

MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT (MER)

If the examinee is suffering from an acute life threatening situation, you may be obliged to disclose the result of the medical examination to the examinee.

- 1. Name of the examinee
 Mr./Mrs./Ms.

 2. Mark of Identification
 (Mole/Scar/any other (specify location)):

 3. Age/Date of Birth
 Soff

 4. Photo ID Checked
 (Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)

 PHYSICAL DETAILS:
- a. Height 60 (cms) d. Pulse Rate 60 (Min) b. Weight 86 (Kgs) e. Blood Pressure: Stystolic Diastolic 1^s Reading 2^{sd} Reading

FAMILY HISTORY:

| The second se | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Relation | Age if Living | Health Status | If deceased, age at the time and cause |
| Father | | | |
| Mother | | | |
| Brother(s) | | | |
| Sister(s) | | | |

HABITS & ADDICTIONS: Does the examinee consume any of the following?

| Tobacco in any form | Sedative | Alcohol |
|---------------------|----------|---------|
| | | |

PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity. If No, please attach details.
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical procedure?

Have you ever suffered from any of the following?

- Psychological Disorders or any kind of disorders of the Nervous System?
- Any disorders of Respiratory system?
- Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders?
- · Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour?
- · Any Musculoskeletal disorder?

- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically examined, received any advice or treatment or admitted to any hospital?
- d. Have you lost or gained weight in past 12 months?
- Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System?
- Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss
- Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV before? If yes attach reports
- · Are you presently taking medication of any kind

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai - 400062.

Any disorders of Urinary System?

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY

Any disorder of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat or Mouth & Skin

e. For Parous Women, were there any complication

during pregnancy such as gestational diabetes,

f. Are you now pregnant? If yes, how many months?

Y/N

Y/N

Y7N

d. Do you have any history of miscarriage/

abortion or MTP

hypertension etc

- a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital
- b. Is there any history of abnormal PAP Y/N Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports) Y/N
- c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or Ovaries? Y/N

CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICAL EXAMINER

- > Was the examinee co-operative?
- > Is there anything about the examine's health, lifestyle that might affect him/her in the near future with regard to
- Are there any points on which you suggest further information be obtained?

Based on your clinical impression, please provide your suggestions and recommendations below;

Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY FIT or UNFIT for employment.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have examined the above individual after verification of his/her identity and the findings stated

MM

Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner

Seal of Medical Examiner

Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch

Date & Time

22/09/2023 TRIVANDRUM COLLE

IN LOPEZ

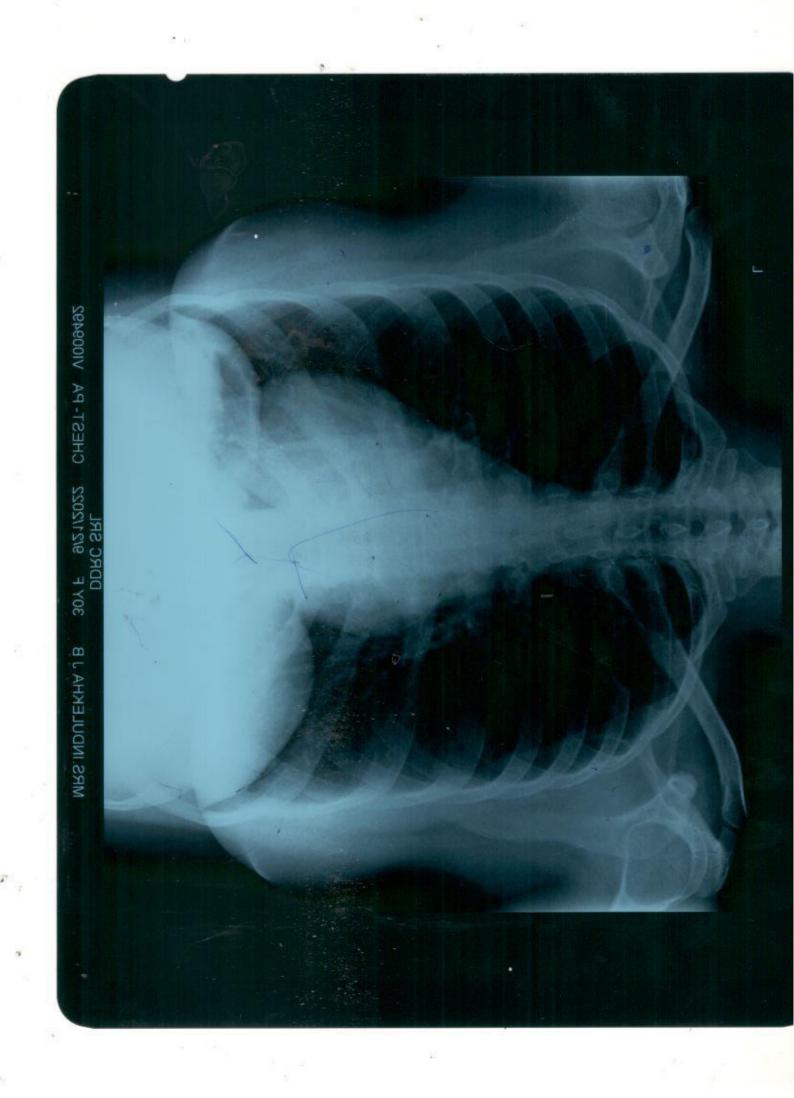
Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

MBBS MEDICAL OFFICER

Aster Square, Medical College P.O., Tvm Reg. No. 77656

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Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai – 400062.



COLOUR DOPPLER ULTRASOUND SCANNING ECHO



RADIOLOGY DIVISION

| Acc no:4182VI009492 | Name: Mrs. Indulekha J B | Age: 30 y | Sex: Female | Date: 21.09.22 |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|

US SCAN WHOLE ABDOMEN (TAS ONLY)

LIVER is normal in size (13.2 cm). Margins are regular. Hepatic parenchyma shows normal echogenicity. No focal lesions seen. No dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles. CBD is not dilated. Portal vein is normal in caliber (8.8 mm).

GALL BLADDER is minimally distended. No pericholecystic fluid seen.

SPLEEN is normal in size (8.4 cm) and parenchymal echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

PANCREAS Head and body visualized, appears normal in size and parenchymal echotexture. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

RIGHT KIDNEY is normal in size (11 x 3.3 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

LEFT KIDNEY is normal in size (10.8 x 3.8 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

PARAAORTIC AREA No retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy or mass seen.

URINARY BLADDER is distended, normal in wall thickness, lumen clear.

UTERUS measures 7.7 x 3.9 x 4.6 cm, myometrial echopattern normal. No focal lesions seen.

Endometrial thickness is 9 mm (trilaminar pattern).

Both ovaries are normal. Right ovary measures 3.3 x 1 cm. Left ovary measures 3.2 x 1.5 cm. No adnexal mass seen. Minimal fluid in pouch of Douglas.

