NABH ACCREDITED

EYE HOSPITAL & LASER CENTRE

Dr. AMIT GARG

M.B.B.S., D.N.B. (Opth.)

I-Lasik (Femto) Bladefree Topical Micro Phaco & Medical Retina Specialist

Ex. Micro Phaco Surgeon

Venu Eye Institute & Research Centre, New Delhi

Name Vous ha

Routine cheek up.



Accredited Eye Hospital Western U.P.

M.B.B.S., D.N.B. Garg Pathology, Meerut

प्रकाश ऑंखो का अस्पताल एवं लेजर सैन्टर



Website: www.prakasheyehospital.in Facebook: http://www.prakasheyehospital.in Counsellor

9837066186

7535832832 Manager 7895517715

> OT 7302222373 TPA 9837897788

Timings Morning: 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.

Evening: 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm. Sunday: 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.

Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut E-mail: prakashevehosp@gmail.com First NABH ECO





भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण

भारत सर्कार Unique Identification Authority of India Government of India

नामांकन क्रम / Enrollment No.: 0000/00220/94523

To वर्षा

Varsha

W/O,Munish

B 10 Rajbala Bhawan Bhagat Road

Radhe Enclave Govind Puri

Modinagar

Modi Nagar

Ghaziabad

Uttar Pradesh 201204

7599245464

MA102777339FT



आपका आधार क्रमांक / Your Aadhaar No. :

