

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL
NAME: Mr. Gopala Krishna
AGE/ GENDER:
HEIGHT: 163CM
IDENTIFICATION MARK:
BLOOD PRESSURE: 110/40 MM/148.
PULSE: 88 ml
cvs:
RS:P] Normal
ANY OTHER DISEASE DIAGNOSED IN THE PAST: Diabetes Hypertention ALLERGIES, IF ANY: Ly: Novamire Hou - 204
ALLERGIES, IF ANY:
LIST OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINES: ANY OTHER REMARKS: LIST OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINES: Tool: Amouny M Forte 2mg.
ANY OTHER REMARKS:
I Certify that I have carefully examined Mr/Mrs. Gopala Cruhes son/daughter of Ms. Range Lua w who has signed in my presence. He/ she has no physical of Ms. Range Lua w who has signed in my presence. He/ she has no physical who has signed in my presence.
of Ms. Cangalua w who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence. He she has no property who has signed in my presence.
disease and is fit for employment. Connternal Medicine
pra l Reg. No.
Signature of candidate Signature of candidate
Carling diagnostic & health
Place: Strong Place:
Place: Spectrum diagnostic phealth Date: bf 10 12
Disclaimer: The patient has not been checked for COVID. This certificate does not relate to the

covid status of the patient examined







Dr. Ashok S Bsc., MBBS., D.O.M.S Consultant Opthalmologist KMC No: 31827

DATE: 0). 10:23.

EYE EXAMINATION

NAME: Mr. Gopula Forishma AGE: 574,

GENDER: F/M

RIGHT EYE

LEFT EYE

Vision	6/12:410	CF-closetoface
Vision	anson	
Vision With glass		Colons Bundus
Color Vision	Normal	Normal
Anterior segment examination	Normal	Normal
Fundus Examination	Normal	Normal

Normal

Nill

Normal

Nill

Dr. ASHOK SARODHF B.Sc., M.B.B.S., D.O.M.S. Eye Consultant & Surgeon

Consultant (Opthalmologist)

