



Name: Sanket A. Jadav

UHID:42416

Date: 25/03/2023

Date of Birth: 20/08/1997

Age: 25 vrs

Sex: Male

Company Name: Arcofemi - Mediwheel - Full Body Annual Plus - Male - AHC

Medical Summary

GENERAL EXAMINATION

Vital signs: Height: 185 cm

Weight: 70 kg

Pulse: 76 /min

BP: 110/70 mmHg

BMI: 20.46

Physician Consultation

Chief Complaints:

Nil

History:

Past History: Nil Significant

Family History: Nil Significant

Addiction: Nil

Allergies: Nil

Exercise: Irregular

Systemic Review:

NAD

Impression:

Clinically normal with Fatty Liver

Recommendation:

Diet & Lifestyle modification, TSH/FT4 after 30 days

ENT Consultation

No ENT complains.

On Examination: Ear, Nose, Throat - NAD

Dr. Mayur Patel

MD - Physician

Apollo Health Check



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Medical Summary

Dental Consultation

On Examination: History of Chewing Tobacco & Supari, Calculus ++, Stains +++

Advice:

Habit Counseling. Scaling & Polishing

Consultant - Dentist



DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

Name: Sanket Jadav Sample Collected Date: 25/03/2023

Gender: Male Age: 25 Years

Test	Results	Biological Reference Intervals	<u>Units</u>
Hb	15.6	Male: 13-17 Female:11-15	gm/dl
RBC Count	4.94	4.5 – 5.5	mill/cumm
PCV	49.0	40 – 50	%
MCV	99.1	83 – 101	fl
МСН	31.6	27 – 32	pg
MCHC	31.8	31.5 - 34.5	%
RDW	13.9	11.6 – 14	%
Platelet Count	274000	150000 - 400000	/cumm
Total WBC cour	nt 4800	4000 – 11000	/cumm
DIFFERENTIA	L COUNT	*	
Neutrophil	55	40-80	%
Lymphocyte	38	20-40	%
Eosinophil	04	1 - 6	%
Monocyte	03	Upto 8	%
Basophils	. 00	<1-2	%
ESR	06	0 - 20	mm/1hr
BLOOD GROUP	B POSITIVE		

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Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP



Patient Name

: Mr. Sanket A Jadav

UHID/MR No. Visit Date

: FVAD.0000042416 : 25-03-2023 10:21

Sample Collected on: 25-03-2023 10:39

Ref Doctor

: SELF

Emp/Auth/TPA ID

: bobE33433

Sponsor Name

: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender

: 25Y/Male

OP Visit No Reported on : FVADOPV22566 : 25-03-2023 14:08

Specimen

: Serum

Pres Doctor:

DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

TEST NAME	RESULT BIOLOGICAL REFERENC INTERVALS		UNITS
LIPID PROFILE TEST (PACKAGE)			
HDL	38	30 - 70	mg/dl
VLDL Method: Calculated	22.2	7 mg/dl -35mg/dl	mg/dl
RATIO OF CHOLESTEROL / HDL Method: Calculated	3.3	0 - 4.5	
CHOLESTEROL Method: CHOD - PAP	128	Desirable < 200 Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240	mg/dl
_DL. Method: Calculated.	67.8	60 - 150 mg/dl	
Triglyceride Method: GPO- TOPS	111	50 - 200	mg/dl
_DL/HDL: Method: Calculated	1.7*	2.5 - 3.5	mg/dl
KFT - RENAL PROFILE-SERUM			///
CREATININE Method: Jaffe	1.14	0.5-1.5	mg/dl
Jrea Method: NED-DYE	23.8	10 - 50	mg/dl
Jric Acid Method: URICASE -PAP	4.5	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dl
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (PACKAGE)			7,172
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL Method: Daizo	0.78	0.1 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT Method: Calculated	0.42	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
OTAL-PROTIEN: Method: Photometric UV test	7.2	Adult: 6.6 - 8.8	gm/dL gm/dL
LBUMIN:	3.75	3.5 - 5.2	9111102
Method: BCG	1.0	1.0 - 2.0	
Method: Calculated GGOT /AST.	15		IU/I
Method: IFCC NLKA-PHOS Method: IFCC	139		U/L
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT	3 0.36	0-0.5	mg/dL
Method: Daizo	13	0 - 40	U/L
Method: Daizo GGT.	14	10 - 50	U/L

Apollo Clinic, Vadodara

Colontific Pomodies & Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.