7069 3177 8002

आधार - आम आदमी का अधिकार



भारत सरकार Government of India



Varsha जन्म तिथि / DOB : 22/10/1985 महिला / Female

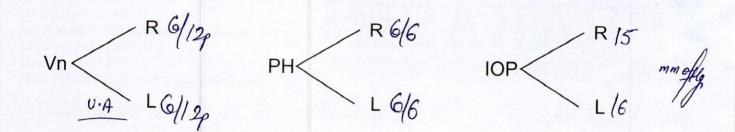


7069 3177 8002

आधार - आम आदमी का अधिकार

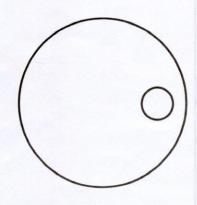
Varesha

Dr. MONKA GARG M.B.B.S. M.D. (Path.) GARG PATHOLOGY

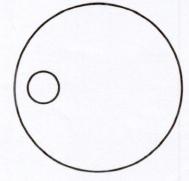


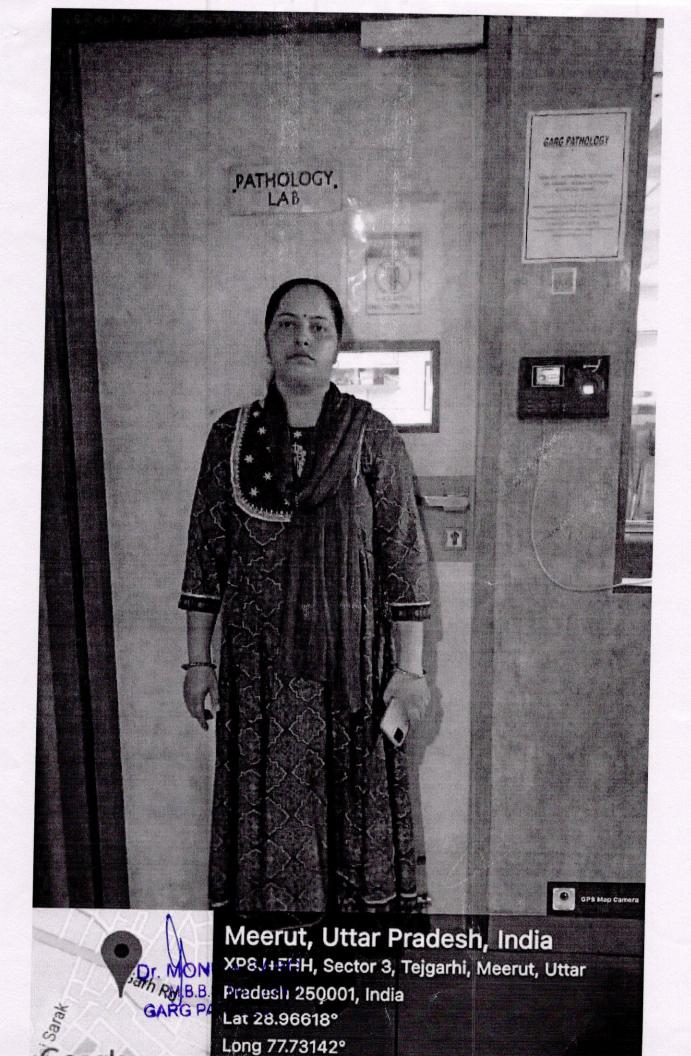
SE Colos Vu Noomal

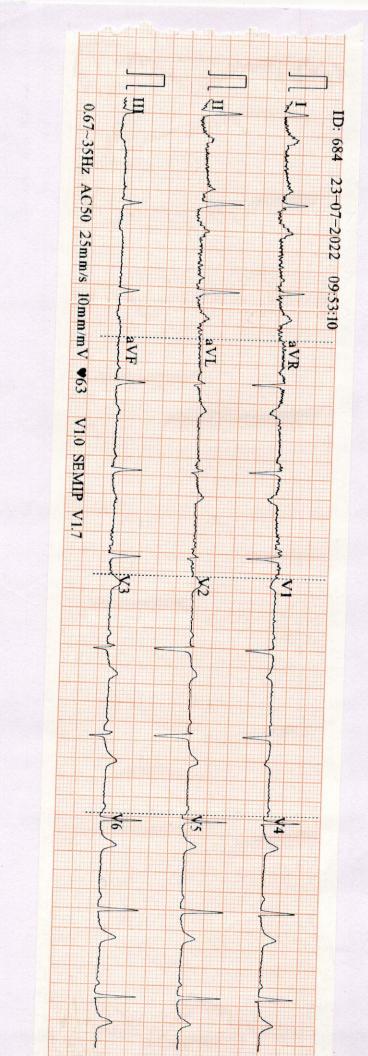
	RIGHT EYE			LEFT EYE				
	Sph.	Cyl.	Axis	Vision	Sph.	Cyl.	Axis	Vision
Distance Near	+	1.00	155	6/6	+	1.50	35	6/6
Itodi				BE A	olel+a	Temporo		16 @ Bocks



Dr. AMD GARG M.B.B.S., D.N.B. Garg Pathology, Meerut











Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

C. NO: 604

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUID : 220723/604

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

Collection Time Receiving Time : 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Patient Name Referred By

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Reporting Time

: 23-Jul-2022 3:35PM

Sample By Organization **Centre Name**

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Investigation Units **Biological Ref-Interval** Results

HAEMATOLOGY (EDTA WHOLE BLOOD)

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT			
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.7	gm/dl	12.0-15.0
(Colorimetry)			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	8030	*10^6/L	4000 - 11000
(Electric Impedence)			
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
(Microscopy)			
Neutrophils	72	%.	40-80
Lymphocytes	24	%.	20-40
Eosinophils	02	%.	1-6
Monocytes	02	%.	2-10
Absolute neutrophil count	5.78	x 10^9/L	2.0-7.0(40-80%
Absolute lymphocyte count	1.93	x 10^9/L	1.0-3.0(20-40%)
Absolute eosinophil count	0.16	x 10^9/L	0.02-0.5(1-6%)
Method:-((EDTA Whole blood,Automated /			
RBC Indices			
TOTAL R.B.C. COUNT	4.29	Million/Cumm	4.5 - 6.5
(Electric Impedence)			
Haematocrit Value (P.C.V.)	37.7	%	26-50
MCV	87.9	fL	80-94
(Calculated)			
MCH	27.3	pg	27-32
(Calculated)			
MCHC	31.0	g/dl	30-35
(Calculated)			
RDW-SD	51.4	fL	37-54
(Calculated)			



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 1 of 9





M.D. (Path) Gold Medalist

Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUID : 220723/604

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Sample By Organization

Patient Name

Referred By

604 C. NO: **Collection Time**

Receiving Time

Centre Name

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Reporting Time : 23-Jul-2022 3:35PM

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

o.g			
Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval
RDW-CV	14.1	%	11.5 - 14.5
(Calculated)			
Platelet Count	3.36	/Cumm	1.50-4.50
(Electric Impedence)			
MPV	10.4	%	7.5-11.5
(Calculated)			
GENERAL BLOOD PICTURE			
NLR	3.00		1-3
6-9 Mild stres			

7-9 Pathological cause

- -NLR is a reflection of physiologic stress, perhaps tied most directly to cortisol and catecholamine levels.
- -NLR can be a useful tool to sort out patients who are sicker, compared to those who are less sick (its not specific to infection).
- -NLR has proven more useful than white blood cell count (WBC) when the two are directly compared. Ultimately, NLR may be a logical replacement for the WBC. In some situations, NLR is competitive with more expensive biomarkers (e.g. procalcitonin, lactate).
- -With specific clinical contexts (e.g. pancreatitis, pulmonary embolism), NLR may have surprisingly good prognostic value.