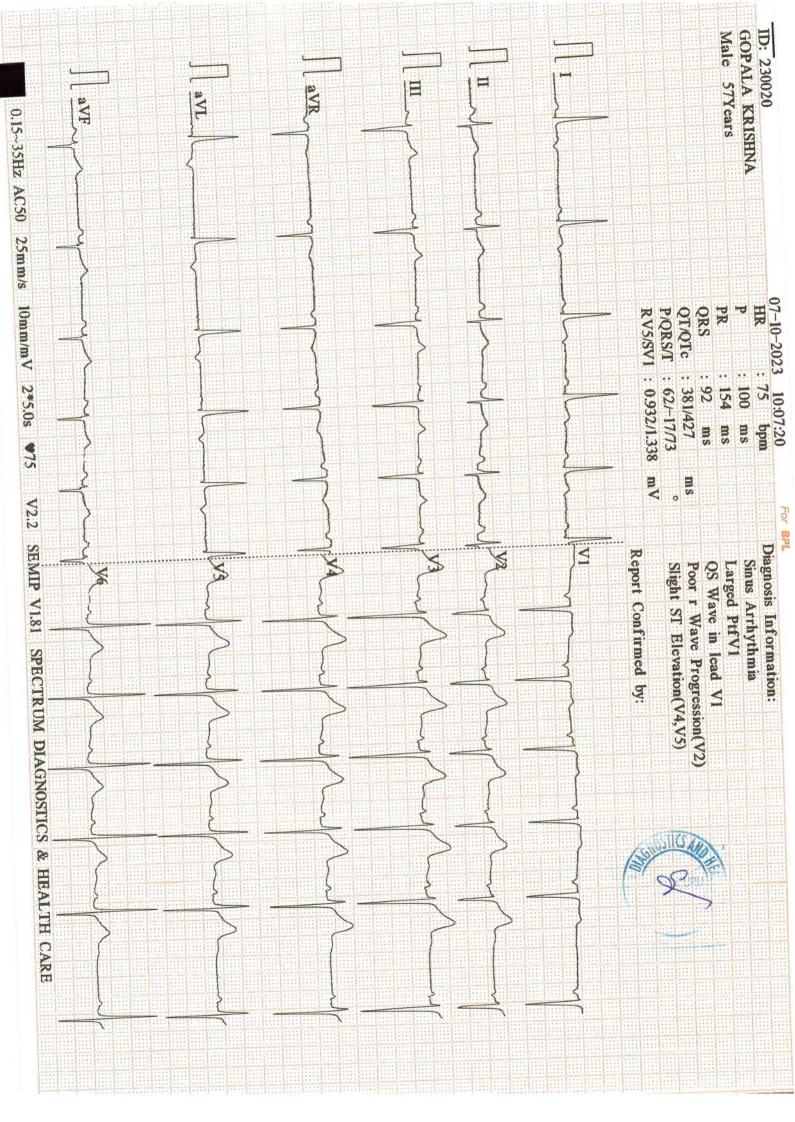




Comb lygna

Any other abnormality

Diagnosis/ impression



SPECTRUM DIAGNOSTICS & HEALTH CARE

#9/1 TEJAS ARCADE, DR. RAJKUMAR ROAD, RAJAJINAGAR-560010 AUDIOGRAM

RMS

Patient ID: 0895

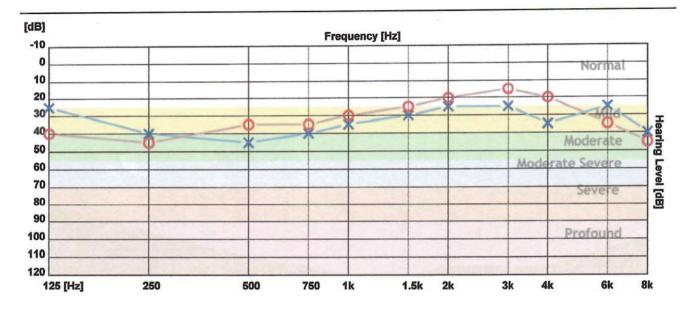
Name : GOPAL KRISHNA CR Number : 20231007103335

Registration Date : 07-Oct-2023

Age: 57

Gender: Male

Operator: spectrum diagnostics



	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	750 Hz	1000 Hz	1500 Hz	2000 Hz	3000 Hz	4000 Hz	6000 Hz	8000 Hz
X - Air Left	25	40	45	40	35	30	25	25	35	25	40
O - Air Right	40	45	35	35	30	25	20	15	20	35	45
> - Bone Left											
< - Bone Right											

Clinical Notes:

ight Ear:Mild ft Ear:Moderate	
	as the
	(3/1)
	SULVEN
Manager regarding com & DMS Audiamentar/UFDMFC 0.0.0.7	E. Commercial Commerci



NAME :	MR.GOPALA KRISHNA	DATE :07/10/2023
AGE/SEX :	57YEARS/MALE	REG NO:0710230017
REF BY :	APOLO CLINIC	

CHEST PA VIEW

Lung fields are clear.

Cardiovascular shadows are within normal limits.

Both CP angles are free.

Domes of diaphragm and bony thoracic cage are normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL CHEST RADIOGRAPH.

