PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :32 Years Male DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED :16/01/2023 08:46:58
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

# MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

#### **XRAY-CHEST** BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR »» BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR »» BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL **»**» CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL »» BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL »» VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL »» NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED IMPRESSION TMT OR ECHO TMT OR ECHO 2D ECHO TEST IS DONE RESULT : NEGATIVE. ECG WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS ECG MEDICAL HISTORY RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PAST HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI HEIGHT IN METERS 1.73 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 90 Kgs BMI 30 BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese **GENERAL EXAMINATION** NORMAL

NORMAL

HEALTHY

AVERAGE

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE PHYSICAL ATTITUDE GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK

Dr. Ravi Teja J Consultant Pathologist

Page 1 Of 20



View Report



PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 16/01/2023 08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
8800465156		

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

Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

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	NORMAL	
PULSE	78/REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CA	ROTID BRUIT
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	120/80 MM HG (SITTING)	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	
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	ABSENT	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	

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Page 2 Of 20





View Details



PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /1195	87 REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 16/01/2023 08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
8800465156		

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results
CEREBELLAR FUNCT	IONS	NORMAL
SENSORY SYSTEM		NORMAL
MOTOR SYSTEM		NORMAL
REFLEXES		NORMAL
MUSCULOSKELETAL	SYSTEM	
SPINE		NORMAL
JOINTS		NORMAL
BASIC EYE EXAMINA	TION	
CONJUNCTIVA		NORMAL
EYELIDS		NORMAL
EYE MOVEMENTS		NORMAL
CORNEA		NORMAL
DISTANT VISION RI GLASSES	GHT EYE WITHOUT	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
DISTANT VISION LE GLASSES	FT EYE WITHOUT	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
NEAR VISION RIGHT	FEYE WITHOUT GLASSES	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
NEAR VISION LEFT	EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
COLOUR VISION		NORMAL
BASIC ENT EXAMINA	TION	
EXTERNAL EAR CAN	AL	NORMAL
TYMPANIC MEMBRA	NE	NORMAL
NOSE		NO ABNORMALITY DETEC

IMIT DETECTED SINUSES NORMAL NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED THROAT NOT ENLARGED TONSILS **BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION** NORMAL TEETH GUMS HEALTHY SUMMARY NOT SIGNIFICANT **RELEVANT HISTORY** RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS LYMPHO-48,SGOT-55,SGPT-93,URICACID-7.6

.14

Dr. Ravi Teja J Consultant Pathologist

View Report



PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX	:32 Years	Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN	:16/01/2023	00:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED	:16/01/2023	08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED	:17/01/2023	11:52:59
8800465156				
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Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
rest Report Status	<u>1 111a1</u>	Results	biological Kererence Interval	Units

RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS **REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS** 

OBESE. ADVICE TO FOLLOW UP WITH PHYSICIAN FOR R/O GOUT.AVOID RED MEET AND ALCOHOL. ADVICE TO FOLLOWUP WITH PHYSICIAN IF SYMPTOMATIC FOR LYMPHOCYTOSIS. ADVICE TO FOLLOW UP PHYSICIAN FOR ELEVATED LIVER ENZYMES. PHYSICAL EXCERCISES ARE SUGGEST. AVOID OILY AND JUNK FOODS. HAVE DIETICIAN OPINION FOR WEIGHT REDUCTION.

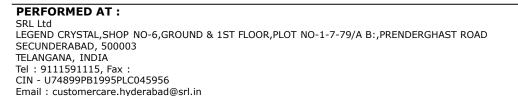
**FITNESS STATUS** 

FITNESS STATUS

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

. . 14

Dr. Ravi Teja J **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 4 Of 20





Details



PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b>			
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )	ACCESSION NO: <b>0</b> PATIENT ID  : M			:32 Years :16/01/2023	Male 00:00:00
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :			: 16/01/2023 :17/01/2023	
8800465156					
Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological	Reference	Interval U	Inits

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

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

GRADE - I FATTY LIVER.

### Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL

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 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 SRL 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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Page 5 Of 20

View Repor

Details





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :32 Years Male DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED :16/01/2023 08:46:58 REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59

Test Repo	rt Status	<u>Final</u>
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**Biological Reference Interval** Units

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE				
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD				
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	14.5	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL	
METHOD : CYANMETHEMOGLOBIN METHOD				
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	4.85	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL	
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	5.40	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL	
PLATELET COUNT	264	150 - 410	thou/µL	
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE				
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	42.1	40 - 50	%	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	87.0	83 - 101	fL	
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	29.8	27.0 - 32.0	pg	
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	34.3	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL	
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	13.9	11.6 - 14.0	%	
MENTZER INDEX	17.9			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	9.3	6.8 - 10.9	fL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	43	40 - 80	%	
METHOD : ACV TECHNOLOGY				
LYMPHOCYTES	48 High	20 - 40	%	
METHOD : ACV TECHNOLOGY				
MONOCYTES	4	2 - 10	%	
METHOD : ACV TECHNOLOGY				
EOSINOPHILS	4	1 - 6	%	
METHOD : ACV TECHNOLOGY				

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Vie<u>w</u> Details





		MC-3003	
PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11	9587	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b>	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>00</b> PATIENT ID : MA CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RUM07019142	AGE/SEX       :32 Years       Male         DRAWN       :16/01/2023       00:00:00         RECEIVED       :16/01/2023       08:46:58         REPORTED       :17/01/2023       11:52:59
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological F	Reference Interval Units
BASOPHILS METHOD : ACV TECHNOLOGY	1	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	2.32	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	2.59	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.22	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.22	0.02 - 0.50	) thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.05	0.02 - 0.10	) thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) METHOD : CALCULATED	0.9		
MORPHOLOGY			
RBC	NORMOCYTIC NOR	MOCHROMIC.	
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION WBC METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	RELATIVE LYMPHO	CYTOSIS.	

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

#### 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)

ADEQUATE ON SMEAR.

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.



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**PERFORMED AT :** SRL Ltd LEGEND CRYSTAL, SHOP NO-6, GROUND & 1ST FLOOR, PLOT NO-1-7-79/A B:, PRENDERGHAST ROAD SECUNDERABAD, 500003 TELANGANA, INDIA Tel : 9111591115, Fax : CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.hyderabad@srl.in

Page 7 Of 20

View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS         : C000138369         ACCESSION NO: 0042WA002989         AGE/SEX         : 32 Years         Male           ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE         LTD (MEDIWHEEL)         PATIENT ID         MARUM07019142         DRAWN         :16/01/2023         00:00:00           F-703,         LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST         CLIENT PATIENT ID         MARUM07019142         RECEIVED         :16/01/2023         08:46:58           NEW DELHI         110030         ABHA NO         REPORTED         :17/01/2023         11:52:59	PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :			
8800465156	ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	DRAWN RECEIVED	:16/01/2023 :16/01/2023	00:00:00 08:46:58

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

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

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	HAEMATOLOGY	1	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH C	HECK UP BELOW 40 MALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RA	TE (ESR),WHOLE		
E.S.R METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD	03	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr

Interpretation(s) 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.

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Page 8 Of 20





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /1195	87 REF. DOCTOR :		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	DRAWN RECEIVED	:32 Years Male :16/01/2023 00:00:00 :16/01/2023 08:46:58 :17/01/2023 11:52:59

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

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

# IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD ABO GROUP TYPE A METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION RH TYPE POSITIVE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

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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Page 9 Of 20

View Repor





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI		RECEIVED : 16/01/2023 08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
8800465156		

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

	BIOCHEMISTRY			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE				
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY HEXOKINASE	91	74 - 99	mg/dL	
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA V BLOOD	WHOLE			
HBA1C METHOD : ION- EXCHANGE HPLC	5.3	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) METHOD : ION- EXCHANGE HPLC	105.4	< 116.0	mg/dL	
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY HEXOKINASE	111	70 - 139	mg/dL	
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	175	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL	
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE ESTERA	SE PEROXIDASE	. 2		
TRIGLYCERIDES	107	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL	
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, LIPASE				
HDL CHOLESTEROL	43	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL	
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, POLYANIONIC DETERGENT/CHOD	)			

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Vie<u>w Details</u>





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11	9587 REF. DOCTOR	:
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED :16/01/2023 08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
8800465156		

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
CHOLESTEROL LDL	111 High	< 100 Optimal mg/dL 100 - 129 Near optimal/ above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	132 High	Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	21.4	= 30.0 mg/dL</td
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.1	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.6	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk
Interpretation(s)		-
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM		
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, JENDRASSIK & GROFF	0.51	0.2 - 1.0 mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, JENDRASSIK & GROFF	0.14	0.0 - 0.2 mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY,CALCULATED	0.37	0.1 - 1.0 mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, MODIFIED BIURET	7.4	6.4 - 8.2 g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BCP - DYE BINDING	4.6	3.4 - 5.0 g/dL

