Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Opp. Janpath Corner, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur-302019
Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787
Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 44-12-4023
Name: KHYATI VCRMA Age: 26 Sex: fersique
DOB: 17.11-1996
Referred By: BOB (Medicoheel)
Photo ID:ADHAR ID#:allegued
Ht: 152 (cm) Wt: 70 (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 96 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: (cm)
Blood Pressure 13/80 mm Hg PR: 66 / min RR: 16/min Temp: Alebrile
вмі
Eye Examination: Dis Mysion 616 with speed (Bleeyes)
Dear Miston MG (Ble eyes) Dermal Color Misk
Other: Significant
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes/No
remain
Signature Of Examine: Name of Examinee:
(coval
Signature Medical Examiner Pinks Goyal Name Medical Examiner
M.B.B.S No -017930
KIMO.





बाज़ार, चांदनी चौक, उत्तरी

दिल्ली,

दिल्ली - 110006

पताः

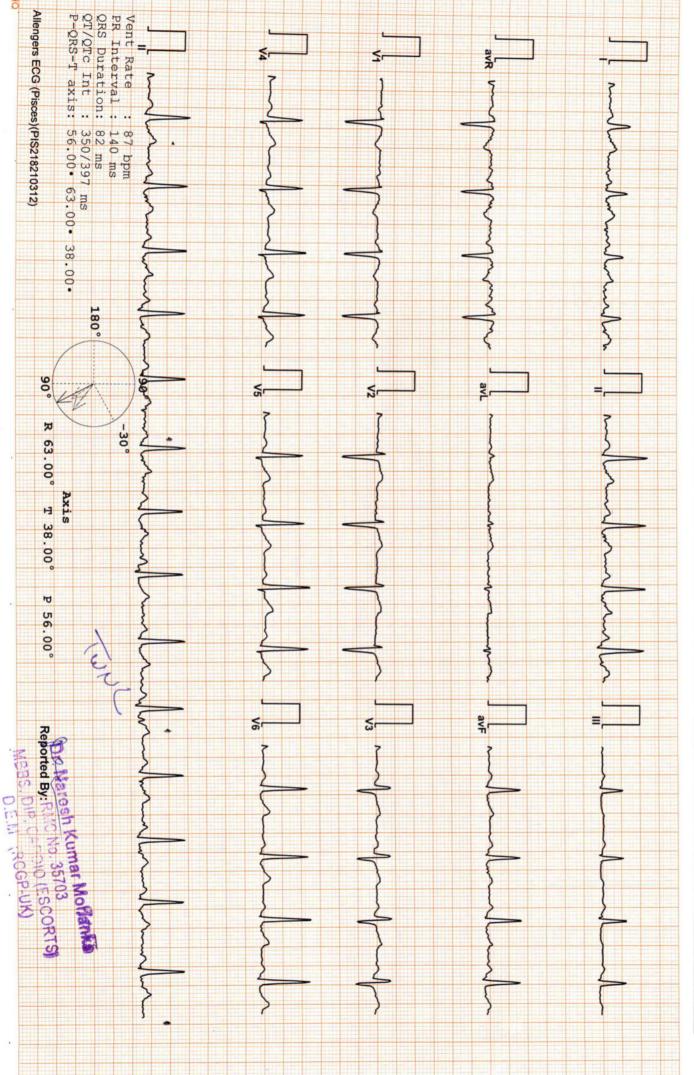
D/O राज कुमार वर्मा, 263, Kucha Mir Ashiq. Chawari Bazar, Chandni Chowk, North Deihi. gचा मीर आशिक, चावरी aाज़ार, चांदनी चौक. उत्तरी

7422 1146 4917

MERA AADHAAR, MERI PEHACHAN

DR.GOYAL PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTER, JAIPUR
3179 / MRS KHYATI VERMA / 26 Yrs / F/ Non Smoker
Heart Rate: 87 bpm / Tested On: 24-Dec-22 12:51:27 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 35 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s / Refd By:: BOB







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Date :- 24/12/2022 09:28:36

NAME :- Mrs. KHYATI VERMA

Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs Company :- MediWheel Patient ID :-122228686 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 11:58:17

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary Bladder: is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size and measures: 65x56x34 mm. Myometrium shows normal echo - pattern. No focal space occupying lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is normal. Endometrial thickness is normal.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen.