No ascites or pleural effusion.

CONCLUSION:-

No significant abnormality detected in present study.

Dr. Nisha Unni MD , DNB (RD) Consultant radiologist.

Thanks for referral. Your feedback will be appreciated. (Please bring relevant investigation reports during all visits) Because of technical and technological limitations complete accuracy cannot be assured on imaging. Suggested correlation with clinical findings and other relevant investigations consultations, and if required repeat imaging recommended in the event of controversities. AR S

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Aster Square, Medical College P.O., Trivandrum - 695.011. Ph: 0471 - 2551125. e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

ID: VP8805569-22-09-21-21

INDHULEKHA









Exam Date: 21.09.2022 12:36:55 PM

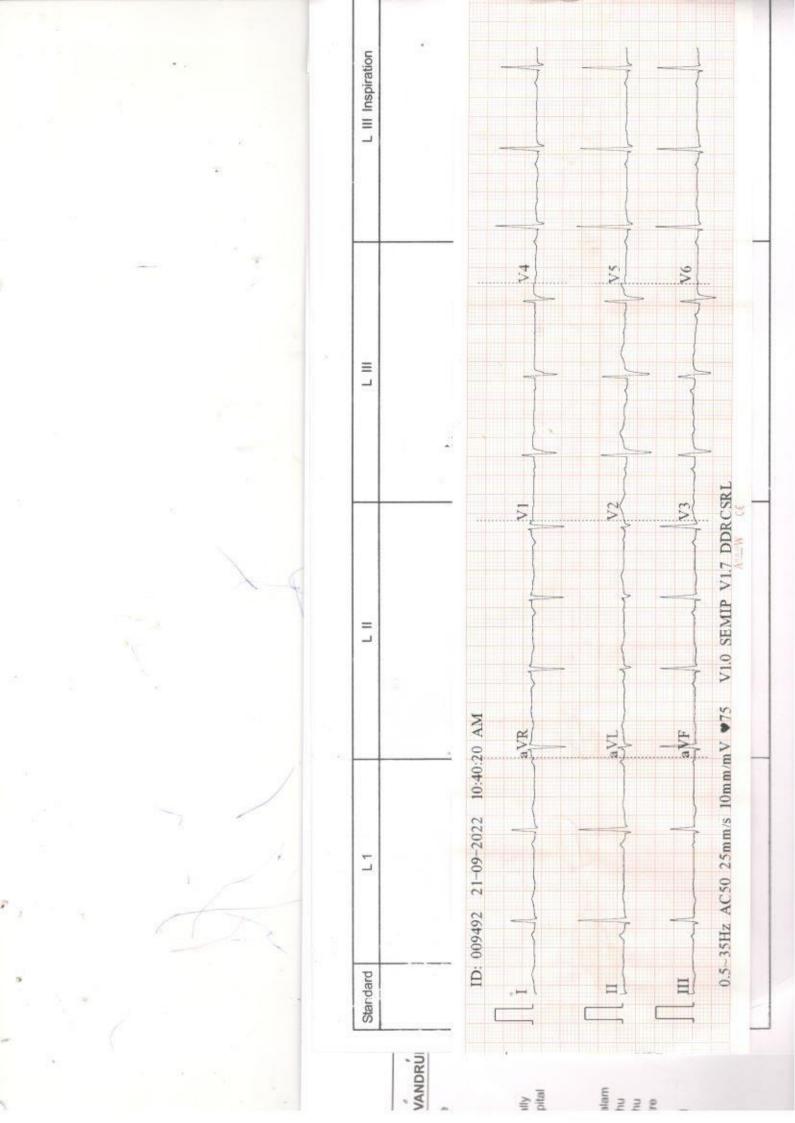














NAME : MRS INDULEKHA J B

AGE:30/F

DATE21/09/2022

CHEST X-RAY REPORT

CHEST X-RAY PA VIEW

: Trachea central No cardiomegaly Normal vascularity No parenchymal lesion. Costophrenic and cardiophrenic angles clear

> IMPRESSION

: Normal Chest Xray

ELECTRO CARDIOGRAM :

NSR 75/minute No evidence of ischaemia.

IMPRESSION

: Normal Ecg.

TRIVANDRUM COLL

CER tics Pvt. Ltd. DDRC edical College P.O., Tvm Aster Sq Reg. No. 77656

DR SERIN LOPEZ MBBS Reg No 77656 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS Services







DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

| Test Report Status | Results | Biological Reference Interval Units |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | CLIENT PATIENT ID : |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 | REPORTED : 21/09/2022 15:35 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE : 30 Years SEX : Female | |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEK | НА Ј В | PATIENT ID : MRSIF2109924182 |
| 8800465156 | Entail 1 C | |

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* TREADMILL TEST TREADMILL TEST OPTHAL OPTHAL

DELHI INDIA

REPORT ATTACHED

REPORT ATTACHED





| | | | LAB | ORATORY SERVICES |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------|
| DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services | Patient Ref. No. 666000001621 | 1 <u>735</u> | | |
| CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITE F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 | ED | MEDICAL CO TRIVANDRUM KERALA, IND | RE BUILDING, ULLOOR, LLEGE P.O 1, 695011 IA | DTC161490 |
| DELHI INDIA 8800465156 | | | 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2000 mercare.ddrc@srl.in | DPTC161480 |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKHA | JB | | PATIENT ID : MR | SIF2109924182 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE: 30 Years SEX : Fem | nale | | |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:0 |)4 | REPORTED : 21/09/2022 15 | :35 |
| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | | CLIENT PATIENT ID : | |
| Test Report Status | Results | | | Units |
| MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BE | LOW 40(F)TMT | | | |
| * SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN | | | | |
| BLOOD UREA NITROGEN | 8 | | 6 - 20 | mg/dL |
| * BUN/CREAT RATIO | 12.0 | | | |
| BUN/CREAT RATIO CREATININE, SERUM | 12.0 | | | |
| CREATININE | 0.66 | | 0.60 - 1.1 | mg/dL |
| * GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLA | | | | |
| GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA | 87 | | Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 20 mg/dL. Impaired Glucose tolerance/ Prediabetes : 140 to 199 mg Hypoglycemia : < 55 mg/dL. | /dL. |
| GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA | | | | |
| GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA | 84 | | Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 12 mg/dL. Impaired fasting Glucose/ Prediabetes : 101 to 125 mg Hypoglycemia : < 55 mg/dL. | /dL. |
| * GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, E | DTA WHOLE BLOOD | | | |
| GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA10 | C) 6.0 | High | Normal : 4.0 - 5.6 %. Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%. More stringent goal : < 6.5 % General goal : < 7%. Less stringent goal : < 8%. Glycemic targets in CKD :- If eGFR > 60 : < 7%. If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%. | % |
| MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE | 125.5 | | | mg/dL |
| * CORONARY RISK PROFILE (LIPI | - | | | |
| CHOLESTEROL | 147 | | Desirable cholesterol level < 200 Borderline high cholesterol 200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240 | mg/dL |
| TRIGLYCERIDES | 94 | | Normal : < 150 High : 150-199 Hypertriglyceridemia : 200-4 Very High: > 499 | mg/dL 99 |
| HDL CHOLESTEROL | 50 | | 40 - 60 | mg/dL |