Patient Name	: Mr. Sanket A Jadav		Age / Gender	: 25Y/Male	
UHID/MR No.	: FVAD.0000042416		OP Visit No	: FVADOPV2256	66
Visit Date	: 25-03-2023 10:21		Reported on	: 25-03-2023 14:0	08
Sample Collected o	n: 25-03-2023 10:39		Specimen	: Serum	
Ref Doctor	: SELF		Pres Doctor:	:	
Emp/Auth/TPA ID	: bobE33433				
Sponsor Name	: ARCOFEMI HEALTHC	ARE LIMITED			
Method: SZAZ					
GLOBULIN. Method: Calculated		3.45	2.8 - 4.5		g/dl
GLUCOSE - (FAST	TING)				
GLUCOSE - (FAST Method: (GOD-POD	,	89	70.0 - 110.0		mg/dL
GLUCOSE - (POS	T PRANDIAL)			4	
GLUCOSE - (POS' Method: (GOD-POE		92	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 Prandial Urine Sugar

Nib



Patient Name

: Mr. Sanket A Jadav

: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender

: 25Y/Male

UHID/MR No. Visit Date

: FVAD.0000042416

OP Visit No Reported on : FVADOPV22566

: 25-03-2023 10:21 Sample Collected on: 25-03-2023 10:39

: 25-03-2023 11:07

Ref Doctor

: SELF

Specimen

: Urine

Emp/Auth/TPA ID Sponsor Name

: bobE33433

Pres Doctor:

DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

URINE ROUTINE EXAMINATION

Sample Type: Urine

Test

Result Urine Routine And Microscopy

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

PHISICAL EXAMINATION.		
Volume of urine	30 Millilitre	
Colour	Yellow	
Specific Gravity	1.015	
Deposit	Absent	
Appearance	Clear	
рН	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

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP







TEST REPORT

Reg. No. : 30301014439 Reg. Date : 25-Mar-2023 11:56 Collected On : 25-Mar-2023 11:56

Name : Mr. SANKET JADAV Approved On : 25-Mar-2023 13:28

Age : 25 Years Gender : Male Ref. No. : Dispatch At :

Ref. By : Tele No.

Location : SCIENTIFIC REMEDIES AND HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD. @ SAMA

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
	HEMOGLO	BIN A1 C	
HbA1c HPLC	5.00	%	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 Method:Calculated	97	mg/dL	

Sample Type: EDTA Whole Blood

Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

Printed On: 25-Mar-2023 13:29

- 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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This is an electronically authenticated report.

Test done from collected sample.

Dr Mitesh Rathwa MD PATHOLOGY Reg No : G-24196

Apollo Clinic, Vadodara





TEST REPORT

Name

: Mr. SANKET JADAV

Age/Sex

Parameter

: 25 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032001061

Reg. Date

: 25-Mar-2023 12:35 PM

Collected On

: 25-Mar-2023

Ref. By

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

Result

Unit Biological Ref. Interval

IMMUNOLOGY

TSH *

CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

1.947

µIU/mI

0.55 - 4.78

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative 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.Ashwood, David E.Bruns, Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular

Diagnostics. 5th Eddition. Philadelphia: WB Sounders, 2012:2170

T3 (Triiodothyronine) *

CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

1.31

ng/mL

0.58 - 1.59

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 bond to transport proteins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and prealbumin. The remaining unbound T3 is free in the circulation and is metabolically active.

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T3 (free T3) levels parallel changes in total T3 levels. Measuring F T3 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T3 occur due to changes in T3 binding proteins, especially TBG.

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Report Status : Final Verified by : Auto

Print ON : 25-Mar-2023 05:48 PM

De

DR. HARDIK PRAJAPATI

Apollo Clinic, Vadoda Pahologist





TEST REPORT

Name

: Mr. SANKET JADAV

Age/Sex Ref. By

: 25 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032001061

Reg. Date

: 25-Mar-2023 12:35 PM

Collected On

: 25-Mar-2023

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

T4 (Thyroxine) *
CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY
Sample Type:Serum

14.15

µg/dL

4.50 - 12.60

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.

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 -----

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Report Status: Final

Verified by Auto

Print ON

25-Mar-2023 05:48 PM

DR. HARDIK PRAJAPATI

Apollo Clinic, Vadoda



Patient Name:

Visit No:

Mr. Sanket A Jadav FVADOPV22566

Cond Doctor:

Dr. Mayur Patel

Referred By:

SELF

MR No:

FVAD.0000042416 25 Y/M

Age/Gender: Conducted Date:

25-03-2023 15:26

Prescribing Doctor:

