



CODE: C000138377

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years

<u>Final</u>

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

Test Report Status

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

ABHA NO:

Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

Results

SEX: Male

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

THUI	11004110		21010 31001 110101 0110	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK U	P BELOW 40 MALE			
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD				
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	16.4		13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY				
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.27		4.5 - 5.5	mi l /μL
METHOD: IMPEDANCE				
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	8.10		4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
METHOD: IMPEDANCE				
PLATELET COUNT	287		150 - 410	thou/µL
METHOD: IMPEDANCE				
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	49.6		40 - 50	%
METHOD: CALCULATED				
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	94.1		83 - 101	fL
METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE				
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	31.1		27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER				
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	33.1		31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	14.2	High	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE				
MENTZER INDEX	17.9			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	8.6		6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE				
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	51		40 - 80	%
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY				
LYMPHOCYTES	32		20 - 40	%
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY				
MONOCYTES	10		2 - 10	%
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY				
EOSINOPHILS	6		1 - 6	%
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY				
BASOPHILS	1		0 - 2	%
METHOD: IMPEDANCE				











CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Inter	rval Units
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	4.09		2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED	לטוד		210 710	triou, pe
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2,59		1 - 3	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED	,			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.80		0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.49		0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED				
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.05		0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.6			
METHOD: CALCULATED				
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE BLOOD	(ESR),WHOLE			
E.S.R	10		0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
METHOD: AUTOMATED (PHOTOMETRICAL CAPILLARY ST	TOPPED FLOW KINETIC ANALYSIS)			
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	107	High	Normal 75 - 99 Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 Diabetic: > or = 126	mg/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY HEXOKINASE				
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C) BLOOD	, EDTA WHOLE			
НВА1С	5.5		Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0	%
METHOD: CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS				
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	111.2		< 116	mg/dL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER				









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

ABHA NO:

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03

SEX: Male

28/01/2023 12:59:27 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

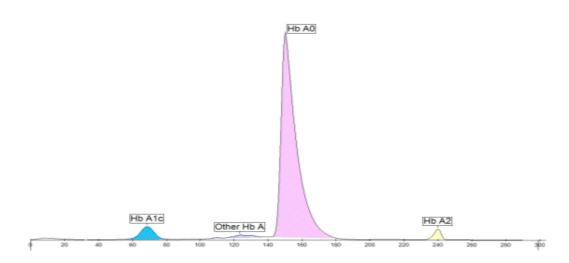
Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results **Biological Reference Interval Units**

PLOT NO.31, ELECTRONIC CITY, SECTOR 18, GURUGRAM

ID: 914845195

Name:

Sample Date: 1/28/2023 Sample num.: 246



A1c Haemoglobin Electrophoresis

Fractions	%	mmol/mol	Cal. %	
Hb A1c	-	39	5.7	
Other Hb A	1.9			
Hb A0	90.7			
Hb A2	2.3			

HbA1c % cal :5.7 %

Comments:







PATIENT ID : SUREM10039963

28/01/2023 12:59:27

CODE: C000138377

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

 ${\bf Email: customer care.palammarg@srl.in}$

ABHA NO:

REPORTED:

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR, BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03

SEX: Male

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interv	val Units
GLUCOSE, POST-PRA	ANDIAL, PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOI	METRY, HEXOKINASE	98		70 - 139	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL		169		Desirable cholesterol level < 200 Borderline high cholesterol 200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COL	ORIMETRIC ASSAY				
TRIGLYCERIDES		182	High	Normal: < 150 Borderline high: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COL	ORIMETRIC ASSAY				
HDL CHOLESTEROL		36	Low	Low HDL Cholesterol <40	mg/dL
METHOD: HOMOGENEOUS	ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC AS	SSAY		High HDL Cholesterol >/= 6	0
CHOLESTEROL LDL		114	High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 129 Borderline high: 130-159 High: 160-189 Very high: = 190	mg/dL 100-
METHOD: HOMOGENEOUS	ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC AS	SSAY		,	
NON HDL CHOLESTER		133	High	Desirable : < 130 Above Desirable : 130 -159 Borderline High : 160 - 189 High : 190 - 219 Very high : > / = 220	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PA					
VERY LOW DENSITY L		36.4	High	< OR = 30.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PA	RAMETER				
CHOL/HDL RATIO		4.7	High	Low Risk: 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk: 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk: 7.1 - 11.0 High Risk: > 11.0	
METHOD 041 0111 4TED D4					



METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER







CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT ID : SUREM10039963 **PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN**

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 28/01/2023 12:59:27 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference	Interval Units
LDL/HDL RATIO	3.2	High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			7010 High Risk	
Interpretation(s)				
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM				
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.5		Upto 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD				
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.3		< 0.30	mg/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD				
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.20		0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER				
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.8		6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BIURET				
ALBUMIN	4.8		3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BROMOCRESOL GREEN(BCG	•			
GLOBULIN	3.0		2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.6		1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	4.0		0.0	
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	19		< OR = 50	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHA			4 O D	1171
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	25		< OR = 50	U/L
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHA ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	108		40 - 129	U/L
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PNPP, AMP BUFFER - IFCC	100		40 - 129	Ο/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	13		0 - 60	U/L
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY STANDARDIZED			0 00	0, L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	179		125 - 220	U/L
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, LACTATE TO PYRUVATE - UV				-, -
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	10.0		6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, KINETIC TEST WITH UREASE		SENASE	— -	
CREATININE, SERUM				
CREATININE	0,80		0.7 - 1.2	mg/dL
	0.00			9, a.