Page 2 Of 9



CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKHA J B



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

SEX : Female RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 DRAWN : **REPORTED** : 21/09/2022 15:35 REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID : **Test Report Status** Results Units DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Adult Optimal : < 100 79 mg/dL Near optimal : 100 - 129 Borderline high : 130 - 159 High: 160 - 189 Very high : > or = 190 NON HDL CHOLESTEROL 97 Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220CHOL/HDL RATIO 2.9 Low 3.3-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk LDL/HDL RATIO 1.6 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 18.8 Desirable value : mg/dL 10 - 35 *** LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT** BILIRUBIN, TOTAL 0.53 < 1.1 mg/dL BILIRUBIN, DIRECT 0.19 < 0.31 mg/dL BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT 0.34 0.00 - 0.60 mg/dL TOTAL PROTEIN 7.3 Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 g/dL Recumbant : 6 - 7.8 ALBUMIN 4.4 3.5 - 5.2 g/dL GLOBULIN 2.9 2.0 - 4.0 g/dL Neonates -Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04 RATIO ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO 1.6 1.00 - 2.00 ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) 10 < 33 U/L ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) U/L 7 < 34 High 35 - 105 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 108 U/L GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) 13 < 40 U/L TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN 7.3 Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 g/dL Recumbant : 6 - 7.8 URIC ACID, SERUM

5.5

Patient Ref. No. 666000001621735

URIC ACID ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

2.4 - 5.7

mg/dL





LABORATORY SERVICES

PATIENT ID : MRSIF2109924182

ACCESSION NO : **4182VI009492** AGE : 30 Years



CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITEL F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



LABORATORY SERVICES

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PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKHA J B PATIENT ID : MRSIF2109924182 SEX : Female 4182VI009492 30 Years ACCESSION NO : AGE : RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 DRAWN : **REPORTED** : 21/09/2022 15:35 REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID : **Test Report Status** Results Units ABO GROUP TYPF B RH TYPE POSITIVE **BLOOD COUNTS** High 12.0 - 15.0 HEMOGI OBIN 15.2 g/dL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT 4.21 3.8 - 4.8 mil/µL WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT High 4.0 - 10.0 12.40 thou/µL PLATELET COUNT High 150 - 410 432 thou/µL **RBC AND PLATELET INDICES** HEMATOCRIT 37.8 36 - 46 % MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL 89.9 83 - 101 fl MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB. 36.0 High 27.0 - 32.0 pg MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN 40.1 High 31.5 - 34.5 g/dL CONCENTRATION RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH 13.6 11.6 - 14.0 % MEAN PLATELET VOLUME 8.5 6.8 - 10.9 fL **WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR** SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS 70 40 - 80 % ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT 8.68 High 2.0 - 7.0 thou/µL I YMPHOCYTES 22 20 - 40% ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT 2.73 1 - 3thou/µL NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) 3.2 EOSINOPHILS 2 1 - 6 % ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT 0.25 0.02 - 0.50thou/µL MONOCYTES 6 2 - 10 % ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT 0.74 0.20 - 1.00 thou/µL BASOPHILS 0 0 - 1 % ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT 0.0 thou/µL **ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD** SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) 36 High 0 - 20 mm at 1 hr **STOOL: OVA & PARASITE RESULT PENDING * SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL** SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED URINALYSIS

Patient Ref. No. 666000001621735

COLOR

AMBER







CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKHA J B



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30 Years 4182VI009492 AGE : SEX : Female ACCESSION NO : RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 21/09/2022 15:35 DRAWN : **REPORTED** : REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID : **Test Report Status** Results APPEARANCE CLEAR 6.0 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.026 GLUCOSE NEGATIVE NOT DETECTED PROTEIN NEGATIVE NOT DETECTED **KETONES** NEGATIVE NOT DETECTED BLOOD NEGATIVE NOT DETECTED BILIRUBIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED UROBILINOGEN NORMAL NORMAL NITRITE NEGATIVE NOT DETECTED 0-1 0-5 EPITHELIAL CELLS 5-7 0-5 **RED BLOOD CELLS** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED CASTS NEGATIVE CRYSTALS NEGATIVE REMARKS NIL * THYROID PANEL, SERUM 100.47 Male and Non-Pregnant : 70-204ng/dL Pregnant Trimester-wise 1st: 81-190 2nd: 100-260 3rd: 100-260 9.00 5.5 - 11.0 1.190 0.550 - 4.780

Patient Ref. No. 666000001621735

Т4 TSH 3RD GENERATION

PH

WBC

Т3

Interpretation(s) SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN-Causes of Increased levels Pre renal
High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal Renal Failure Post Renal • Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism Causes of decreased levels Liver diseaseSIADH.

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)





MRSIF2109924182

Units

/HPF

/HPF

/HPF

µg/dl

µIU/mL

Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT ID :



MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030





DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

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| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | CLIENT PATIENT ID : |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 | REPORTED : 21/09/2022 15:35 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE : 30 Years SEX : Female | |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKH | IA J B | PATIENT ID : MRSIF2109924182 |
| DELHI INDIA 8800465156 | | stomercare.ddrc@srl.in |

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:

Mvasthenia Gravis

Muscular dystrophy GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-

ADA Guidelines for 2hr post prandial glucose levels is only after ingestion of 75grams of glucose in 300 ml water, over a period of 5 minutes.

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA-ADA 2012 guidelines for adults as follows:

Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 mg/dL Diabetic: > or = 126 mg/dL

(Ref: Tietz 4th Edition & ADA 2012 Guidelines)

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Glycosylated hemoglobin (GHb) has been firmly established as an index of long-term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. Formation of GHb is essentially irreversible, and the concentration in the blood depends on both the life span of the red blood cell (average 120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. Because the rate of formation of GHb is directly proportional to the concentration of glucose in the blood, the GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over the preceding 6-8 weeks. Any condition that alters the life span of the red blood cells has the potential to alter the GHb level. Samples from patients with hemolytic anemias will exhibit decreased

glycated hemoglobin values due to the shortened life span of the red cells. This effect will depend upon the severity of the anemia. Samples from patients with polycythemia

or post-splenectomy may exhibit increased glycated hemoglobin values due to a somewhat longer life span of the red cells. Glycosylated hemoglobins results from patients with HbSS, HbCC, and HbSC and HbD must be interpreted with caution, given the pathological processes, including anemia, increased red cell turnover, transfusion requirements, that adversely impact HbA1c as a marker of long-term glycemic control. In these conditions, alternative forms of testing such as glycated serum protein (fructosamine) should be considered.

