Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ram ishwar MANJHI	STUDY DATE	01/08/2023 11:04AM
AGE / SEX	53 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011188991
ACCESSION NO.	NM9213961	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/08/2023 11:55AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

#### **Findings:**

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	1.1	1.3
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.5	2.9
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	1.0	1.2

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	3.0
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.4
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55%

Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF=55% LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function. RIGHT VENTRICLE

**LEFT ATRIUM** Normal in size **RIGHT ATRIUM** Normal in size Trace MR. MITRAL VALVE

**AORTIC VALVE** Thickened aortic valve. Mild AR TRICUSPID VALVE Mild TR (PASP  $\sim$  27 mmHg)

**PULMONARY VALVE** Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

**ITS BRANCHES** 

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact. INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

**PERICARDIUM** No pericardial effusion or thickening

### **DOPPLER STUDY**

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E=70 A=98	-	-	Trace	Nil
AORTIC	130	-	-	Mild	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Mild	Nil
PULMONARY	83	N	N	Nil	Nil

### **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55%











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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ram ishwar MANJHI	STUDY DATE	01/08/2023 11:04AM
AGE / SEX	53 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011188991
ACCESSION NO.	NM9213961	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/08/2023 11:55AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

- o Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- o Trace MR.
- o Thickened aortic valve. Mild AR
- o Mild TR (PASP  $\sim$  27 mmHg)
- o Grade I diastolic dysfunction.
- o IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- o No clot/ no vegetation/ no pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Bipin Dubey MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.42490 HOD and Consultant (Cardiology)

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*







E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021





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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ram ishwar MANJHI	STUDY DATE	01/08/2023 12:02PM
AGE / SEX	53 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011188991
ACCESSION NO.	R5888100	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	01/08/2023 1:19PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

### FINDINGS:

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Cardia appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

### **IMPRESSION:**

No significant abnormality noted.

Needs correlation with clinical findings and other investigations.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

**ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT** 

\*\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Aug 2023 13:57

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:21

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### THYROID PROFILE, Serum Specimen Type : Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.02	ng/ml	[0.70-2.04]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	9.86	μg/dl	[4.60-12.00]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.630	$\mu  exttt{IU/mL}$	[0.340-4.250]

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- \* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	175	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	128	mg/dl	High risk:>240 [<150]
			Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic	38	mg/dl	[30-60]
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	26	mg/dl	[10-40]

(CALCULATED)LDL- CHOLESTEROL 111 mg/dl [<100]

Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 01 Aug 2023 12:22

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:21

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio 4.6 <4.0 Optimal

4.0-5.0 Borderline

>6 High Risk

LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio 2.9 <3 Optimal

3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk

#### Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.

Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

#### Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.42	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.17	mg/dl	[<0.2]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.25	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	23.40	IU/L	[5.00-37.00]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	55.10	IU/L	[10.00-50.00]
ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*	72	IU/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.0	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.2	g/dl	[3.5-5.0]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.8	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.50		[1.10-1.80]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Aug 2023 12:23

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:21

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Test Name	Result	Unit B:	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	8.00	mg/dl	[8.00-23.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.95	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	4.3	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.0	mg/dl	[8.6-10.0]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.7	mg/dl	[2.3-4.7]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	133.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.30	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	100.2	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	91.0	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 01 Aug 2023 13:46

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 12:06

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 227 mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 187 mg/dl [70-100]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 01 Aug 2023 12:01

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:26

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

#### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 2.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-12.0]

#### Interpretation:

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	5840	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	5.44	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	14.5	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	45.2	%	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	83.1	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	26.7	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	32.1	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	182000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.2	%	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	58.4	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	26.9	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Aug 2023 10:53

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:26

#### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	8.0		%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	5.5		%	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	1.2		%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.20		%	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	3.4	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0]x10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	1.6	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0]x10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2]x10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 <sup>3</sup>

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Lakshits Lingh

Dr.Lakshita singh



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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 01 Aug 2023 12:45

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 10:12

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval		
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS				
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION				
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)		
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Specific Gravity	1.015	(1.003-1.035)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE		
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)				
Glucose	DETECTED +	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict Method))				
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)				
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)		
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt reaction				
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Griess test				
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Action of Esterase				
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE		
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) M	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine		
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /hpf	(4-6)		
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)		
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)		
Casts	NIL	(NIL)		
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)		
Bacteria	NIL			
Yeast cells	NIL			

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex : Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 01 Aug 2023 12:45

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 10:12

#### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

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

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

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

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----



Dr. Priyanka Bhatia CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 01 Aug 2023 10:53

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:29

#### **Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)**

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN)

Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing B Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

#### Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P,MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page 1 of 3

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 01 Aug 2023 11:41

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:25

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association(ADA) 2010

HbAlc (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 8.8 % [4.0-6.5]

HbAlc in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.6 %

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography(HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 206 mg/dl

#### Use :

- 1. Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- $2. Index \ of \ diabetic \ control \ (direct \ relationship \ between \ poor \ control \ and \ development \ of \ complications).$
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations:

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 3

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RAM ISHWAR MANJHI Age : 53 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 01 Aug 2023 12:38

**Receiving Date** : 01 Aug 2023 09:21

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) 0.906 ng/mL [<3.500]

Note: PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

Caution: Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

Page 3 of 3

-----END OF REPORT------

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Neelan Suge

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ram ishwar MANJHI	STUDY DATE	01/08/2023 9:34AM
AGE / SEX	53 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011188991
ACCESSION NO.	R5888099	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/08/2023 10:33AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

### Results:

Liver is normal in size (~ 13.5 cm) and **shows grade I fatty changes.** No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder is partially distended.

Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (~ 8.2 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK  $\sim$  10.2 cm and LK  $\sim$  9.0 cm ) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is partially distended.

Prostate is normal in size, shape and echopattern. (volume 20.0 cc)

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: Grade I fatty liver.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Divya Jain MBBS, DNB DMC No.7955

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

\*\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











NABH Accredited Hospital H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019