

PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOB	E49280) REF.		MEDI WHE ABOVE 40 M		DDY HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ00	<b>)5043</b> AG	GE/SEX :4	42 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405	5817 DF	RAWN :		
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	GETENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE492	.80) RE	ECEIVED : 2	28/10/202	3 10:56:53
NEW DELHI 110030		RE	EPORTED :	30/10/202	3 16:14:08
8800465156					
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Re	ference I	[nterval	Units
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP AB	<u>OVE 40 MALE</u>				
XRAY-CHEST					
»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS AF	RE CLEAR			
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC	AND CARIOPHR	RENIC ANG	GELS ARE C	CLEAR
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE NORM	AL			
»»	CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHA	DOWS APPEAR	NORMAL		
»»	BOTH THE DOMES OF THE	DIAPHRAM ARE	NORMAL		
»»	VISUALIZED BONY THORAX	X IS NORMAL			
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTE	ED			
	Dr G.S. Saluja, (MBBS,DM (Consultant Radiologist				
ECG					
ECG					
	SINUS TACHYCARDIA.				
	OTHERWISE NORMAL ECG.				
	COMPARE WITH OLD ECG.				
MEDICAL HISTORY					
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	P/H/O :- DM / HTN 5YEARS	5.			
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	PARENTS :- DM / HTN.				
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI					
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.67				its
WEIGHT IN KGS.	70				gs
BMI	25	BMI & Weigh Below 18.5: 18.5 - 24.9: 25.0 - 29.9: 30.0 and Abo	Underwe Normal Overweig	ight ght	<b>g</b> /sqmts

# **GENERAL EXAMINATION**



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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		UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ00504	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHENT BATTENT ID: (BOBE49280)	RECEIVED : 28/10/2023 10:56:53
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Bio	ological Reference Interval Units
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL	
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL	
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	OVERWEIGHT	
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE	
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
SKIN	NORMAL	
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL	
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL	
NECK	NORMAL	
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER	
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED	
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL	
TEMPERATURE	AFEBRILE	
PULSE	105/MIN, REGULAR, ALL PERIP BRUIT	HERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	150/100 MM HG (SUPINE)	mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	NORMAL	
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL	
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL	
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL	
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL	
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)	
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT	
PER ABDOMEN		
APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
	ABSENT	



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		ι	JP ABOVE 40 MALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ	005043	AGE/SEX :42 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM14	05817	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHA NOATIENT ID: (BOBE4	9280)	RECEIVED : 28/10/202	
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :30/10/202	23 16:14:08
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval	Units
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE			
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE			
HERNIA	ABSENT			
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM				
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL			
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL			
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL			
REFLEXES	NORMAL			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM				
SPINE	NORMAL			
JOINTS	NORMAL			
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION				
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL			
EYELIDS	NORMAL			
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL			
CORNEA	NORMAL			
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES	6/6, WITH GLASSES NOR	MAL		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES	6/6, WITH GLASSES NOR	MAL		
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL LIM	IT		
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES	N12, VISUAL ACUITY FOR	R CORRECTION	I	
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL			
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION				
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL			
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL			
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETEC	TED		
SINUSES	NORMAL			
THROAT	NORMAL			
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED			
BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION				
TEETH	NORMAL			



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE49280)       REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> РАПЕНТ ID : RAVIM1405817 ЕНЕМТВАПЕНТ ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologic	cal Reference Interval Units	
GUMS SUMMARY	HEALTHY		
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	OVERWEIGHT		
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS FITNESS STATUS	NONE		
FITNESS STATUS	FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PE	R REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)	
Comments			
CLINICAL FINDINGS:-			
RAISED FBS.			
RAISED HbA1C AND ESTIMATED AVERAG GLUCOSE (EAG)			
DYSLIPIDEMIA.			
OVER WEIGHT STATUS.			
FITNESS STATUS :-			
FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER RE	QUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)		
ADVICE: WEIGHT REDUCTION, LOW FAT& CARBOHYDRATE I DYSLIPIDEMIA.	DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE F	OR OVERWEIGHT STATUS AND	
NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFIC	ATION.		