DR.RAM PRAKASH G MDRD **CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST**

KH1-14

Your suggestion / feedback is a valuable input for improving our services





PATIENT NAME	MR GOPALA KRISHNA	ID NO	0710230017
AGE	57YEARS	SEX	MALE
REF BY	DR.APOLO CLINIC	DATE	07.10.2023

2D ECHO CARDIOGRAHIC STUDY

M-MODE

32mm	
30mm	
18mm	
46mm	
28mm	
12mm	
12mm	
10mm	
11mm	
30%	
55%	
	30mm 18mm 46mm 28mm 12mm 12mm 11mm 30%

DOPPLER /COLOUR FLOW

MITRAL VALVE	E-0.61 m/sec	A-0.84m/sec	TRIVIAL MR
AORTIC VALVE	1.12 m/sec		NO AR
PULMONARY VALVE	1.20 m/sec	-	NO PR
TRISCUSPID VALVE			
			TRIVIAL TR







PATIENT NAME	MR GOPALA KRISHNA	ID NO	0710230017
AGE	57YEARS	SEX	MALE
REF BY	DR.APOLO CLINIC	DATE	07.10.2023

2D ECHO CARDIOGRAHIC STUDY

LEFT VENTRICLE	SIZE& THICKNESS	NORMAL
CONTRACTILITY	REGIONAL GLOBAL	NO RWMA

RIGHT VENTRICLE : NORMAL	
LEFT ATRIUM : NORMAL	
RIGHT ATRIUM: NORMAL	
MITRAL VALVE : NORMAL	
AORTIC VALVE : NORMAL	
PULMONARY VALVE: NORMAL	
TRICUSPID VALVE: NORMAL	
INTER ATRIAL SEPTUM :INTACT	
INTER VENTRICULAR SEPTUM: INTACT	
PERICARDIUM : NORMAL	
OTHERS : - NIL	
INADDECCIONI	

IMPRESSION

- NORMAL CARDIAC CHAMBER DIMENSIONS
- NO RWIMA OF LV AT REST
- NORMAL CARDIAC VALVES
- GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION, LVEF-55%
- LVH WITH GRDAE I LVDD
- TRIVILA MR / TRIVILA TR / NO PAH
- NO CLOT / PERICARDIAL EFFUSION

The science of radiology is based upon interpretation of shadows of normal and abnormal tissue. This is neither complete nor accurate; hence, findings should always be interpreted in to the light of clinico-pathological correction.







00011	TOTAL KRICHNA	REG-30017
NAME AND LAB NO	MR GOPAL KRISHNA	
	57 YRS	MALE
AGE & SEX DATE AND AREA OF INTEREST	07.10.2023	ABDOMEN & PELVIS
DATE AND AREA OF INTEREST	C/O APOLO CLINIC	
REF BY	C/O AT OLO CLITTIC	

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

LIVER:

Measures 16.8cm. Enlarged in size with increased echotexture.

No e/o IHBR dilatation. No evidence of SOL. Portal vein appears normal.

CBD appears normal. . No e/o calculus / SOL

GALL BLADDER:

Well distended. Wall appears normal. No e/o calculus/ neoplasm. Neck poorly

visualised.

SPLEEN:

Measures 7.6 cm. Normal in size and echotexture. No e/o SOL/ calcification.

PANCREAS& RETROPERITONEUM: Poor window.

RIGHT KIDNEY:

Right kidney measures 10.2 x 4.8 cm ,is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid / cystic lesions.

LEFT KIDNEY:

Left kidney measures 9.5 x4.8 cm ,is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid / cystic lesions.

URETERS:

Bilateral ureters are not dilated.

URINARY BLADDER:

Well distended. No wall thickening/ calculi.

Prevoid 74 cc , Post void 17 cc

PROSTATE:

Enlarged in size (- vol - 30 cc)

No evidence of ascites/pleural effusion.

IMPRESSION:

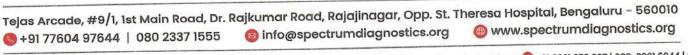
Hepatomegaly with grade II fatty liver.

Prostatomegaly.

Suggested clinical / PSA correlation.

DR.AKSHATHA R BHAT MDRD DNB FRCR









: 57 years / Male Age / Gender

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

: 0710230017 Reg. No.