No enlarged nodes are visualised. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified. No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

IMPRESSION:

Normal Study.

Needs clinical correlation & further evaluation

*** End of Report ***

AHSAN

M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Poonam Gupta MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 32495 Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant Dr. Abhishek Jain MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687 Transcript by.



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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122228686 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

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Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 11:58:17

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

MITRAL VALVE		NOR	MAL	TRICUS	PID VALVE		NORMAL	
AORTIC VALVE		NOR	NORMAL		PULMONARY VALVE		NORMAL	
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:					
AO	22	mm	LA	26	Mm	IVS-D	9	mm
IVS-S	11	mm	LVID	36	Mm	LVSD	24	mm
LVPW-D	9	mm	LVPW-S	14	Mm	RV		mm
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml
LVEF	63%			RWMA		ABSENT		
				CH	AMRERS:			

PERICARDIUM		NORMAL	
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL
LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL

COLOUR DOPPLER:

	MI	TRAL VALV	E					
E VELOCITY	0.74	m/sec	PEAK	GRADIENT		Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.57	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIENT		Mm	/hg	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA	BY PLANIM	ETRY	Cm2	Cm2	
MITRAL REGURGITAT	ION				ABSENT			
	AC	RTIC VALVI	E					
PEAK VELOCITY	1.3	m/	sec	PEAK GR	ADIENT	m	m/hg	
AR VMAX		m/	sec	ec MEAN GRADIENT		m	m/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITAT	ION			ABSENT				
	TRIC	CUSPID VAL	.VE					
PEAK VELOCITY	0.4	2	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT			mm/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY								
TRICUSPID REGURGI	TATION			ABSENT				
	PL	ILMONARY	VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY 0.95			M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg		
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGUE	RGITATION				ABSENT			

Page No: 1 of 2

AHSAN



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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs Company :- MediWheel Patient ID :-122228686 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

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Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 11:58:17

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 63 %.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion. (Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

AHSAN

RMC Reg No. 017996

Page No: 2 of 2



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Date

:- 24/12/2022 09:28:36

NAME :- Mrs. KHYATI VERMA

Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122228686 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 13:25:59

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline

Both the hilar shadows are normal

Both the C.P. angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression :- Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

*** End of Report ***

DR ABHISHEK JAIN MBBS. DNB. (RADIO DIAGNOSIS) **RMC NO. 21687**

Page No: 1 of 1

Dr. Pivush Goval (D.M.R.D.) BILAL

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Date :- 24/12/2022 09:28:36

NAME :- Mrs. KHYATI VERMA

Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-



HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 13:57:16

HAEMATOLOGY						
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval			
BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40						
HAEMOGARAM						
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	10.8 └	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	5.50	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00			
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT						
NEUTROPHIL	54.2	%	40.0 - 80.0			
LYMPHOCYTE	37.2	%	20.0 - 40.0			
EOSINOPHIL	2.1	%	1.0 - 6.0			
MONOCYTE .	6.2	%	2.0 - 10.0			
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0			
NEUT#	3.10	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00			
LYMPH#	2.76	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70			
EO#	0.12	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40			
MONO#	0.17	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70			
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10			
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.58	x10^6/uL	3.80 - 4.80			
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	32.40 L	%	36.00 - 46.00			
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	70.8 L	fL	83.0 - 101.0			
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	23.6 └	pg	27.0 - 32.0			
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	33.3	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5			
PLATELET COUNT	. 210	x10^3/uL	150 - 410			
RDW-CV	14.0	%	11.6 - 14.0			
MENTZER INDEX	15.46					

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

AJAYSINGH Technologist

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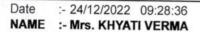


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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-



Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 13:57:16

HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

11

mm/hr.