0-15 Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate end of 1st 14 mm **BLOOD GROUP *** "B" POSITIVE \$ \$



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 2 of 9





M.D. (Path) Gold Medalist Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUTD : 220723/604

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Sample By Organization

Patient Name

Referred By

C. NO: 604 **Collection Time**

Receiving Time

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Reporting Time

: 23-Jul-2022 3:35PM

Centre Name

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)*

5.4

%

4.3-6.3

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE

108.3

ma/dl

EXPECTED RESULTS:

Non diabetic patients & Stabilized diabetics : 4.3% to 6.30%

> Good Control of diabetes : 6.4% to 7.5% Fair Control of diabetes : 7.5% to 9.0% Poor Control of diabetes 9.0 % and above

- -Next due date for HBA1C test: After 3 months
- -High HbF & Trig.level, iron def.anaemia result in high GHb
- -Haemolyic anemia, presence of HbS, HbC and other Haemoglobinopathies may produce low values. three months.

INTERPRETATION: HbA1c is an indicator of glycemic control. HbA1c represents average glycemia over the past six to eight weeks. Glycation of hemoglobin occurs over the entire 120 day life span of the red blood cell, but with in this 120 days. Recent glycemia has the largest influence on the HbA1c value. Clinical studies suggest that a patient in stable control will have 50% of their HbA1c formed in the month before sampling, 25% in the month before that, and the remaining 25% in months two to four. Mean Plasma Glucose mg/dl = (HbA1c x 35.6) - 77.3) Correlation between HbA1c and Mean Plasma Glucose (MPG) is not "perfect" but rather only this means that to predict or estimate average glucose from Hb-A1c or vice-versa is not "perfect" but gives a good working ballpark estimate. Afternoon and evening results correlate more closely to HbA1c than morning results, perhaps because morning fasting glucose levels vary much more than daytime glucose levels, which are easier to predict and control.

As per IFCC recommendations 2007, HbA1c being reported as above maintaining traceability to both IFCC (mmol/mol) & NGSP (%) units.

BIOCHEMISTRY (FLORIDE)

PLASMA SUGAR FASTING	95.0	mg/dl	70 - 110
(GOD/POD method)			
PLASMASUGAR P.P.	108.0	mg/dl	80-140
(GOD/POD method)			
	BIOCHEMISTRY (SERUI	M)	
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	10.20	mg/dL.	8-23



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 3 of 9





Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUID : 220723/604 **Patient Name**

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

Sample By

Referred By

Organization

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

C. NO: 604 **Collection Time Receiving Time** : 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM [:] 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Reporting Time Centre Name

: 23-Jul-2022 11:13AM : Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

	Ш		

Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST			
SERUM BILIRUBIN			
TOTAL	0.6	mg/dl	0.1-1.2
(Diazo)			
DIRECT	0.3	mg/dl	<0.3
(Diazo)			
INDIRECT	0.3	mg/dl	0.1-1.0
(Calculated)			
S.G.P.T.	31.0	U/L	8-40
(IFCC method)			
S.G.O.T.	32.0	U/L	6-37
(IFCC method)			
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	98.0	IU/L.	37-103
(IFCC KINETIC)			
SERUM PROTEINS			
TOTAL PROTEINS	7.5	Gm/dL.	6-8
(Biuret)			
ALBUMIN	4.1	Gm/dL.	3.5-5.0
(Bromocresol green Dye)			
GLOBULIN	3.4	Gm/dL.	2.5-3.5
(Calculated)			
A: G RATIO	1.2		1.5-2.5
(Calculated)			