: Apollo Clinic C/o

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM Bill Date

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Result Date

: Final Report Status

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Blood Group & Rh Typ Blood Group	ing-Whole Blood ED7 A	ΓΑ		Slide/Tube agglutination
Rh Type	Positive			Slide/Tube agglutination

0710230017

UHID

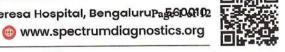
: 0710230017

Note: Confirm by tube or gel method.

Comments: ABO blood group system, the classification of human blood based on the inherited properties of red blood cells (erythrocytes) as determined by the presence or absence of the antigens A and B, which are carried on the surface of the red cells. Persons may thus have type A, type B, type O, or type AB blood.

Complete Haemogram-Whole Blo	ood EDTA			Ctbotmatar
Haemoglobin (HB)	12.80	g/dL	Male: 14.0 - 17.0	Spectrophotmeter
Red Blood Cell (RBC)	4.43	million/cumr	n3.50 - 5.50	Volumetric
				Impedance
Packed Cell Volume (PCV)	38.30	%	Male: 42.0 - 51.0	Electronic Pulse
Mean corpuscular volume	86.30	fL	78.0- 94.0	Calculated
(MCV)				
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	28.80	pg	27.50-32.20	Calculated
(MCH)	2010.0	10		
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin	33 40	%	33.00-35.50	Calculated
concentration (MCHC)	551.10			
Red Blood Cell Distribution	43.10	fL	40.0-55.0	Volumetric
Width SD (RDW-SD)	45.10			Impedance
Red Blood Cell Distribution	15.30	%	Male: 11.80 - 14.50	Volumetric
CV (RDW-CV)	13.30	70		Impedance
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	8.50	fL	8.0-15.0	Volumetric
Wean Platelet Volume (MI V)	0.50			Impedance
Platelet	4.48	lakh/cumm	1.50-4.50	Volumetric
Flatelet	1.10	20,222		Impedance
Platelet Distribution Width	10.10	%	8.30 - 56.60	Volumetric
	10.10	70	0.50 50.00	Impedance
(PDW)	0110.00	cells/cumm	Male: 4000.0 - 11000.0	Volumetric
White Blood cell Count (WBC)	9110.00	cens/cuillin	Wate. 4000.0 - 11000.0	Impedance









: 57 years / Male Age / Gender

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

: 0710230017 Reg. No.

: Apollo Clinic C/o

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM **Result Date**

Report Status

: Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Neutrophils	52.0	%	40.0-75.0	Light scattering/Manual
Lymphocytes	40.0	%	20.0-40.0	Light scattering/Manual
Eosinophils	3.0	%	0.0-8.0	Light scattering/Manual
Monocytes	4.0	%	0.0-10.0	Light scattering/Manual
Basophils	1.0	%	0.0-1.0	Light scattering/Manual
Absolute Neutrophil Count	4.47	10^3/uL	2.0- 7.0	Calculated
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	3.95	10^3/uL	1.0-3.0	Calculated
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.40	10^3/uL	0.20-1.00	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophil Count	290.00	cells/cumm	40-440	Calculated
Absolute Basophil Count	0.00	10^3/uL	0.0-0.10	Calculated
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	10	mm/hr	Male: 0.0 - 10.0	Westergren

: 0710230017

0710230017

UHID

Peripheral Smear Examination-Whole Blood EDTA

Method: (Microscopy-Manual)

RBC'S : Normocytic Normochromic.

: Are normal in total number, morphology and distribution. WBC'S

: Adequate in number and normal in morphology. **Platelets**

No abnormal cells or hemoparasites are present.

Impression: Normocytic Normochromic Blood picture.



Printed By

: spectrum

Printed On

: 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm



Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, BengaluruPast@0010 +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.org







Name : MR. GOPALA KRISHNA

Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 0710230017 C/o : Apollo Clinic UHID : 0710230017

> 0710230017

Bill Date

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Result Date**

: 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Report Status

: Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Fasting Urine Glucose-Urine	Positive (++)		Negative	Dipstick/Benedicts (Manual)
Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS)- Plasma	292	mg/dL	60.0-110.0	Hexo Kinase

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula C₆H₁₂O₆. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high.Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

Comments: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying & brisk glucose absorption.