Targets should be individualized; More or less stringent glycemic goals may be appropriate for individual patients. Goals should be individualized based on duration of diabetes, age/life expectancy, comorbid conditions, known CVD or advanced microvascular complications, hypoglycemia unawareness, and individual patient considerations."

References

Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, edited by Carl A Burtis, Edward R.Ashwood, David E Bruns, 4th Edition, Elsevier publication, 2006, 879-884.

2. Forsham PH. Diabetes Mellitus: A rational plan for management. Postgrad Med 1982, 71,139-154.

3. Mayer TK, Freedman ZR: Protein glycosylation in Diabetes Mellitus: A review of laboratory measurements and their clinical utility. Clin Chim Acta 1983, 127, 147-184. CORONARY RISK PROFILE (LIPID PROFILE), SERUM-

Serum cholesterol is a blood test that can provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease This test can help determine your risk of the build up of plaques in your arteries that can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries throughout your body (atherosclerosis). High cholesterol levels usually don't cause any signs or symptoms, so a cholesterol test is an important tool. High cholesterol levels often are a significant risk factor for heart disease and important for diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases.

Serum Triglyceride are a type of fat in the blood. When you eat, your body converts any calories it doesn't need into triglycerides, which are stored in fat cells. High triglyceride levels are associated with several factors, including being overweight, eating too many sweets or drinking too much alcohol, smoking, being sedentary, or having diabetes with elevated blood sugar levels. Analysis has proven useful in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus, nephrosis, liver obstruction, other diseases involving lipid metabolism, and various endocrine disorders. In conjunction with high density lipoprotein and total serum cholesterol, a triglyceride determination provides valuable information for the assessment of coronary heart disease risk. It is done in fasting state.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. This is sometimes called the ""good"" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and blood flowing more freely.HDL cholesterol is inversely related to the risk for cardiovascular disease. It increases following regular exercise, moderate alcohol consumption and with oral estrogen therapy. Decreased levels are associated with obesity, stress, cigarette smoking and diabetes mellitus.

SERUM LDL The small dense LDL test can be used to determine cardiovascular risk in individuals with metabolic syndrome or established/progressing coronary artery disease, individuals with triglyceride levels between 70 and 140 mg/dL, as well as individuals with a diet high in trans-fat or carbohydrates. Elevated sdLDL levels are associated with metabolic syndrome and an 'atherogenic lipoprotein profile', and are a strong, independent predictor of cardiovascular disease. Elevated levels of LDL arise from multiple sources. A major factor is sedentary lifestyle with a diet high in saturated fat. Insulin-resistance and pre-diabetes have also been implicated, as has genetic predisposition. Measurement of sdLDL allows the clinician to get a more comprehensive picture of lipid risk factors and tailor treatment accordingly. Reducing LDL levels will reduce the risk of CVD and MI.

Non HDL Cholesterol - Adult treatment panel ATP III suggested the addition of Non-HDL Cholesterol as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL and VLDL). NICE guidelines recommend Non-HDL Cholesterol measurement before initiating lipid lowering therapy. It has also been shown to be a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies.

Recommendations:

Results of Lipids should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.

NON FASTING LIPID PROFILE includes Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol and calculated non-HDL Cholesterol. It does not include triglycerides and may be best used in patients for whom fasting is difficult.





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Scan to View Report

| DIAGNOSTIC SERL | Patient Ref. No. 66600000162173 | | LABORATORY SERVICES |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMI' F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 | TED A' M TI K Ti | Cert. No. MC DRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS STER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, EDICAL COLLEGE P.O RIVANDRUM, 695011 ERALA, INDIA el : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U851 mail : customercare.ddrc@srl.in | |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKH | АЈВ | PATIENT ID | mrsif2109924182 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE : 30 Years SEX : Femal | e | |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 | REPORTED : 21/09, | /2022 15:35 |
| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | CLIENT PATIEN | T ID : |

| Test Report Status | Results | Units |
|--------------------|---------|-------|
| | | |

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-

Serum 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, Waldenstrom's disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. 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's
- Multiple Sclerosis

Nutritional tips to manage increased Uric acid levels • Drink plenty of fluids

- Limit animal proteins
- High Fibre foods
- Vit C Intake

 Antioxidant rich foods 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.

BLOOD COUNTS

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-

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. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR-

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. ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non - specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants. The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week post partum. ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives). It is especially low (0 -1mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

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" SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST

URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic, urological, kidney and liver disorders

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urinary tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine. Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine. Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous





| Test Report Status | Results | | Units |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | CLIENT PATIENT ID | : |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 | REPORTED : 21/09/202 | 2 15:35 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE : 30 Years SEX : Female | | |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEKH | АЈВ | PATIENT ID : | MRSIF2109924182 |
| CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMI' F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 | TED ASTE MED TRIV. KER4 Tel : | Cert. No. MC-2812 C SRL DIAGNOSTICS R SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, ICAL COLLEGE P.O ANDRUM, 695011 LA, INDIA 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH I : customercare.ddrc@srl.in | |
| DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services | Patient Ref. No. 666000001621735 | | LABORATORY SERVICES |

exercise

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys. Most common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection. Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration during infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/ alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decreased specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus. Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilingen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in cases of hemolytic anemia THYROID PANEL, SERUM-

Trilodo trace, sector of T3, is a thyroid hormone. It affects 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.

Thyroxine T4, Thyroxine's principal function is to stimulate the metabolism of all cells and tissues in the body. Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called 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.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3

| Delow mendoned a | are the guidennes r | or regnancy related | a reference runges for rota |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Levels in | TOTAL T4 | TSH3G | TOTAL T3 |
| Pregnancy | (µg/dL) | (µIU/mL) | (ng/dL) |
| First Trimester | 6.6 - 12.4 | 0.1 - 2.5 | 81 - 190 |
| 2nd Trimester | 6.6 - 15.5 | 0.2 - 3.0 | 100 - 260 |
| 3rd Trimester | 6.6 - 15.5 | 0.3 - 3.0 | 100 - 260 |
| Below mentioned a | are the guidelines f | or age related refere | ence ranges for T3 and T4. |
| Т3 | | T4 | |

(μg/dL) 1-3 day: 8.2 - 19.9 1 Week: 6.0 - 15.9 (ng/dL) New Born: 75 - 260

NOTE: TSH concentrations in apparently normal euthyroid subjects are known to be highly skewed, with a strong tailed distribution towards higher TSH values. This is well documented in the pediatric population including the infant age group.

Kindly note: Method specific reference ranges are appearing on the report under biological reference range.

Reference:

1. Burtis C.A., Ashwood E. R. Bruns D.E. Teitz textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Edition.

Gowenlock A.H. Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6th Edition.