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	e Interval Units
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMI	ETRIC 14FFF'S KINETICS			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	ende, miles milenes			
BUN/CREAT RATIO		11.71	8.0 - 15.0	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARA	AMETER	111/1	010 1010	
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID		4,8	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMI	ETRY, URICASE			9/ 4-
TOTAL PROTEIN, SER				
TOTAL PROTEIN		7.8	6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMI	ETRY, BIURET			5,
ALBUMIN, SERUM				
ALBUMIN		4.8	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMI	ETRY, BROMOCRESOL GRE	EN(BCG) - DYE BINDING		_
GLOBULIN				
GLOBULIN		3.0	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARA	AMETER			
ELECTROLYTES (NA/	K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM		139	136 - 145	mmo l /L
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT				
POTASSIUM, SERUM		4.7	3.5 - 5.1	mmo l /L
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT				
CHLORIDE, SERUM		100	98 - 107	mmo l /L
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT				
Interpretation(s)				
PHYSICAL EXAMINAT	ΓΙΟΝ, URINE			
COLOR		PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE		CLEAR		

Comments

NOTE :MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS PERFORMED ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT.

IN NORMAL URINE SAMPLES CAST AND CRYSTALS ARE NOT DETECTED.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH 6.5 4.7 - 7.5



Page 6 Of 14





CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference 1	Interval Unit
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1,010	1,003 - 1,035	
		NOT DETECTED	
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	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	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	0-1	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD: DIP STICK/MICRO SCOPY/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHO	TOMETRY		
Interpretation(s)			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
T3	145.0	80 - 200	ng/dL
METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY			
T4	8.00	5.1 - 14.1	μg/dL
METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY			
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	3.720	0.27 - 4.2	μIU/ml
METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY			
Interpretation(s)			
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
ABO GROUP	0		
METHOD: HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE			

METHOD: HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE

RH TYPE RH+

METHOD: HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: 0063WA000866 AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status **Final** Results Biological Reference Interval Units

XRAY-CHEST

IMPRESSION NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

TMT OR ECHO

TMT OR ECHO TMT DONE

ECG

ECG WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT PAST HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY UNMARRIED, NON-VEG, NO S/D RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, DIABETES.

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.67 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 82 Kgs

BMI 29 BMI & Weight Status as follows: kg/sqmts

Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE NORMAL PHYSICAL ATTITUDE **NORMAL** GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS **HEALTHY BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK AVERAGE** FACIAL APPEARANCE NORMAL SKIN NORMAL UPPER LIMB **NORMAL** LOWER LIMB **NORMAL NORMAL**

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND **NOT ENLARGED**

CAROTID PULSATION NORMAL



Page 8 Of 14 Scan to View Report





CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL	
PULSE	78/MIN REGULAR, A BRUIT	LL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
ВР	124/78 MM HG (SITTING)	mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	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
VENOUS PROMINENCE ABSENT
LIVER NOT PALPABLE
SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE

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









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID : SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: **0063WA000866** AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 REPORTED: 28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL		
EYELIDS	NORMAL		
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL		
CORNEA	NORMAL		
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/36		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/36		
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6		
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6		
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL		
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION			
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL		
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL		
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTE	ED	
SINUSES	NORMAL		
THROAT	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTE	ED	
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED		
SUMMARY			
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		
RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS	NO ABNORMALITIES DETEC	CTED	
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	NORMAL		



FITNESS STATUS FIT (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

SRL Ltd

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: 0063WA000866 AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 28/01/2023 12:59:27 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units Final

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN**

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

GRADE I FATTY LIVER.

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

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.
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 inflammatory 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."

GLUCOSE 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.

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), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:









CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID: SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO: 0063WA000866 AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 28/01/2023 12:59:27 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units Final

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

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 patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. 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 :I.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.

II.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III.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.

IV.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

CLIDE > 25% of alternate patient (botoline allinity clininatography) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy
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
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 when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones 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, Paget'''s disease,Rickets,Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia,Malnutrition,Protein deficiency,Wilson'''s 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. 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. 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

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 GravisMuscular dystrophy

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



Page 12 Of 14 Scan to View Report





CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel : 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID:

SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO:

0063WA000866 AGE:

23 Years SEX: Male RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03 ABHA NO:

REPORTED:

28/01/2023 12:59:27

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Units

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

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

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. 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.

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, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

- Fit (As per requested panel of tests) SRL 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
- 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 • Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - Inis indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FII 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 cursure, etc.
- elevated blood sugars, etc.

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

End Of Report

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati

Consultant Pathologist

K. I. Prejapati



Page 13 Of 14





CODE: C000138377

NAME AND ADDRESS: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR

NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.palammarg@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: SURESH KUMAR PASWAN

PATIENT ID:

SUREM10039963

ACCESSION NO:

0063WA000866 AGE: 23 Years SEX: Male ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:09:09

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:11:03

28/01/2023 12:59:27 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status **Final** Results Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL 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

- 5. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- 6. 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.
- 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.
- 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.9. In case of queries please call customer care
- (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