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total Gastrectomy.



Printed By

: spectrum

Printed On

: 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C, MD, Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, BengaluruPa







: 57 years / Male Age / Gender

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

: 0710230017 Reg. No. C/o

: Apollo Clinic

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM Bill Date

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM **Result Date**

: Final Report Status

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Post Prandial Urine Sugar Post prandial Blood Glucose (PPBS)-Plasma	Positive(+++) 369	mg/dL	Negative 70-140	Dipstick/Benedicts(Man Hexo Kinase

0710230017

: 0710230017

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula C₆H₁₂O₆. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high. Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

UHID

Comments: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying & brisk glucose absorption.

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total Gastrectomy.



Printed By : spectrum

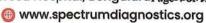
Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengaluru Pa 5600102

+91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555

info@spectrumdiagnostics.org







Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

: 0710230017 Reg. No.

: Apollo Clinic C/o

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

: 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM **Result Date** : Final Report Status

Non diabetic adults :<5.7 At risk (Prediabetes) : 5.7 - 6.4	HPLC
At risk (Prediabetes): 5.7 - 6.4	
	į.
Discussion Dishetes 2 = 65	
Diagnosing Diabetes :>= 6.5	
Diabetes	
Excellent Control: 6-7	
Fair to good Control: 7-8	
Unsatisfactory Control:8-10	
Poor Control :>10 dL	Calculated
•	Diabetes Excellent Control: 6-7 Fair to good Control: 7-8 Unsatisfactory Control: 8-10 Poor Control:>10

: 0710230017

0710230017

UHID

Note: 1. Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.

2. Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.

Comments: HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.



Printed By : spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, BengaluruPass606102 +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.org







Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 0710230017

C/o : Apollo Clinic

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

: 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM **Result Date**

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Thyroid function tests (TF)	Γ)-			
Tri-Iodo Thyronine (T3)-So	erum 0.92	ng/mL	Male: 0.60 - 1.81	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA)
Thyroxine (T4)-Serum	11.2	μg/dL	Male: 5.50 - 12.10	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA)
Thyroid Stimulating Horm (TSH)-Serum	one 2.71	μIU/mL	Male: 0.35 - 5.50	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA)

: 0710230017

0710230017

UHID

Comments: Triiodothyronine (T3) assay is a useful test for hyperthyroidism in patients with low TSH and normal T4 levels. It is also used for the diagnosis of T3 toxicosis. It is not a reliable marker for Hypothyroidism. This test is not recommended for general screening of the population without a clinical suspicion of hyperthyroidism.

Reference range: Cord: (37 Weeks): 0.5-1.41, Children:1-3 Days: 1.0-7.40,1-11 Months: 1.05-2.45,1-5 Years: 1.05-2.69,6-10 Years: 0.94-2.41,11-15 Years: 0.82-2.13, Adolescents (16-20 Years): 0.80-2.10

Reference range: Adults: 20-50 Years: 0.70-2.04, 50-90 Years: 0.40-1.81,

Reference range in Pregnancy: First Trimester: 0.81-1.90, Second Trimester: 1.0-2.60

Increased Levels: Pregnancy, Graves disease, T3 thyrotoxicosis, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism, increased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG). Decreased Levels: Nonthyroidal illness, hypothyroidism, nutritional deficiency, systemic illness, decreased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG).

Comments: Total T4 levels offer a good index of thyroid function when TBG is normal and non-thyroidal illness is not present. This assay is useful for monitoring treatment with synthetic hormones (synthetic T3 will cause low total T4). It also helps to monitor treatment of Hyperthyroidism with Thiouracil or other anti-thyroid drugs.