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GEIENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status Final	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

Comments

IMPRESSION- Early fatty infiltration of liver. TMT OR ECHO

**CLINICAL PROFILE** 

#### Comments

ECHO DONE **IMPRESSION** :-

-Sinus Tachycardia -Rest Normal 2D Echo Study -LVEF 70%

#### Interpretation(s) MEDICAL

HISTORY-\*\*\* THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

 Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:
 Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

become test panel requested for. • Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician """"''s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job

• Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.

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



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**Test Report Status** 

**Final** 



**Biological Reference Interval** Units

PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOB	E49280) REF. DOCTOR	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GETENT PATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08

Results

۲ MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP A	IAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	BOVE 40 MALE		
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	17.0	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	6.21 High	4.5 - 5.5	g, αĽ mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	9.80	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	376	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES	370	150 - 410	thod/ pE
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	50.6 High	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	81.5 Low	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	27.3	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (Meh)	33.5	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	JJ.J	51.5 - 54.5	g/uL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	12.6	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	13.1		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	8.3	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	66	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	28	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	04	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	6.47	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.74	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.39	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.20	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

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



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	АССЕSSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> РАПЕНТ ID : RAVIM1405817 ЖЫТЕЛТ ВАПЕНТ ID: (ВОВЕ49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	I Reference Interval Units

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.

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.



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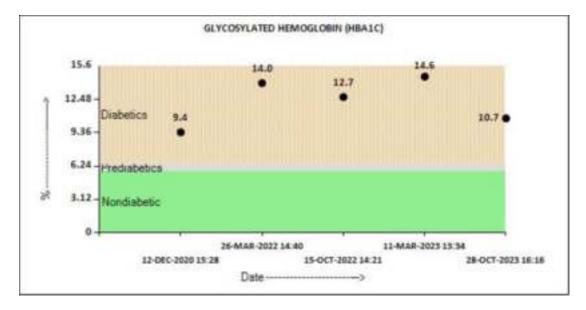






PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GHEATNBATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

	HAEMATOLOGY			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE				
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), BLOOD	WHOLE			
E.S.R	12	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr	
METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN				
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	WHOLE			
HBA1C	10.7 High	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%	
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	260.4 High	< 116.0	mg/dL	
		\$ 110.0	119, 32	



Interpretation(s)

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Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		RECEIVED : 28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL		AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN :
PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALIH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE

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

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

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

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

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

#### LIMITATIONS

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

salicylates)

**REFERENCE** :

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

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

- 2. Diagnosing diabetes.

3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes). The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for

well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.

3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 \* HbA1c - 46.7

#### HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

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

2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin. 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results. 4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GLIENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

IMN	IUNOHAEMATOLOGY
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP AB	BOVE 40 MALE
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	
ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE AB
RH TYPE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	POSITIVE

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



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Test Report Status

**Final** 



PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE	49280) REF. DOCTO	<b>R</b> : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GLIENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08

Results

		BIOCHEMIST	RY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL	BODY HEALTH C	HECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING	<b>3,FLUORIDE PLAS</b>	MA		
FBS (FASTING BLC METHOD : HEXOKINASE	=	224 High	74 - 99	mg/dL
	G	LUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA		

25-JUN-2023 14:56

11-MAR-2023 12:39

226 High

# **GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA**

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

26-MAR-2022 13:02

15-OCT-2022 13:56

Date --

Normal: < 140, Impaired Glucose Tolerance: 140-199 Diabetic > or = 200

224 .