3. Behrman R.E. Kilegman R.M., Jenson H. B. Nelson Text Book of Pediatrics, 17th Edition







CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030





LABORATORY SERVICES

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

| Test Report Status | Results | | Units |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF | | CLIENT PATIENT ID |): |
| DRAWN : | RECEIVED : 21/09/2022 09:04 | REPORTED : 21/09/202 | 22 15:35 |
| ACCESSION NO : 4182VI009492 | AGE : 30 Years SEX : Female | | |
| PATIENT NAME : MRS INDULEK | НА Ј В | PATIENT ID : | MRSIF2109924182 |
| DELHI INDIA 8800465156 | | ustomercare.ddrc@srl.in | H2006P1C161480 |

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* ECG WITH REPORT

REPORT REPORT ATTACHED * USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

REPORT

REPORT ATTACHED * CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT

REPORT ATTACHED

End Of Report Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

Raturaun

BABU K MATHEW HOD -BIOCHEMISTRY

hal

DR.VAISHALI RAJAN HOD - HAEMATOLOGY

PADMANABHAN NAIR HOD - HORMONES



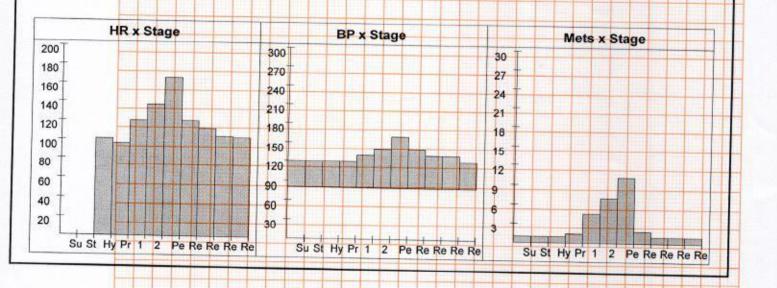


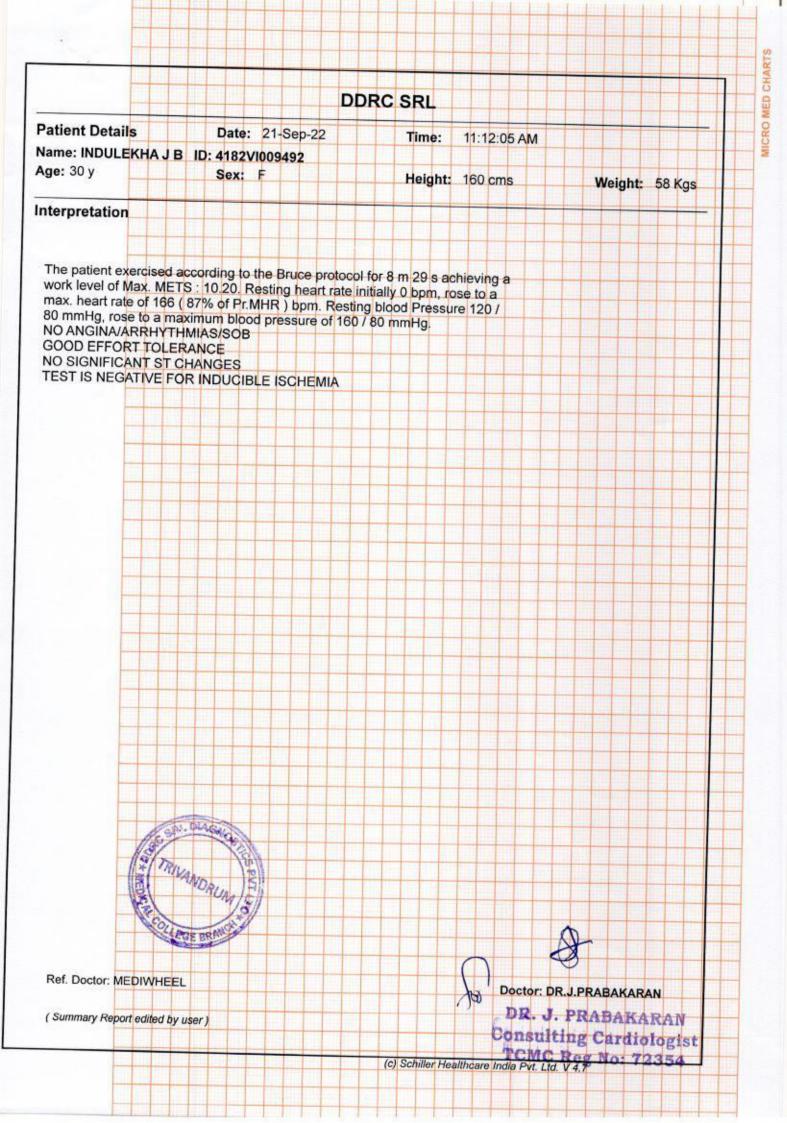
| | | DD | RC SRL | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Patient Details Name: INDULEKHA | | 21-Sep-22 /1009492 | Time: 11:12:05 | AM |
| Age: 30 y Clinical History: 1 | Sex: | F | Height: 160 cm | s Weight: 58 Kgs |
| Medications: NIL | | | | |
| Test Details | | | | |
| Protocol: Bruce | | Pr.MHR: 190 t | opm | THR: 171 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bpm |
| Total Exec. Time: | 8 m 29 s | Max. HR: 166 (| 87% of Pr.MHR)bpm | Max. Mets: 10.20 |
| Max. BP: 160 / 80 m | mHg | Max. BP x HR: | | Min. BP x HR: 8080 mmHg/min |

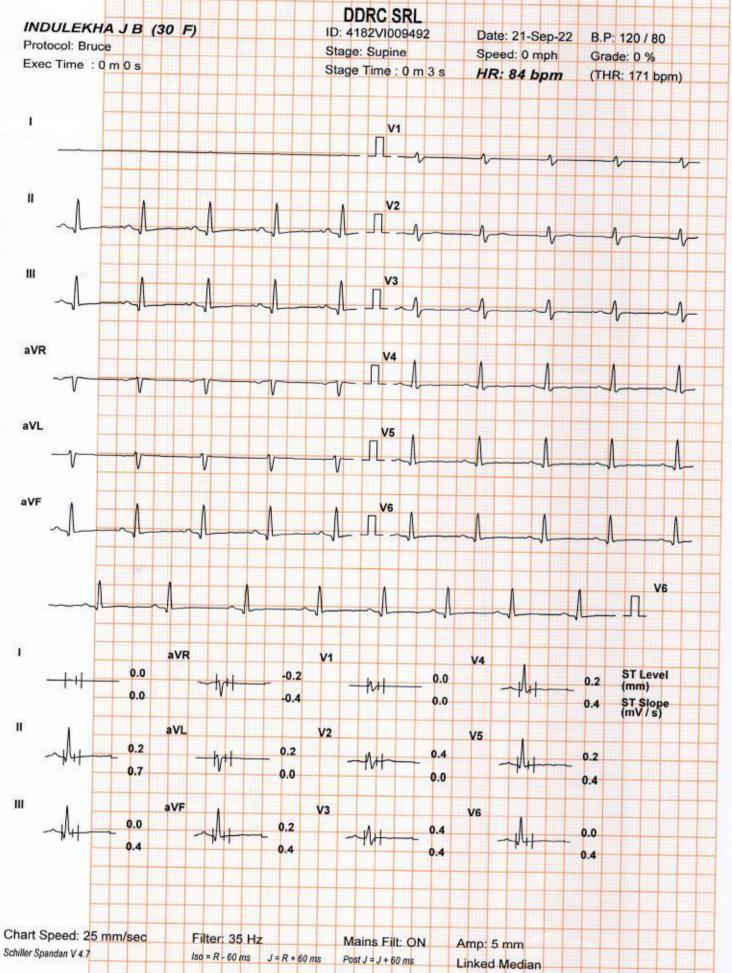
mining Test Termination Criteria: THR ATTAINED