Reference Range: Males: 4.6-10.5, Females: 5.5-11.0, 60 Years: 5.0-10.70, Cord: 7.40-13.10, Children: 1-3 Days: 11.80-22.60, 1-2 Weeks: 9.90-16.60,1-4 Months: 7.20-14.40,1-5 Years: 7.30-15.0,5-10 Years: 6.4-13.3

1-15 Years: 5.60-11.70, Newborn Screen: 1-5 Days: >7.5,6 Days :>6.5

Increased Levels: Hyperthyroidism, increased TBG, familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia, Increased transthyretin, estrogen therapy, pregnancy. Decreased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, pituitary TSH deficiency, hypothalamic TRH deficiency, non thyroidal illness, decreased TBG.

Comments: TSH is a glycoprotein hormone secreted by the anterior pituitary. TSH is a labile hormone & is secreted in a pulsatile manner throughout the day and is subject to several non-thyroidal pituitary influences. Significant variations in TSH can occur with circadian rhythm, hormonal status, stress, sleep deprivation, caloric intake, medication & circulating antibodies. It is important to confirm any TSH abnormality in a fresh specimen drawn after ~ 3 weeks before assigning a diagnosis, as the cause of an isolated TSH abnormality.

Reference range in Pregnancy: I- trimester:0.1-2.5; II -trimester:0.2-3.0; III- trimester:0.3-3.0

Reference range in Newborns: 0-4 days: 1.0-39.0; 2-20 Weeks:1.7-9.1

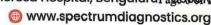
Increased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, Subclinical hypothyroidism, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism and Thyroid hormone resistance. Decreased Levels: Graves disease, Autonomous thyroid hormone secretion, TSH deficiency.

Printed By : spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengaluru Page 60010. +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org









Name : MR. GOPALA KRISHNA

Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 0710230017

C/o : Apollo Clinic

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

Result Date : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Prostate-Specific Anti-	gen(PSA)-0.43	ng/mL	0.0-4.0	CLIA

0710230017

: 0710230017

Note: 1. This is a recommended test for detection of prostate cancer along with Digital Rectal Examination (DRE) in males above 50 years of age.

2. False negative / positive results are observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy.

UHID

3. PSA levels may appear consistently elevated / depressed due to the interference by heterophilic antibodies & nonspecific protein binding.

4. Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostatic massage, indwelling catheterization, ultrasonography and needle biopsy of prostate is not recommended as they falsely elevate levels

5. PSA values regardless of levels should not be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of disease. All values should be correlated with

clinical findings and results of other investigations

6. Sites of Non-prostatic PSA production are breast epithelium, salivary glands, periurethral & anal glands, cells of male urethra & breast milk

7. Physiological decrease in PSA level by 18% has been observed in hospitalized /sedentary patients either due to supine position or suspended sexual

Recommended Testing Intervals: Pre-operatively (Baseline), 2-4 days post-operatively, Prior to discharge from hospital, Monthly followup if levels are high or show a rising trend.

Clinical Use: -An aid in the early detection of Prostate cancer when used in conjunction with Digital rectal examination in males more than 50 years of age and in those with two or more affected first degree relatives.

-Followup and management of Prostate cancer patients

-Detect metastatic or persistent disease in patients following surgical or medical treatment of Prostate cancer.

Increased Levels: Prostate cancer, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Prostatitis, Genitourinary infections.



Printed By

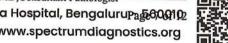
: spectrum

Printed On

: 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm



Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, BengaluruPage000102 +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.org









Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

: 0710230017 Reg. No. C/o

: Apollo Clinic

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

: Final **Report Status**

Result Date

			150 am concuerting	
Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
KFT (Kidney Function Test)	:			
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)- Serum	16.60	mg/dL	7.0-18.0	GLDH,Kinetic Assay
Creatinine-Serum	1.27	mg/dL	Male: 0.70-1.30 Female: 0.55-1.02	Modified kinetic Jaffe
Uric Acid-Serum	3.40	mg/dL	Male: 3.50-7.20 Female: 2.60-6.00	Uricase PAP
Sodium (Na+)-Serum	137.8	mmol/L	135.0-145.0	Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE)
Potassium (K+)-Serum	4.76	mmol/L	3.5 to 5.5	Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE)
Chloride(Cl-)-Serum	99.60	mmol/L	94.0-110.0	Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE)
Calcium, Total- Serum	9.50	mg/dL	8.50-10.10	Spectrophotometry (O- Cresolphthalein complexone)