28-OCT-2023 15:07

Biological Reference Interval Units

mg/dL

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

250.2

166.8

83.4

0

NormalRange

noML

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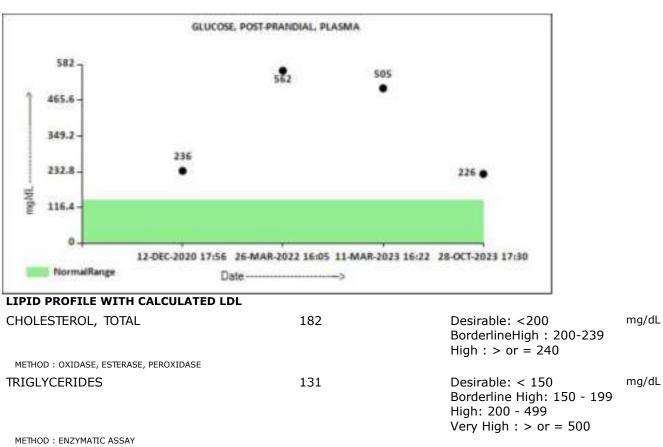
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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BC	)BE49280)	REF. DOCTOR :	DR. MEDI W UP ABOVE 4		Y HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>02</b> PATIENT ID : RA SHEAN BATIENT ID : (	VIM1405817	DRAWN RECEIVED	:42 Years : :28/10/2023 :30/10/2023	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	al Reference	e Interval L	Inits



35 Low

121 High

HDL CHOLESTEROL METHOD : DIRECT- NON IMMUNOLOGICAL CHOLESTEROL LDL

< 40 Low mg/dL > or = 60 High mg/dL Adult levels: Optimal < 100Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high: 130-159 High: 160-189 Very high : = 190

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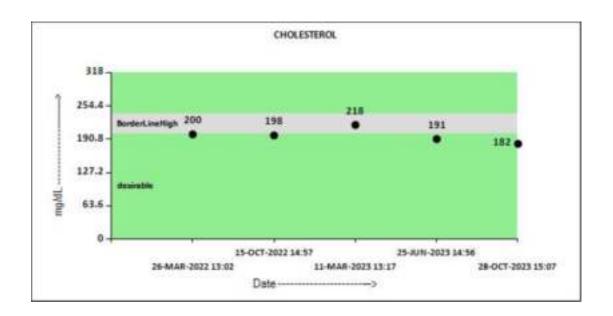
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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY	(BOBE49280)	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : RAV	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> РАПЕНТ ID : RAVIM1405817 SHENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)		ars Male /2023 10:56:53 /2023 16:14:08	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	Reference Interv	val Units	
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	147 High	Above De Borderlin High: 190	: Less than 130 esirable: 130 - 15 e High: 160 - 189 ) - 219 h: > or = 220	-	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN METHOD : CALCULATED	26.2	< or = 30	)	mg/dL	
CHOL/HDL RATIO	5.2 High	3.3 - 4.4			
LDL/HDL RATIO	3.5 High		Desirable/Low Ris Borderline/Moder h Risk		





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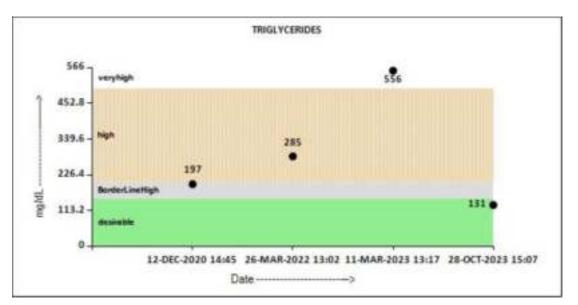
Page 13 Of 24