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Page 11 Of 20



View Details





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /119	9587 REF. DOC	CTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA00298	
-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : MARUM0701914 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED :16/01/2023 08:46:58
IEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Bio	logical Reference Interval Units

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	e Interval Units
GLOBULIN	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY,CALCULATED			
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.6	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, UV WITH PYRIDOXAL -5-PHO	55 High	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	93 High	< 45.0	U/L
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, UV WITH PYRIDOXAL -5-PHO	SPHATE		
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, P-NPP (AMP BUFFER)	71	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITRO	50 NILIDE	15 - 85	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	126	100 - 190	U/L
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, MODIFIED ENZYMATIC LACTAT	E - PYRUVATE		
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	7	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, UREASE UV			
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.81 Low	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC J	AFFE'S		
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	7.6 High	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, URICASE			
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, MODIFIED BIURET			
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN	4.6	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BCP - DYE BINDING			
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	142	136 - 145	mmol/L
METHOD : INTEGRATED MULTISENSOR TECHNOLOGY-INDIRECT			
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.80	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
METHOD : INTEGRATED MULTISENSOR TECHNOLOGY-INDIRECT			
CHLORIDE, SERUM	102	98 - 107	mmol/L

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<u>View Details</u>





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI		RECEIVED : 16/01/2023 08:46:58
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
8800465156		
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

METHOD : INTEGRATED MULTISENSOR TECHNOLOGY-INDIRECT

Interpretation(s)

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Page 13 Of 20

View Report

View Details



PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :32 Years Male DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED :16/01/2023 08:46:58 REPORTED :17/01/2023 11:52:59
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE **BUN/CREAT RATIO BUN/CREAT RATIO** 8.64 5.00 - 15.00 METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CALCULATED GLOBULIN 2.0 - 4.1 GLOBULIN 2.8

# Interpretation(s) GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CALCULATED

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.

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. 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 patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

I.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.
 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 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, SERUM-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 yellow 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

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Page 14 Of 20

View Repor

g/dL

PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male DRAWN : 16/01/2023 00:00:00
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(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 kinery, 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 enteropath blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein.Low

enteropathy, Burns, Hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, mainutrition 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 Muscular 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

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

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.

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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Page 15 Of 20

Vie<u>w Report</u>

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PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369	ACCESSION NO : 0042WA002989	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN :16/01/2023 00:00:00
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8800465156		

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

CL	INICAL PATH - URINALYSI	IS	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK U	P BELOW 40 MALE		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
COLOR	PALE YELLOW		
METHOD : MANUAL			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		
METHOD : MANUAL			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
РН	5.5	4.7 - 7.5	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.003 - 1.035	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
GLUCOSE METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	1-2	0-5	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	0-5	/HPF
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		

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Page 16 Of 20



Vi<u>ew Details</u>





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METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION		
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

### Comments

NOTE : URINE MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINE SEDIMENT. Interpretation(s)

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Page 17 Of 20

View Details





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	REF. DOCTOR :			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	DRAWN RECEIVED	:32 Years :16/01/2023 :16/01/2023 :17/01/2023	08:46:58

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

## CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

Interpretation(s)

REMARK

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Page 18 Of 20

View Details





PATIENT NAME: MARUTHI PRASAD V V /1195	87 REF. DOCTOR :			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138369 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0042WA002989</b> PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	DRAWN RECEIVED	:32 Years :16/01/2023 0 :16/01/2023 0 :17/01/2023 1	8:46:58

Test Re	port	Status	<u>Final</u>
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**Biological Reference Interval** Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE						
<u>MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH</u>	IECK UP BELOW 40 MALE					
THYROID PANEL, SERUM						
ТЗ	105.30	80.00 - 200.00	ng/dL			
METHOD : ECLIA						
T4	9.37	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL			
METHOD : ECLIA						
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	3.100	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL			
METHOD : ECLIA						
Interpretation(s)						

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. owidctlparowidctlparBelow 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)
с					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
	4.252				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
		5 A		<u>6</u>	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
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism

Dr. Ravi Teja J **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 19 Of 20

View Details





PATIENT NAME : MARUTHI PRASAD V V /11958	7 REF. DOCTOR :			
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	PATIENT ID : MARUM07019142	DRAWN	:16/01/2023	00:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI			:16/01/2023	
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8800465156				
		1		

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

8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
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.					

sociation duriing preg 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.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

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Page 20 Of 20

Details