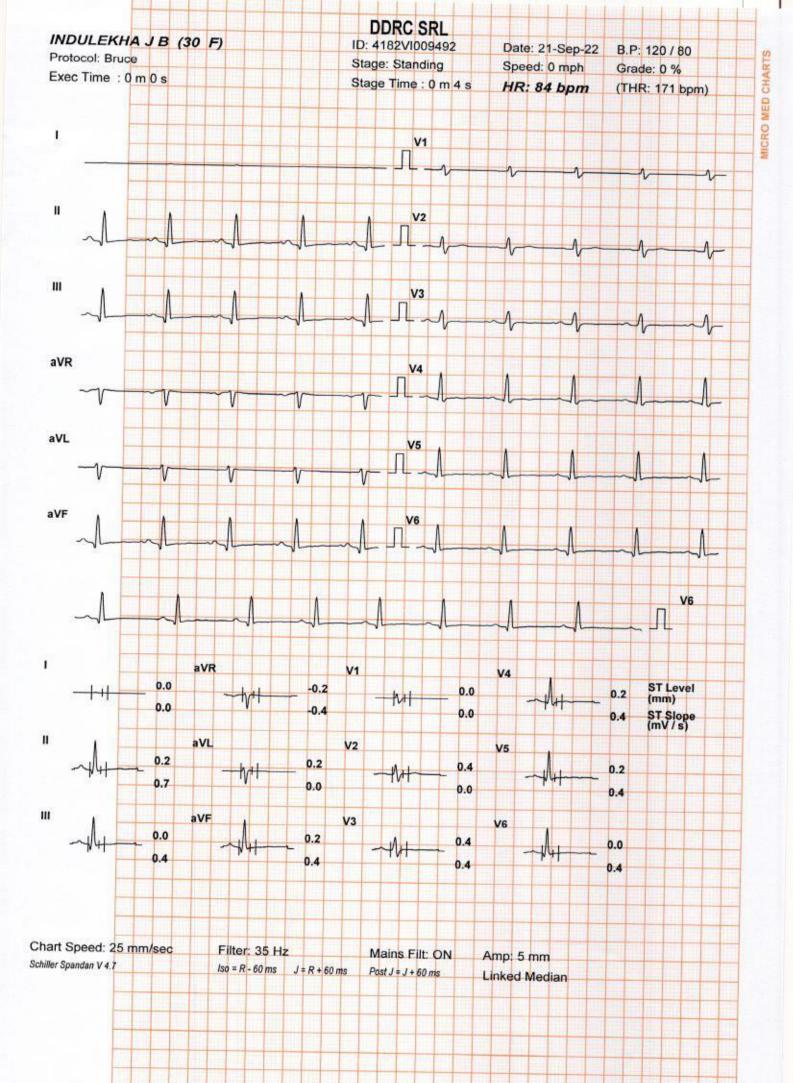
Protocol Details

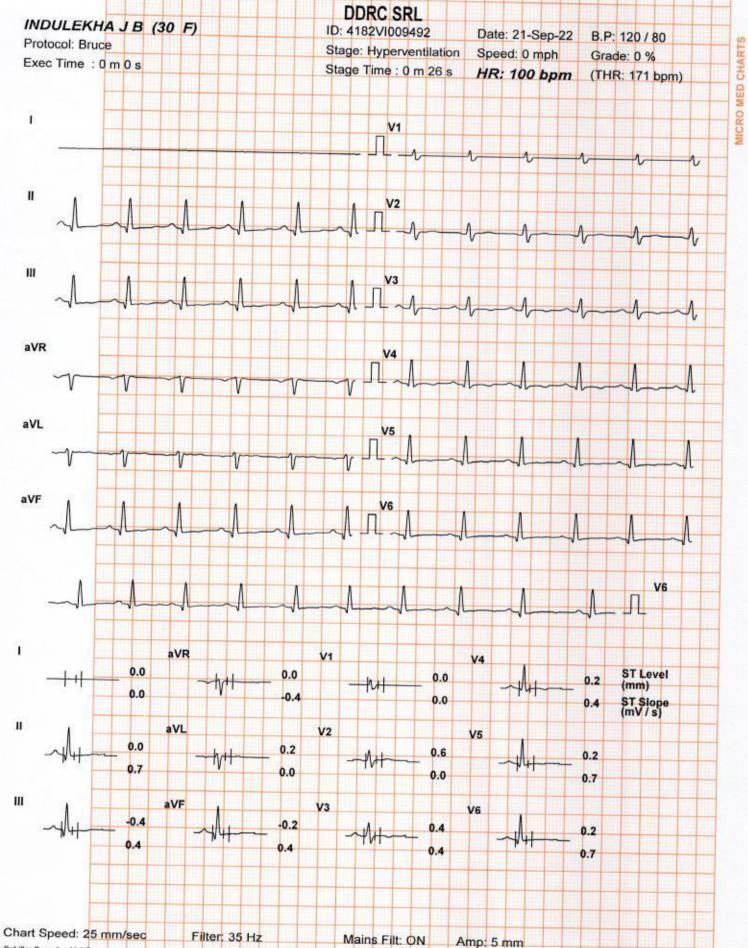
| Stage Name | Stage Time (min : sec) | Mets | Speed (mph) | Grade (%) | Heart Rate (bpm) | Max. BP (mm/Hg) | Max. ST Level (mm) | Max. ST Slope (mV/s) |
|------------------|---------------------------|------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Supine | 0:9 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120/80 | 0.001 | 0.00 |
| Standing | 0:1 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120/80 | 0.001 | 0.00 11 |
| Hyperventilation | 0:32 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 120/80 | -0.42 11 | 0.71 |
| 1 | 3:0 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 10 | 120 | 130/80 | -0.64 11 | 1.06 |
| 2 | 3:0 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 12 | 137 | 140/80 | -1.06 III | 1.42 |
| Peak Ex | 2:29 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 14 | 166 | 160 / 80 | -0.85 111 | 2.12 V2 |
| Recovery(1) | 1:0 | 1.8 | 1 | 0 | 120 | 140/80 | -1.06 aVR | 3.18 V4 |
| Recovery(2) | 1:0 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 130 / 80 | -1.06 aVR | 2.48 V4 |
| Recovery(3) | 1:0 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 130 / 80 | -0.42 aVR | 1.42 V3 |
| Recovery(4) | 0:12 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 120/80 | -0.21 aVR | 1.42 V3 |