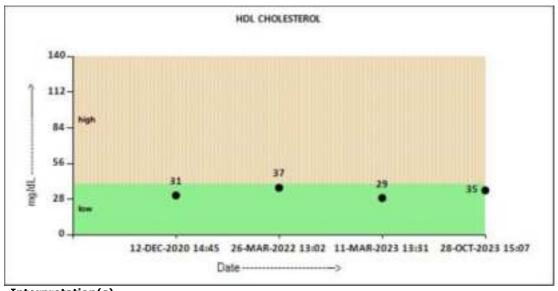






PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BO	BE49280) RE	F. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI UP ABOVE		OY HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290W</b> РАТІЕНТ ID : RAVIM14 ЄНЕМ ВАПЕНТ ID: (BOBE	405817 DRAWN 49280) RECEIVE	<ul> <li>: 42 Years</li> <li>: 28/10/2023</li> <li>: 30/10/2023</li> </ul>	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Refere	ice Interval L	Jnits





Interpretation(s)



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> РАПЕНТ ID : RAVIM1405817 БЪГЕЛТВАПЕНТ ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

## Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

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

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

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

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

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

# LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.66	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF			
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.26 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZOTIZATION			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.40	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.0	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET			

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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOB	E49280) REF	. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL F UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJO</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM140 SHENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49	5817 DRAWN : 280) RECEIVED : 28/1	ears Male .0/2023 10:56:53 .0/2023 16:14:08
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Inte	rval Units
ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.9	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED	3.1	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED	1.6	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) METHOD : UV WITH P5P	8	UPTO 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITH P5P	11	UP TO 45	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PNPP	93	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE	28	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUVATE(IFCC)	163	135 - 225	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD : UREASE KINETIC	10	6 - 20	mg/dL



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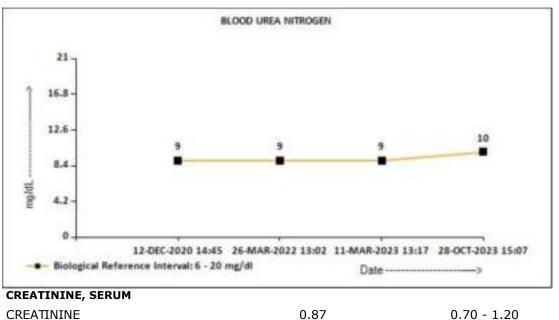


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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BO	BE49280) I	REF. DOCTOR : DR UP	R. MEDI WH ABOVE 40		Y HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ассезsion no : <b>0290\</b> Рапент ID : RAVIM ShtenTids: (вое	1405817 E49280)	DRAWN RECEIVED	:42 Years : :28/10/2023 :30/10/2023	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological R	Reference	e Interval L	Inits



CREATININE

METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES



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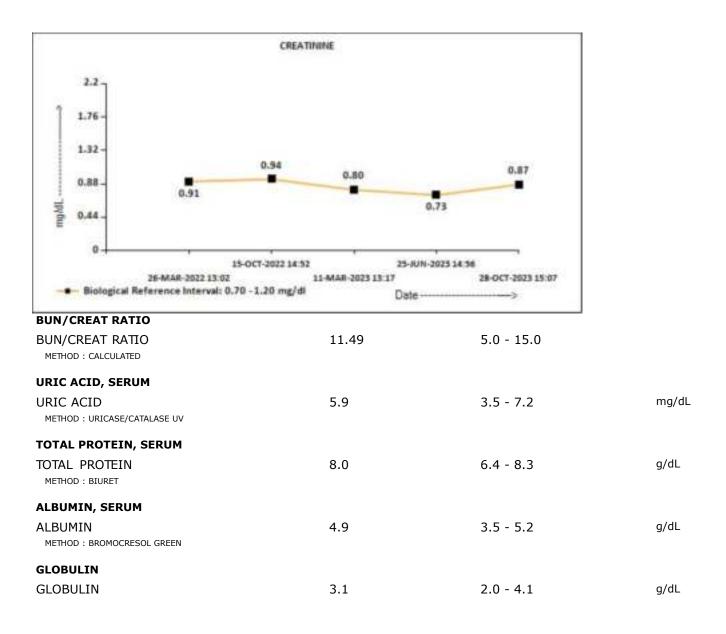


mg/dL





PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BC	BE49280)	REF. DOCTOR : DI UI	R. MEDI W P ABOVE 4		Y HEALTH CHEC
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>02</b> PATIENT ID : RA GHENT BATIENT ID: (	/IM1405817 BOBE49280)	DRAWN RECEIVED	:42 Years : :28/10/2023 :30/10/2023	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological I	Reference	e Interval U	Inits