00 - 20

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator of inflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (FBC): **Ethed 1888** disease** and **Indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (FBC): **Ethed 1888** disease** and **Indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (FBC): **Ethed 1888** disease** diseas

AJAYSINGH Technologist

Page No: 2 of 11



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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-



Sample Type :- EDTA, KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KSav/Nate-Colorside Trans DMR/102/E2022 09:41:32

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 16:32:48

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"O" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma)
Method:- GOD PAP

103.3

mg/dl

75.0 - 115.0

Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111 - 125 mg/dL	
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 126 mg/dL	

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

119.2

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

URINE SUGAR (FASTING)
Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, KAUSHAL, VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

Page No: 3 of 11



Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.) Dr. Rashmi Bakshi Dr. Chandrika Gupta

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Date :- 24/12/2022 09:28:36

NAME :- Mrs. KHYATI VERMA

Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-



Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 16:32:48

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

BIOCHEMISTRY Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval** LIPID PROFILE TOTAL CHOLESTEROL 166.80 mg/dl Desirable <200 Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method Borderline 200-239 High> 240 TRIGLYCERIDES
Method:- GPO-PAP 73.57 Normal mg/dl Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500 DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL 37.82 mg/dl Low < 40 Method:- Direct clearance Method High > 60 DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL 116.72 mg/dl Optimal <100 Method:- Direct clearance Method Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190 VLDL CHOLESTEROL 14.71 mg/dl 0.00 - 80.00Method:- Calculated T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO 4.41 0.00 - 4.90LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO 3.09 0.00 - 3.50Method:- Calculated TOTAL LIPID 469.65 mg/dl 400.00 - 1000.00 Method:- CALCULATED

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROLInstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

KAUSHAL

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Sex / Age :- Female

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 16:32:48

8		BIOCHEM	IISTRY	
	Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
	LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT			
	SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.57	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12
				1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
	SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:-Colorimetric Method	0.17	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 mg/dL >- 1 month - <0.2 mg/dL
	SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.40	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
	SGOT Method:- IFCC	26.4	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
	SGPT Method:- IFCC	22.0	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
	SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:- AMP Buffer	102.40	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
	SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	8.00	U/L	7.00 - 32.00
	SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.96	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
	SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.42	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
	SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	3.54 H	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
	A/G RATIO	1.25 L		1.30 - 2.50

Total Bilirubin Methodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease. hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestin TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology. Biuret Reagent InstrumentName.Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology. Bromocresol Green InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive iaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-



Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 16:32:48

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

A STATE OF THE STA	BIOCHEM	HISTRY		
Test Name	Value Value		Biological Ref Interva	
SERUM CREATININE Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.66	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20	
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	4.52	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7	

KAUSHAL

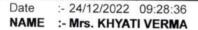
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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 16:32:48

BIOCHEMISTRY

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

	DIOCHEN	IIIII	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)	14.9	mg/dl	0.0 - 23.0

KAUSHAL

Page No: 8 of 11

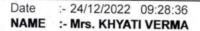


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Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :-MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-



HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

Method:- HPLC

5.9

%

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 13:57:16

ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measureof the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Paramete

123

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

AJAYSINGH Technologist

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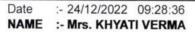


Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Patient ID: -122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 12:31:42

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine		*1	
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YEL	LOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
REACTION(PH)	5.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN	NIL'		NIL
SUGAR	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	3	NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT	F 6 2 2	ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

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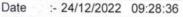


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NAME :- Mrs. KHYATI VERMA

Sex / Age :- Female 26 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-122228686

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 24/12/2022 12:28:13

Sample Collected Time 24/12/2022 09:41:32

	IMIMONO	ASSAI	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.183	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	7.067	ug/dl	5.500 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	3.800	μIU/mL	0.500 - 6.880

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4.Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

*** End of Report ***

KAUSHAL Technologist

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