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 4 of 9





Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUID : 220723/604

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA **Referred By**

Sample By Organization

Patient Name

C. NO: 604 **Collection Time**

Receiving Time

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Reporting Time

: 23-Jul-2022 11:13AM

Centre Name

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Organization :				
Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval	
KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST				
UREA	28.9	mg / dl	10 - 50	
(Urease-GLDH)				
CREATININE	0.9	mg/dl	0.6 - 1.4	
(Enzymatic)				
S.CALCIUM	9.0	mg/dl	9.2-11.0	
Method:-Arsenazo				
SODIUM (NA)*	139.0	m Eq/litre.	135 - 155	
(ISE)				
POTASSIUM (K)*	4.0	m Eq/litre.	3.5 - 5.5	
(ISE)				



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 5 of 9

Dr. Monika Garg

MBBS, MD(Path) (Consultant Pathologist)





M.D. (Path) Gold Medalist Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

604

C. NO:

PUID : 220723/604 **Patient Name**

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

Sample By

Referred By

Organization

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Receiving Time Reporting Time Centre Name

Collection Time

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

: 23-Jul-2022 11:13AM : Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
SERUM CHOLESTEROL	210.0	mg/dl	150-250
(CHOD - PAP)			
SERUM TRIGYCERIDE	90.0	mg/dl	70-150
(GPO-PAP)			
HDL CHOLESTEROL *	43.8	mg/dl	30-60
(PRECIPITATION METHOD)			
VLDL CHOLESTEROL *	18.0	mg/dl	10-30
(Calculated)			
LDL CHOLESTEROL *	148.2	mg/dL.	0-100
(Calculated)			
LDL/HDL RATIO *	03.4	ratio	<3.55
(Calculated)			
CHOL/HDL CHOLESTROL RATIO*	4.8	ratio	3.8-5.9
(Calculated)			

Interpretation:

NOTE:

Lipid Profile Ranges As PER NCEP-ATP III:

SERUM CHOESTEROL : Desirable : < 200 Borderline : 200 - 239 Elevated :> 240 mg/dl HDLCHOLESTEROL Desirable : > 60 Borderline : 40- 60 Decreased :< 40 mg/dl LDL CHOLESTEROL Desirable: 100 mg/dl, Borderline: 100-159 Elevated: >160 mg/dl Desirable: 150 Borderline: 150-199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >500 Triglycerides

Friedwald Equation, VLDL & LDL values are not applicable for triglyceride > 400 mg/dl.



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 6 of 9

Dr. Monika Garg

MBBS, MD(Path) (Consultant Pathologist)



^{*}Paitient Should be Fast overnight For Minimum 12 hours and normal diet for one week*



M.D. (Path) Gold Medalist

Former Pathologist : St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUTD : 220723/604 C. NO: 604 **Collection Time**

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM

Patient Name Referred By

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Receiving Time Reporting Time ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM : 23-Jul-2022 11:13AM

Sample By

Centre Name

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Organization :					
Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval		
THYRIOD PROFILE*					
Triiodothyronine (T3) *	1.471	ng/dl	0.79-1.58		
(ECLIA)					
Thyroxine (T4) *	5.024	ug/dl	4.9-11.0		
(ECLIA)					
THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH) *	5.830	uIU/ml	0.38-5.30		
(FCLIA)					

Hyperthyroid patient have suppressed TSH values, with the exception of those few individuals whos have hyperthyroidism caused by TSH producing pituitary tumor or other rare disordes such as pituitary resistance to thyroid hormones. Subclinical hyperthyroidism is defined as low TSH with levels of T4 and T3 within the reference interval. In most patients with hypothyroidism, serum TSH results are markedly elevated, but results are low in individuals with hypothyroidism caused by pituitary or hypothalamic disorders. An important cause of both incresed and decreased TSH results is NTI. Patients with NTI tend to have low TSH results during their acute illness ,then TSH rises to within or above the reference range with resolution of the underlying illness, and finally returns to within the reference range. The situation is complicated because drugs, including glucagon and dopamine, suppress TSH. Sensitive TSH assays are helpful in evaluation of treatment with thyroid hormone both for replacement therapy and suppressive doses for malignant thyroid disease.