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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BO	<b>,</b>	F. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ(</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM14( GEFENT PATIENT ID: (BOBE49	05817 DRAWN :
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units

## ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM	139.6	136.0 - 146.0	mmol/L
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE			
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.75	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE			
CHLORIDE, SERUM	102.0	98.0 - 106.0	mmol/L
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE			

### Interpretation(s)

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

#### Interpretation(s)

Relucose FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-**TEST DESCRIPTION** Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents.



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Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units
8800465156		
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	BIENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	RECEIVED : 28/10/2023 10:56:53
	ATTENT ID : RAVIM1405817	DRAWN :
	CCESSION NO : 0290WJ005043	AGE/SEX : 42 Years Male
PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE4		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control. High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy,Burns,hemodilution,increased vascular

permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc

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

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH. CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to: • Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia) Lower than normal level may be due to: Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

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

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

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

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



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PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE49280) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE				
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ00	5043 AGE/SEX :4	12 Years Male	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405	817 DRAWN :		
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHIENT BATTENT ID: (BOBE492	30) RECEIVED : 2	28/10/2023 10:56:53	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :	30/10/2023 16:14:08	
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference 1	nterval Units	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
	AL PATH - URINALYSIS			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABO	DVE 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
COLOR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
РН	5.0	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	<=1.005	1.003 - 1.035		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BLOOD	DETECTED (TRACE)	NOT DETECTED		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS	1 - 2	NOT DETECTED	/HPF	
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF	

#### EPITHELIAL CELLS 1-2 0-5 NOT DETECTED CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Please note that all the urinary findings are confirmed manually as well.

# Interpretation(s)

CASTS

YEAST

REMARKS

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

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses

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/HPF





# PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE49280)

### **REF. DOCTOR :** DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005043	AGE/SEX	:42 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHA NU : C · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: 28/10/2023	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:30/10/2023	16:14:08
8800465156				

Test Report Status	Final
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind
	of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
0.1.0.	
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

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Test Report Status

**Final** 



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290WJ005043</b> PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817 GLIENT PATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	AGE/SEX :42 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 10:56:53 REPORTED :30/10/2023 16:14:08

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE						
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK	UP ABOVE 40 MALE					
THYROID PANEL, SERUM						
ТЗ	95.11	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL			
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY						
T4	8.40	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL			
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY						
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.650	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL			
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY						
Interpretation(s)						

Results

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

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

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

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions	
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)	
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment	
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid	
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto	
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical	
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and	
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.	
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism	
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre	
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid	
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4	
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy	
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism	
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor	

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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Vie<u>w Report</u>



View Details





#### PATIENT NAME : RAVI RANJAN CHAUREY(BOBE49280)

#### **REF. DOCTOR :** DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005043	AGE/SEX	:42 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : RAVIM1405817	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHENT BATIENT ID: (BOBE49280)	RECEIVED	: 28/10/2023	10:56:53
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:30/10/2023	16:14:08
8800465156				

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

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

7	Low	Low	Low	Low	<ol> <li>Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism</li> </ol>
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	<ol> <li>T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness</li> </ol>
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

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

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

# CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient	5. AGILUS
named or identified in the test requisition form.	performed of
2. All tests are performed and reported as per the	safety & teo

turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.

3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen

circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any

other unforeseen event.

4. A requested test might not be performed if:

- i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
- ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
- iii. Incorrect specimen type

iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

 AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
 Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be

interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.

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

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

# Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



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