: 0710230017

0710230017

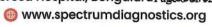
UHID



Printed By : spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengaluru Pa 5600102









Name : MR. GOPALA KRISHNA

Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

Reg. No. C/o : Apollo Clinic

: 0710230017

Bill Date : 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Result Date** : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
LFT-Liver Function Test -Serun	n			
Bilirubin Total-Serum	0.79	mg/dL	0.2-1.0	Caffeine Benzoate
Bilirubin Direct-Serum	0.17	mg/dL	0.0-0.2	Diazotised Sulphanilic Acid
Bilirubin Indirect-Serum	0.62	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 1.10	Direct Measure
Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST/SGOT)-Serum	36.00	U/L	Male: 15.0 - 37.0	UV with Pyridoxal - 5 - Phosphate
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT/SGPT)-Serum	31.00	U/L	Male: 16.0 - 63.0	UV with Pyridoxal - 5 - Phosphate
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)- Serum	60.00	U/L	Male: 45.0 - 117.0	PNPP,AMP- Buffer
Protein, Total-Serum	7.82	g/dL	6.40-8.20	Biuret/Endpoint- With Blank
Albumin-Serum	4.70	g/dL	Male: 3.40 - 5.50	Bromocresol Purple
Globulin-Serum	3.12	g/dL	2.0-3.50	Calculated
Albumin/Globulin Ratio-Serum	1.51	Ratio	0.80-1.20	Calculated

: 0710230017

0710230017

UHID



Printed By

: spectrum

Printed On

: 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm



Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengalurupageoog102 **(8)** +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555

info@spectrumdiagnostics.org

www.spectrumdiagnostics.org







Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 0710230017

C/o : Apollo Clinic **Bill Date** : 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM **Result Date**

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)-Serum	67.00	U/L	Male: 15.0 - 85.0	Other g-Glut- 3-carboxy-4 nitro

0710230017

: 0710230017

UHID

Comments: Gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) is primarily present in kidney, liver, and pancreatic cells. Small amounts are present in other tissues. Even though renal tissue has the highest level of GGT, the enzyme present in the serum appears to originate primarily from the hepatobiliary system, and GGT activity is elevated in any and all forms of liver disease. It is highest in cases of intra- or posthepatic biliary obstruction, reaching levels some 5 to 30 times normal. GGT is more sensitive than alkaline phosphatase (ALP), leucine aminopeptidase, aspartate transaminase, and alanine aminotransferase in detecting obstructive jaundice, cholangitis, and cholecystitis; its rise occurs earlier than with these other enzymes and persists longer. Only modest elevations (2-5 times normal) occur in infectious hepatitis, and in this condition, GGT determinations are less useful diagnostically than are measurements of the transaminases. High elevations of GGT are also observed in patients with either primary or secondary (metastatic) neoplasms. Elevated levels of GGT are noted not only in the sera of patients with alcoholic cirrhosis but also in the majority of sera from persons who are heavy drinkers. Studies have emphasized the value of serum GGT levels in detecting alcohol-induced liver disease. Elevated serum values are also seen in patients receiving drugs such as phenytoin and phenobarbital, and this is thought to reflect induction of new enzyme activity.