ECG

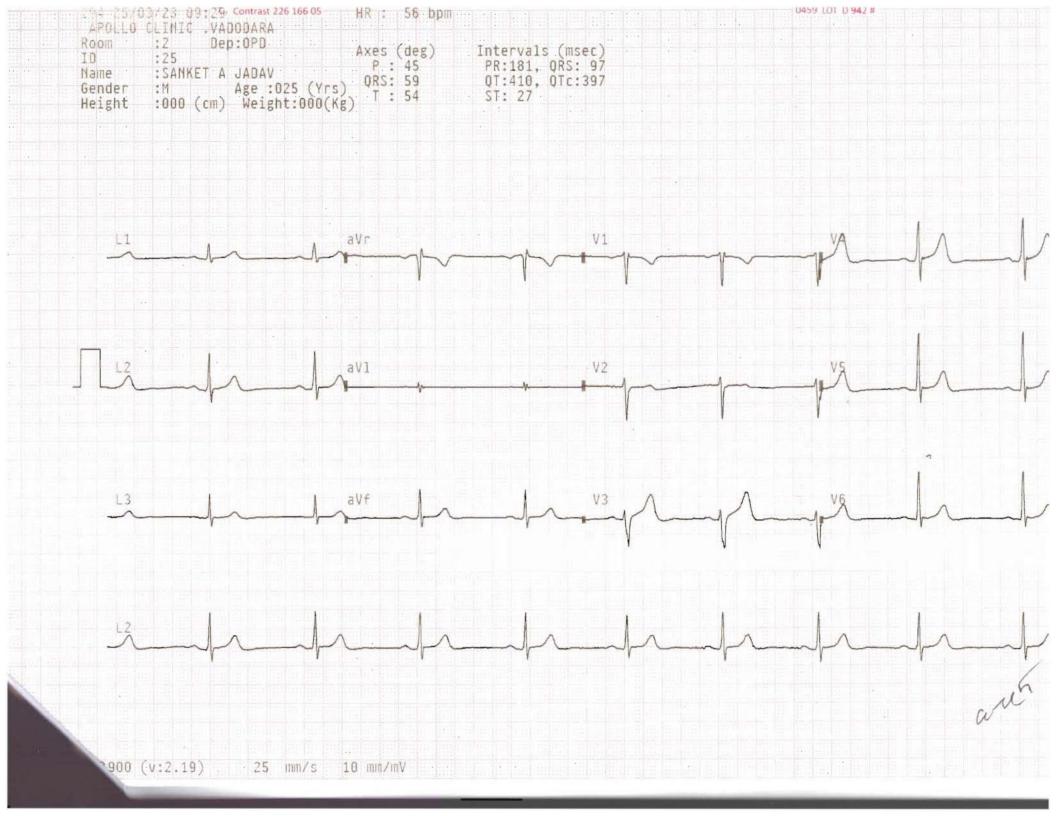
RESULTS

- 1. The rhythm is sinus
- 2. Heart rate is 56 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

IMPRESSION

Within Normal Limits.

Dr. Mayur Patel MD(Physician)





ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND COLOR DOPPLER SCREENING REPORT

NAME: SANKET A JADAV

AGE/SEX:25YRS/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: NO 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-19MM; LA-20MM; IVS-08/11MM; LV-32/18MM; LVPW-08/10MM

FINAL IMPRESSION: NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION PRESENT.

LVEF 60% (VISUAL)

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DR MAYUR PATEL MD (PHYSICIAN), PGCCC

Fellow in Echocardiography (Dr. Randhawa's Institute, Delhi)

NOT VALID FOR MEDICOLEGAL PURPOSE



Name : SANKET A JADAV Date: 25/03/23

Age: 25YRS Sex: MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>Liver</u> is fatty (16.6cm) 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 (5.1x1.3cm). 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 2.1cm and Body 1.3cm) and echotexture. No evidence of mass or change in echogenecity is seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

Spleen is normal and size (9.9cm). Portal and splenic veins are normal in calibre.

<u>Both kidneys</u> are normal in size (RK 10.8cm and LK 10.9cm), shape, position and movements. Left kidney shows 2 mm calculus at interolar region. 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.

<u>Prostate</u> size (2.6x3.2x 3.1cm Vol. 14cc) and shape normal. No fluid seen in pelvis.

IMPRESSION: Fatty liver. Tiny left renal calculus.

Remaining abdomen normal.

Dr. H. M. PATEL

Consultant Radiologist ,

RE

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LL

Calalus



Patient Name : Mr. Sanket A Jadav

Age/Sex

: 25 Y/M

Pres Doctor

: SELF Ref.by

MR No

: FVAD.0000042416

Visit No Bill Date : FVADOPV22566

Report Date

:25-03-2023 10:21 : 25-03-2023 16:52

CHEST X-RAY (PA VIEW)

Both lung fields show normal markings. No evidence of collapse or consolidation is seen. Both costophrenic recesses appear normal. Cardiac size appears normal. Central pulmonary vessels appear normal.

Domes of diaphragm appear normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL X-RAY CHEST

Dr. Harshavadan M. Patel M.B.B.S (DMRD) Consultant Radiologist

Technician