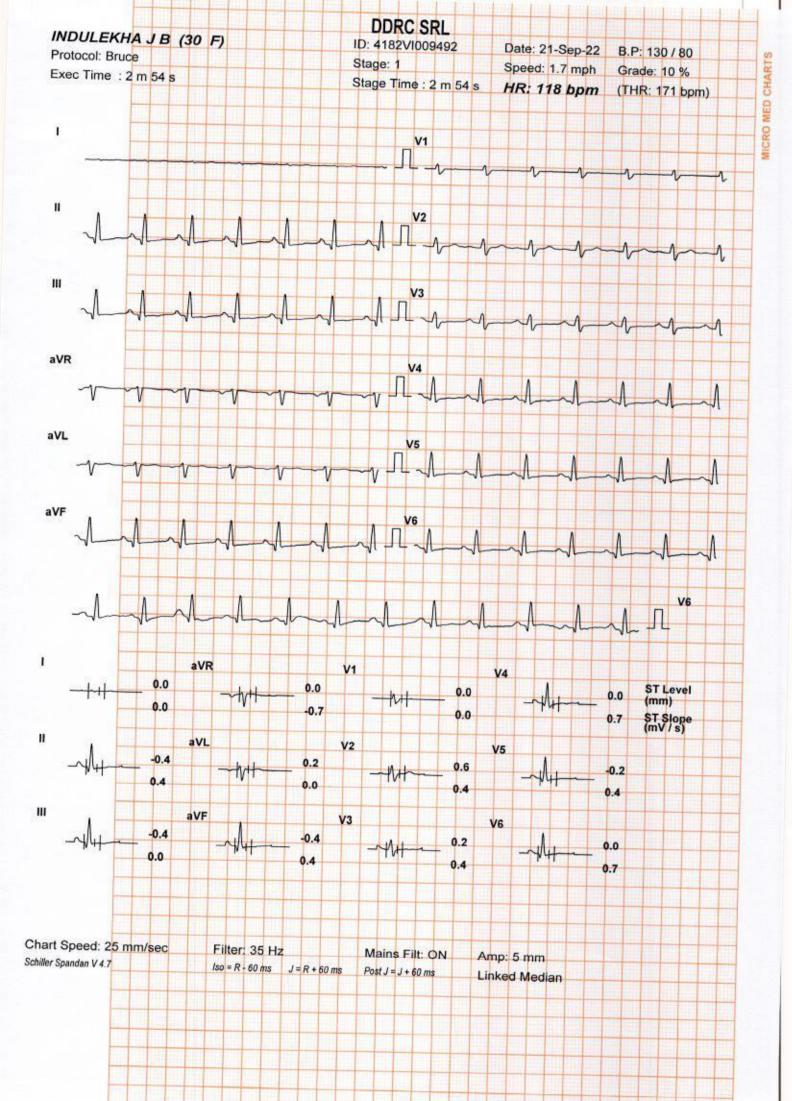


Schiller Spandan V 4.7 Iso = R - 60 ms J = R + 60 ms Post J = J + 60 ms Li

s Linked Median

in the origin

L



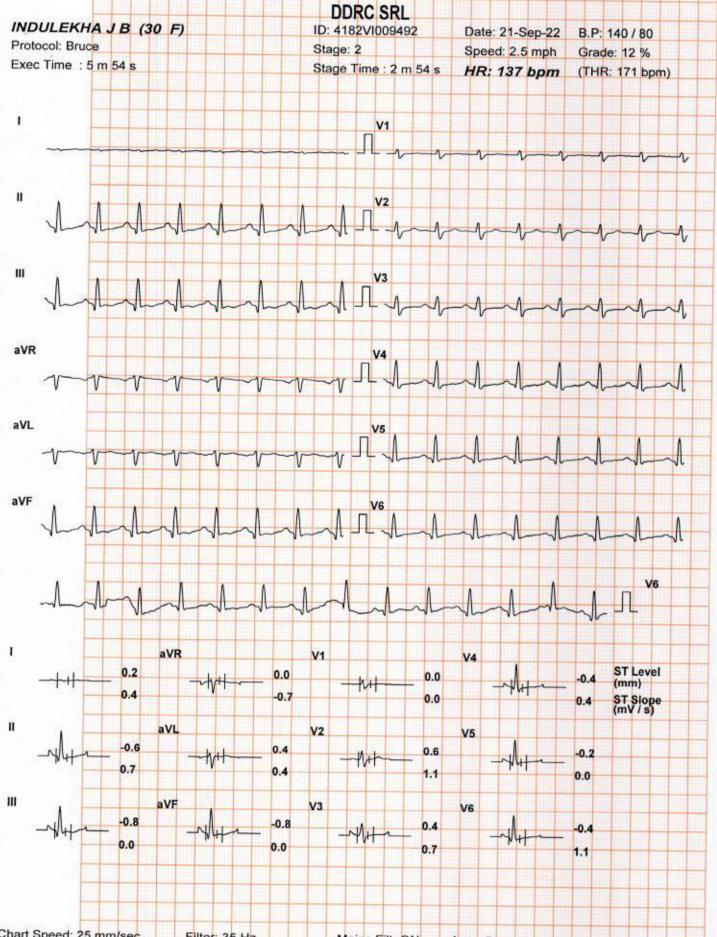
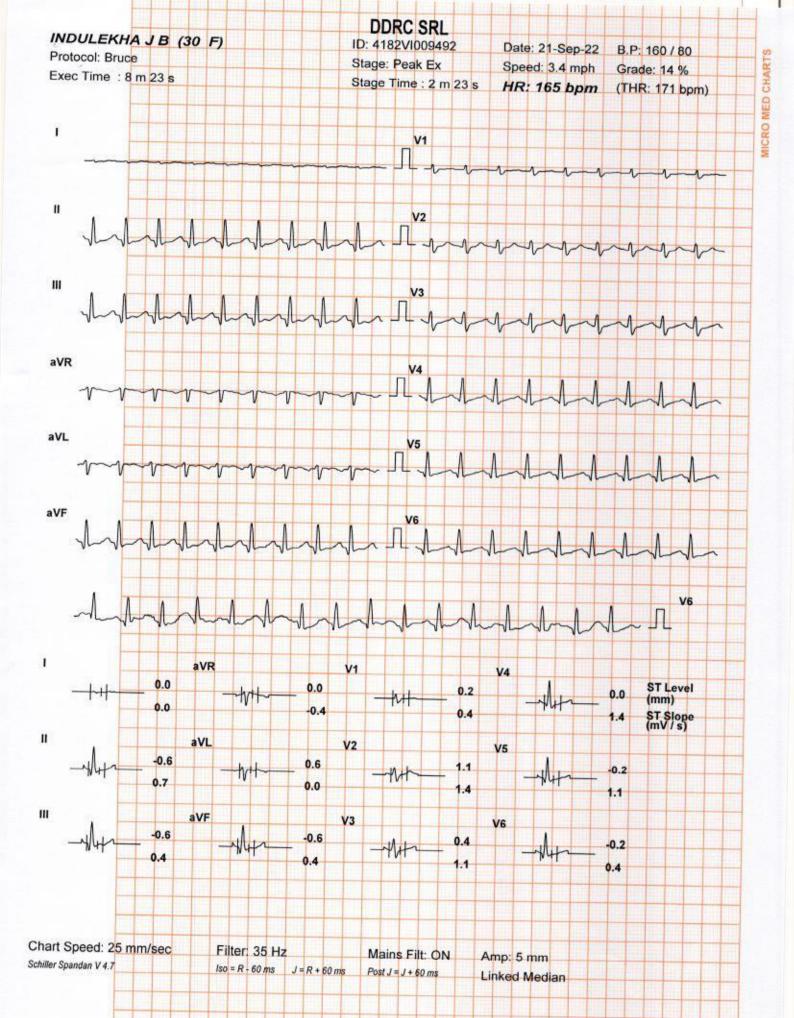