SERUM CALCIUM mg/dl 9.2-11.0 9.0

(Arsenazo)

BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATION

URIC ACID 4.7 mg/dL. 2.5-6.8



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 7 of 9

Dr. Monika Garg

MBBS, MD(Path) (Consultant Pathologist)





Former Pathologist :

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories

St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUTD : 220723/604

:

C. NO: 604 **Collection Time**

: 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM

Patient Name Referred By

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female : Dr. BANK OF BARODA

Receiving Time Reporting Time ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM : 23-Jul-2022 11:29AM

Sample By

Centre Name

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Organization Investigation

Units Results

Biological Ref-Interval

CYTOLOGY EXAMINATION

SPECIMEN Microscopic: MG 523/22

SITE OF SMEAR:

ECTOCERVIX AND POSTERIOR

FORNIX OF VAGINA

METHOD OF EVALUATION: BETHSEDA SYSTEM **EVALUATION OF SMEAR: SATISFACTORY**

REPORT: CELLULAR SPREAD SHOWS DESQUAMATED EPITHELIAL CELLS PREDOMINANTLY SUPERFICIAL AND INTERMEDIATE CELLS, FEW ENDOCERVICAL CELLS

SHOWING REACTIVE CHANGES ARE SEEN.

BACKROUND SHOWS SEVERE INFLAMMATORY REACTION. THERE IS SHIFT IN VAGINAL FLORA, LACTOBACILLI ARE

REDUCED.

ANY DYSKARYOTIC CELL IS NOT SEEN. ANY BUDDING

SPORES OR TROPHOZOITE IS NOT SEEN.

INFERENCE: NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL CELLS OR **MALIGNANCY INFLAMMATORY SMEARS**

(BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS)

NOTE: This test has its own limitations. Please interpret the findings in light of clinical picture. not for medicolegal use



*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 8 of 9

Dr. Monika Garg MBBS, MD(Path)





Former Pathologist : St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi

National Accreditation Board For Testing & Calibration Laboratories Garden House Colony, Near Nai Sarak, Garh Road, Meerut

C. NO: 604

Ph.: 0121-2600454, 8979608687, 9837772828

PUID : 220723/604

: Mrs. VARSHA 37Y / Female

: Dr. BANK OF BARODA **Referred By**

Sample By Organization

Patient Name

Collection Time Receiving Time : 23-Jul-2022 9:30AM ¹ 23-Jul-2022 9:55AM

Reporting Time

: 23-Jul-2022 11:38AM

Centre Name

: Garg Pathology Lab - TPA

Investigation	Results	Units	Biological Ref-Interval
	URINE		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Volume	30	ml	
Colour	Pale Yellow		
Appearance	Clear		Clear
Specific Gravity	1.020		1.000-1.030
PH (Reaction)	Acidic		
BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Protein	Nil		Nil
Sugar	Nil		Nil
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
Red Blood Cells	Nil	/HPF	Nil
Pus cells	1-2	/HPF	0-2
Epithilial Cells	2-3	/HPF	1-3

Nil

Nil

Nil

Absent

Absent

-----{END OF REPORT }-----



Crystals

Bile Pigments

@ Special Examination

Casts

Blood

Bile Salts

*THIS TEST IS NOT UNDER NABL SCOPE

Checked By Technician:

Page 9 of 9

Dr. Monika Garg







PRIYH HUSPI





DEPARTMENT OF NON-INVASIVE CARDIOLOGY

DATE

: 23/07/2022

REFERENCE NO.: 5009

PATIENT NAME

: VARSHA

AGE/SEX

: 37 YRS/F

REFERRED BY

: DR. MONIKA GARG

ECHOGENECITY: NORMAL

REFERRING DIAGNOSIS: To rule out structural heart disease.

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

DIMENSIONS	NORMAL			NORMAL
AO (ed) 2.1 cm	(2.1 - 3.7 cm)	IVS (ed)	0.9 cm	(0.6 - 1.2 cm)
LA (es) 2.5 cm	(2.1 - 3.7 cm)	LVPW (ed)	0.9 cm	(0.6 - 1.2 cm)
RVID (ed) 1.3 cm	(1.1 - 2.5 cm)	EF	60%	(62% - 85%)
LVID (ed) 4.0 cm	(3.6 - 5.2 cm)	FS	60%	(28% - 42%)
LVID (es) 2.7 cm	(2.3 - 3.9 cm)			

MORPHOLOGICAL DATA:

Mitral Valve: AML: Normal

Interatrial septum

: Intact

PML: Normal

Interventricular Septum: Intact

Aortic Valve

: Normal

Pulmonary Artery

: Normal

Tricuspid Valve

: Normal

Aorta

: Normal

Pulmonary Valve : Normal

: Normal

Right Ventricle

: Normal

Left Atrium

Right Atrium

: Normal

Left Ventricle

: Normal

Cont. Page No. 2



LOKPRIYA HOSPITAL





:: 2 ::

2-D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY FINDINGS:

LV normal in size with normal contractions. No LV regional wall motion abnormality seen. RV normal in size with adequate contractions. LA and RA normal. All cardiac valves are structurally normal. No chamber hypertrophy/intracardiac mass. Estimated LV ejection fraction is 60%.

