mg/dL

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

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

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

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

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



10











PATIENT NAME: ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI		AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

Diagnosing diabetes.
 Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

2.Vitamic & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin. 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

 a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 12 Of 28









PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		
	<u> </u>	

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD ABO GROUP TYPE A METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION POSITIVE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION FOR SUMPLY AGGLUTINATION

Interpretation(s)

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.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 13 Of 28











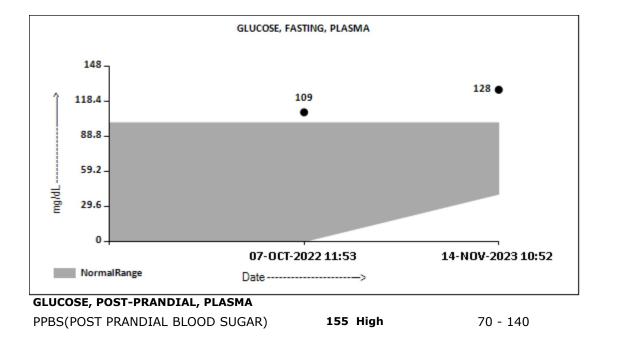
PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		
(i	

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

BIOCHEMISTRY				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE				
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	128 High	Normal <100 Impaired fasting gluce 125 Diabetes mellitus: > = more than 1 occassio (ADA guidelines 2021	= 126 (on n)	

METHOD : HEXOKINASE



K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 14 Of 28

t



mg/dL







PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

	GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA		
175		155 •	
140- 105- 70- P 2 2 35- 0-	108 •		
- 1	07-0CT-2022 14:28	14-NOV-2023 14:16	
NormalRange	Date>		
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCUL	ATED LDL		
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	150	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD : CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTE			ma/di
TRIGLYCERIDES METHOD : ENZYMATIC, END POINT	57	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE POLYMER-PC	60	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL	79	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near optimal/ above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	mg/dL

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 15 Of 28





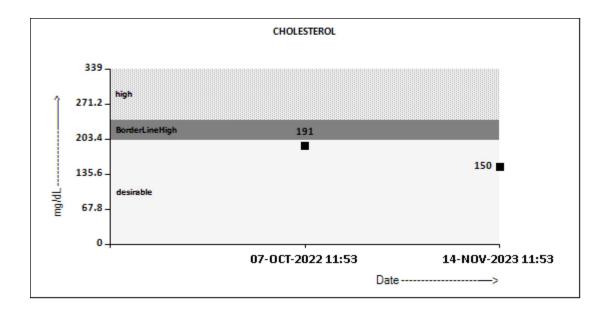




PATIENT NAME : ANITA		REF. DOCTOR : SELF	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : DOG PATIENT ID : ANI CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	2WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years F19027662 DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2 REPORTED :15/11/2	023 09:09:32
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interva	l Units
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	90	Desirable-Less than 130 Above Desirable-130-159 Borderline High-160-189 High-190-219 Very High- >or =220	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	11.4		mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	2.5 Low	3.3 - 4.4: Low Risk	

LDL/HDL RATIO

PROTEIN 11.4 m 2.5 Low 3.3 - 4.4: Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0: Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0: Moderate Risk >11.0: High Risk 1.3 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk



K.I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 16 Of 28





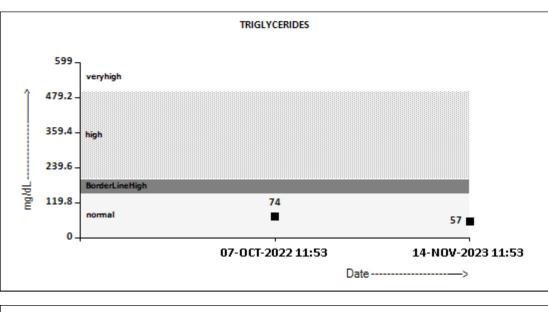


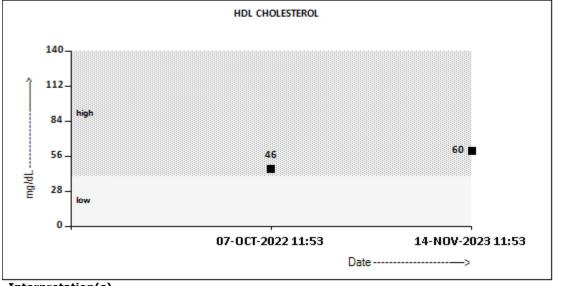






PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 Test Report Status Final		Reference Interval Units





Interpretation(s)

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 17 Of 28

View Report

Υ.









PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target. Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk g	roup or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =	
50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease		
1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 r	najor risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.	
Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia	a	
1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ		
damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary		
Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque		
2 major ASCVD risk factors		
0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
rosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa	ctors	
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years in males and $>$ or $=$ 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use		
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure		
5. Low HDL		
	 B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk g 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease 1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 r Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia 1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Dia damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >12 Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipopr 2 major ASCVD risk factors 0-1 major ASCVD risk factors rosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa in males and > or = 55 years in females 	

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug T	herapy
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
	< OR = 30)	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.29	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZONIUM ION, BLANKED (ROCHE) BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.13	Upto 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZONIUM ION, BLANKED (ROCHE) BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.16	0.00 - 0.90	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER TOTAL PROTEIN	7.0	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL PURPLE	4.1	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.9	2.0 - 4.0	g/dL

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956







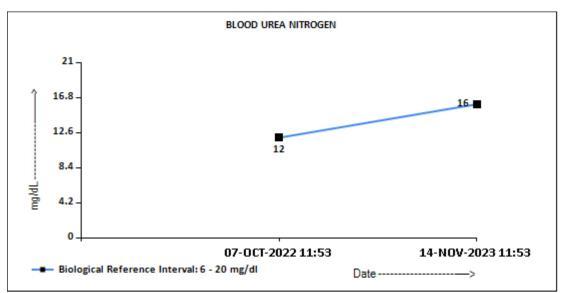




PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR	R: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		,,
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference I	nterval Units
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.4	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) METHOD : IFCC WITH PYRIDOXAL 5 PHOSPHATE	19	0 - 32	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITH P5P-IFCC	17	0 - 33	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PNPP, AMP BUFFER-IFCC	106 High	35 - 104	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE-IFCC	13	5 - 36	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : L TO P, IFCC	192	135 - 214	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	16	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD : UREASE - UV			



CREATININE, SERUM

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 19 Of 28







0.5 - 0.9



mg/dL

View Details

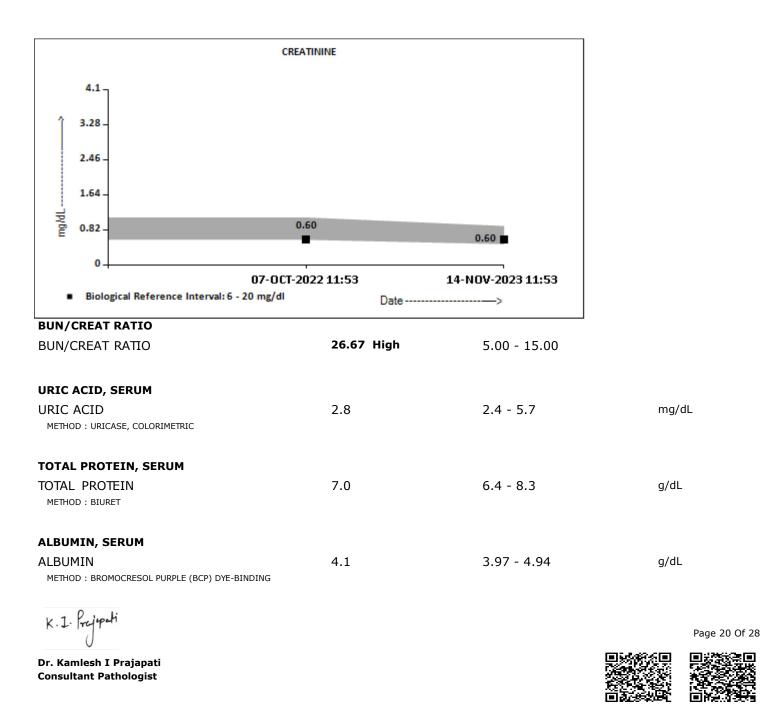
View Report

PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOF	R: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

0.60

CREATININE

METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE



PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





PATIENT NAME: ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32	
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26	
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolog	ical Reference Interval Units	

GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	2.9	2.0 - 4.0	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	141	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE DIRECT	4.25	3.3 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	104	98 - 106	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Sodium Decreased in:CCF, cirrhosis, vomiting, diarrhea, excessive sweating, salt-losing nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency, nephrotic syndrome, water intoxication, SIADH. Drugs: thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors, chlorpropamide, carbamazepine, anti depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	Potassium Decreased in: Low potassium intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, RTA types I and II, hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g., hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial periodic paralysis,trauma (transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents, diuretics.	Chloride Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea, renal failure combined with salt deprivation, over-treatment with diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis, diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive sweating, SIADH, salt-losing nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of extracellular fluid volume, adrenalinsufficiency, hyperaldosteronism,metabolic alkalosis. Drugs: chronic
Increased in: Dehydration (excessivesweating, severe vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes mellitus, diabetesinsipidus, hyperaldosteronism, inadequate water intake. Drugs: steroids, licorice,oral contraceptives.	Increased in: Massive hemolysis, severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis, acidosis, dehydration,renal failure, Addison' s disease, RTA type IV, hyperkalemic familial periodic paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts, potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs, beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high- dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	laxative, corticosteroids, diuretics. Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, RTA, dehydration, overtreatment with saline, hyperparathyroidism, diabetes insipidus, metabolic acidosis from diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory alkalosis, hyperadrenocorticism. Drugs: acetazolamide, androgens, hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.
Interferences: Severe lipemia or hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis involves a dilution step can cause spurious results. The serum sodium falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100 mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample, delayed separation of serum, prolonged fist clenching during blood drawing, and prolonged tourniquet placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts may cause spurious. Plasma potassium levels are normal.	Interferences:Test is helpful in assessing normal and increased anion gap metabolic acidosis and in distinguishing hypercalcemia due to hyperparathyroidism (high serum chloride) from that due to malignancy (Normal serum chloride)

K. I. Prejupati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 21 Of 28

2 D





View Report







PATIENT NAME: ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s) GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

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

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency

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

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

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

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

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

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

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

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

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

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, 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, Muscuophy

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

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

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

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc ALBUMIN, 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 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.

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT: Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini Page 22 Of 28

View Report



View Details



New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		
(L

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
------	--------	--------	--------------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

	CLINICAL PATH - URINALYS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH	ECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
COLOR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
PH	6.0	4.5 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.005 - 1.030	
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	DETECTED (+)	NOT DETECTED	

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	8-10	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	8-10	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
REMARKS	NOTE:- MICROSCOPIC EX CENTRIFUGE URINARY SEDIMENT.	AMINATION OF URINE IS PERFOF	≀MED BY

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



۶D



View Details View Report







PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 РАПЕНТ ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind
	of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 24 Of 28











PATIENT NAME: ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL

COLOUR

SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 25 Of 28





View Report





PATIENT NAME : ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376	ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
	PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26
8800465156		

Fest Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
-------------	--------	--------------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHEC	MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM				
Τ3	104.70	Non-Pregnant Women ng/dL 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0		
Τ4	8.49	Non-Pregnant Women µg/dL 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70		
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.530	Non Pregnant Women µIU/mL 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 0.33 - 4.59 2nd Trimester: 0.35 - 4.10 3rd Trimester: 0.21 - 3.15		

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, **Thyroxine T4**, and **Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH** are thyroid hormones which affect 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.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3.Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of 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. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No. TSH Total T4 FT4 Total T3	Possible Conditions
-----------------------------------	---------------------

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 26 Of 28

View Details

View Report



PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



PATIENT NAME : ANITA REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO : 0062WK000794 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : ANITF19027662 ÷ F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/11/2023 09:09:32 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26 : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	 (1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre (3) Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4 replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

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

K. I. Prejopati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160,Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 27 Of 28





View Report





PATIENT NAME: ANITA	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO: 0062WK000794 PATIENT ID : ANITF19027662 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :14/11/2023 09:09:32 REPORTED :15/11/2023 12:24:26	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units	

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 AGILUS 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. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.

6. 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.

Test results may vary based on time of collection, 7. physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.

8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.

9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Plot No.160, Pocket D-11 Sector 8, Rohini

New Delhi, 110085 New Delhi, India Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Page 28 Of 28