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 Filter: 35 Hz
 Mains Filt: ON
 Amp: 5 mm

 Schiller Spandan V 4.7
 Isp = R - 60 ms
 J = R + 60 ms
 Post J = J + 60 ms
 Linked Median



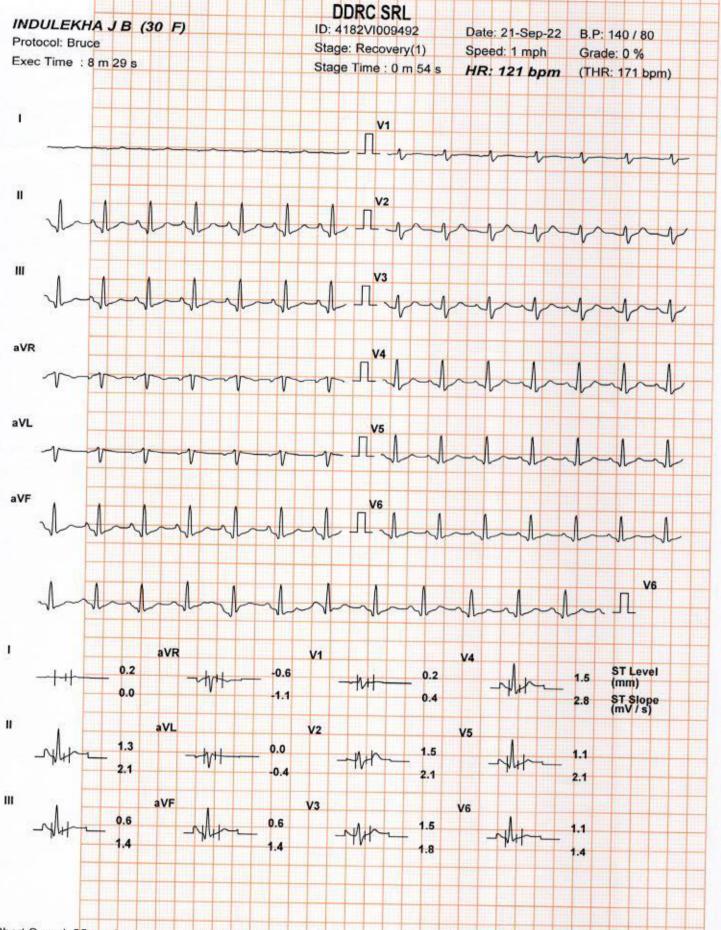
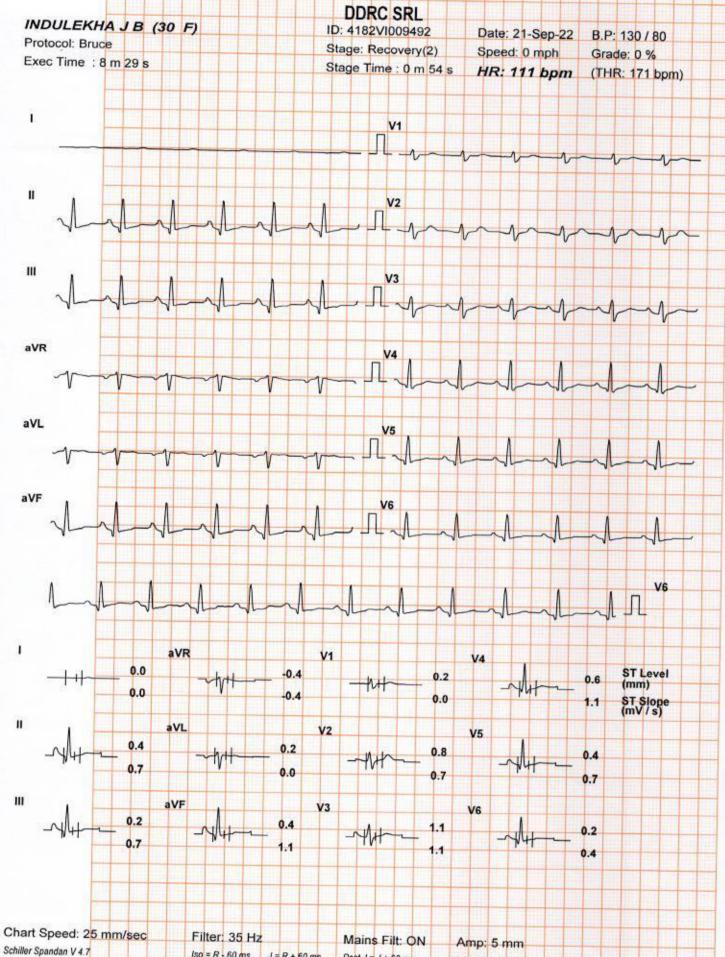


 Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec
 Filter: 35 Hz
 Mains Filt: ON
 Amp: 5 mm

 Schiller Spandan V 4.7
 Iso = R - 60 ms
 J = R + 60 ms
 Post J = J + 60 ms
 Linked Median



Iso = R - 60 ms $J = R + 60 \, ms$ Post J = J + 60 ms

Amp: 5 mm Linked Median