DOPPLER STUDIES:

Valve	Regurgitation	Velocity m/sec	Gradient mmHg
Mitral Valve	No	0.82	2.6
Tricuspid Valve	No	0.87	2.9
Pulmonary Valve	No	0.75	2.1
Aortic Valve	No	0.90	3.0

IMPRESSION:

> No RWMA.

➤ Normal LV Systolic Function (LVEF = 60%).

DR. HARIOM TYAGI
MD, DM (CARDIOLOGY)
(Interventional Cardiologist)
Director, Lokpriya Heart Centre

NOTE: Echocardiography report given is that of the procedure done on that day and needs to be correlated clinically. This is not for medico legal purpose, as patient's identity is not confirmed. No record of this report is kept in the Hospital



LOKPRIYA HOSPITAI

LOKPRIYA RADIOLOGY CENTRE

SAMRAT PALACE, GARH ROAD, MEERUT - 250003



		0			
DATE	23.07.2022	REF. NO.	1157	1157	
PATIENT NAME	VARSHA	AGE	37YRS	SEX:	F
INVESTIGATION	USG WHOLE ABDOMEN	REF. BY	GARG (PATHOLOGY)		

REPORT

Liver - appears normal in size and echotexture. No mass lesion seen. Portal vein is normal.

Gall bladder - Wall thickness is normal. No calculus / mass lesion seen. CBD is normal.

Pancreas- appears normal in size and echotexture. No mass lesion seen.

Spleen- is normal in size and echotexture.

Right Kidney - Normal in size and echotexture. Show well maintained corticomedullary differentiation. No calculus / hydronephrosis is noted.

Left Kidney - Normal in size and echotexture. Show well maintained corticomedullary differentiation. No calculus / hydronephrosis is noted.

<u>Urinary bladder</u> - appears distended. Wall thickness is normal. No calculus / mass seen

Uterus - Normal in size (79 x 45 x 48) mm, shape & normal in echotexture. Endometrium appears normal and measures (3.9) mm.

There is suspicious (18 x 12) mm. Subserosal fibroid in fundal region along anterior myometrium.

Ovaries and adnexa are unremarkable.

IMPRESSION

Suspicious subserosal small fundal region fibroid.

ADV - TVS FOR BETTER EVALUATION IF CLINICALLY NEEDED.

M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. (VIMS & RC) Consultant Radiologist and Head

Impression is a professional opinion & not a diagnosis

Impression is a professional opinion & not a diagnosis
 All modern machines & procedures have their limitations, if there is variance clinically this examination may be repeated or reevaluated by other investigations Ps. All congenital anomalies are not picked upon ultrasounds.
 Suspected typing errors should be informed back for correction immediately.
 Not for medico-legal purpose. Identity of the patient cannot be verified.

^{1.5} Tesla MRI 464 Slice CT

Ultrasound



LOKPRIYA HOSPITAL

LOKPRIYA RADIOLOGY CENTRE

SAMRAT PALACE, GARH ROAD, MEERUT - 250003



	ı	п	L	

DATE	23.07.2022	REF. NO.	6647		
PATIENT NAME	VARSHA	AGE	37YRS	SEX	F
INVESTIGATION	X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW	REF. BY	GARG (PATHOLOGY)		

REPORT

- Trachea is central in position.
- Both lung show prominent broncho vascular marking with differential aeration.
- Cardiac size is within normal limits.
- Both costophrenic angles are clear.
- Both domes of diaphragm are normal in contour and position.

IMPRESSION

Both lung show prominent broncho vascular marking with differential aeration.

M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. (VIMS & RC) Consultant Radiologist and Head

Impression is a professional opinion & not a diagnosis
 All modern machines & procedures have their limitations. if there is variance clinically this examination may be repeated or reevaluated by other investigations Ps. All congenital anomalies are not picked upon ultrasounds.
 Suspected typing errors should be informed back for correction immediately.
 Not for medico-legal purpose. Identity of the patient cannot be verified.