Printed By

: spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengalur 📭 எத்திற்று 🗘 +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.ora







Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. C/o : Apollo Clinic

: 0710230017

Bill Date : 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Result Date** : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Report Status	: Final
---------------	---------

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Lipid Profile-Serum				
Cholesterol Total-Serum	172.00	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 200	Cholesterol Oxidase/Peroxidase
Triglycerides-Serum	506.00	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 150	Lipase/Glycerol Dehydrogenase
High-density lipoprotein (HDL) Cholesterol-Serum	22.00	mg/dL	Male: 40.0 - 60.0	Accelerator/Selective Detergent
Non-HDL cholesterol-Serum	150	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 130	Calculated
Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol-Serum	117.0	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 100.0	Cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase
Very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) cholesterol-Serum	101	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 40	Calculated
Cholesterol/HDL Ratio-Serum	7.82	Ratio	Male: 0.0 - 5.0	Calculated

: 0710230017

0710230017

UHID

Interpretation:

Parameter	Desirable	Borderline High	High	Very High
Total Cholesterol	<200	200-239	>240	
Triglycerides	<150	150-199	200-499	>500
Non-HDL cholesterol	<130	160-189	190-219	>220
Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol	<100	100-129	160-189	>190

Comments: As per Lipid Association of India (LAI), for routine screening, overnight fasting preferred but not mandatory. Indians are at very high risk of developing Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular (ASCVD). Among the various risk factors for ASCVD such as dyslipidemia, Diabetes Mellitus, sedentary lifestyle, Hypertension, smoking etc., dyslipidemia has the highest population attributable risk for MI both because of direct association with disease pathogenesis and very high prevalence in Indian population. Hence monitoring lipid profile regularly for effective management of dyslipidemia remains one of the most important healthcare targets for prevention of ASCVD. In addition, estimation of ASCVD risk is an essential, initial step in the management of individuals requiring primary prevention of ASCVD. In the context of lipid management, such a risk estimate forms the basis for several key therapeutic decisions, such as the need for and aggressiveness of statin therapy.

Rechecked value, kindly correlate with clinical details

(8) +91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555



Printed By : spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengalur pag திழுர் info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.org







Age / Gender : 57 years / Male

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

Reg. No. : 0710230017 C/o

: Apollo Clinic

: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Bill Date**

Sample Col. Date: 07-Oct-2023 08:45 AM **Result Date** : 07-Oct-2023 01:46 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method	
Urine Routine Examination	on-Urine				
Physical Examination					
Colour	Pale Yellow		Pale Yellow	Visual	
Appearance	Clear		Clear	Visual	
Reaction (pH)	5.5		5.0-7.5	Dipstick	
Specific Gravity	1.025		1.000-1.030	Dipstick	
Biochemical Examination	n ,				
Albumin	Positive (++)		Negative	Dipstick/Precipitation	
Glucose	Positive (++)		Negative	Dipstick/Benedicts	
Bilirubin	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Fouchets	
Ketone Bodies	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Rotheras	
Urobilinogen	Normal		Normal	Dipstick/Ehrlichs	
Nitrite	Negative		Negative	Dipstick	
Microscopic Examination			_		
Pus Cells	2-3	hpf	0.0-5.0	Microscopy	
Epithelial Cells	2-3	hpf	0.0-10.0	Microscopy	
RBCs	Absent	hpf	Absent	Microscopy	
Casts	Absent	•	Absent	Microscopy	
Crystals	Absent		Absent	Microscopy	
Others	Absent		Absent	Microscopy	

UHID

: 0710230017

0710230017

Comments: The kidneys help infiltration of the blood by eliminating waste out of the body through urine. They also regulate water in the body by conserving electrolytes, proteins, and other compounds. But due to some conditions and abnormalities in kidney function, the urine may encompass some abnormal constituents, which are not normally present. A complete urine examination helps in detecting such abnormal constituents in urine. Several disorders can be detected by identifying and measuring the levels of such substances. Blood cells, bilirubin, bacteria, pus cells, epithelial cells may be present in urine due to kidney disease or infection. Routine urine examination helps to diagnose kidney diseases, urinary tract infections, diabetes and other metabolic disorders.



Printed By : spectrum

Printed On : 07 Oct, 2023 02:16 pm Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist



