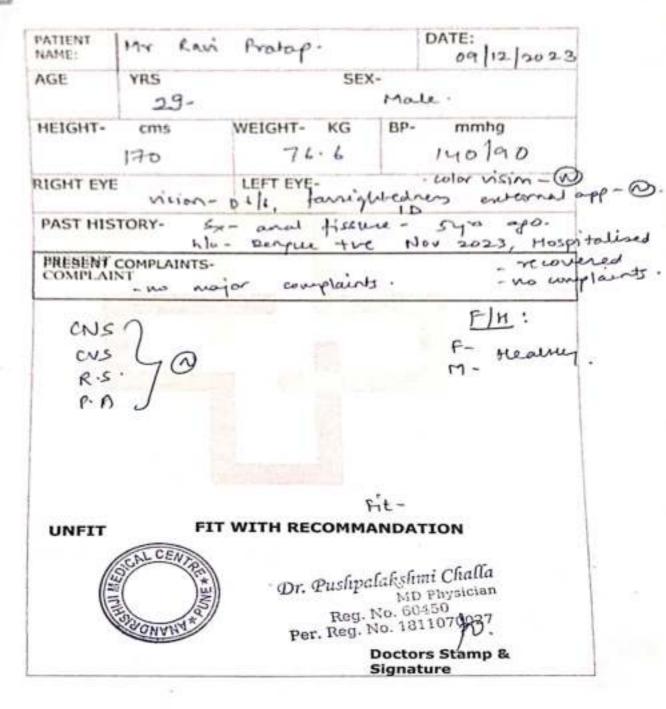
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# ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE



4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra 4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharash armmedicalreporting@gmail.com-j-www.armedicalcentre.in

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## ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Date:	01	12	13
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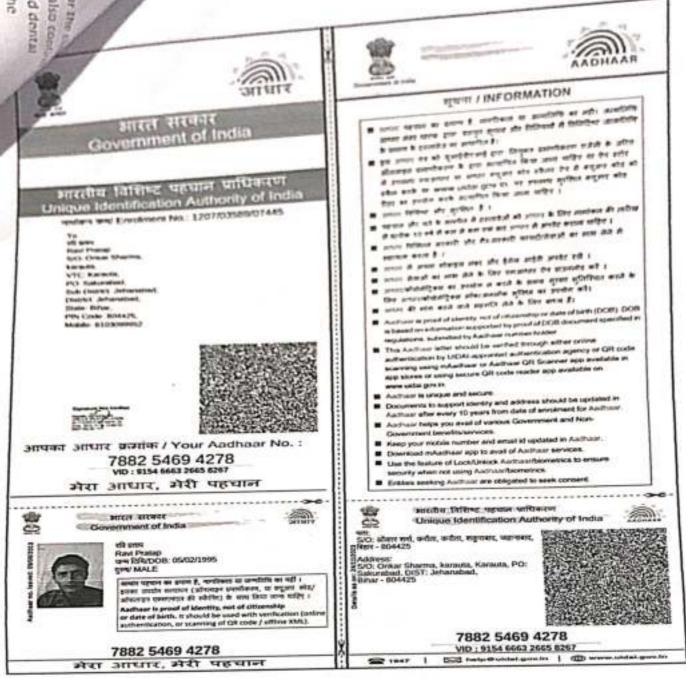
Nil

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Medical His	tory: I	have / Had followin	12:		
Drug Attergy	11	Heart Attack		Abnormal bleeding	43
Diabetes	17	Jaundice	E	Pregnancy/Breast feeding	12
naemia	12	Fits/epilepsy-	63	Rheumatic Fever	10
ledication	67	Blood pressure	11	Kidney Disease	73

If age of patient is below 18 years Name of guardian:

CHIEF COM	IPLAINT:			SS + BUNG + THE
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- Rawi Bester

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ANANDRISHIJI

PATIENT'S NAME: MR. RAVI PRATAP REF. CLINICIAN : APOLLO AGE: 29 DATE: 9-Dec-23

# 2 DIMENSIONAL ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY & COLOUR DOPPLER REPORT

# M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	27	mm
AO root	26	mm
LVID(d)	36	mm
LVID (s)	21	mm
IVS (d)	13	mm
LVPW (d)	12	mm
LVEF	60	%

#### DOPPLER STUDY:

E wave velocity: 0.53 m/sec m/sec A wave velocity: 0.47

E/A ratio > 1

	PEAK (mmHg )	GRADE OF REGURGITATI ON
MITRAL	N	Trivial
AORTIC	12	NIL
TRICUSPID	N	Trivial
PULMONAR Y	N	Nil



P.T.O

4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra

# ANANDRISHIJI DICAL CENTRE

2 DIMENSIONAL ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY & COLOUR DOPPLER REPORT

### COMMENTS:

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal resting LV systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- Normal LV diastolic function.
- Normal chamber dimensions. No LA/LV enlargement.
- Mitral valve normal. Trivial mitral regurgitation.
- Annulo-papillary apparatus appears intact.
- Aortic valve is trileaflet.
- Structurally normal tricuspid valve. Trivial TR.
- PASP by TR jet 28 mmHg. No pulmonary hypertension.
- Normal RV systolic function. IVC normal. IAS & IVS are intact.
- No LV clot/thrombus/pericardial effusion/ vegetation.

#### SUMMARY:

- > Normal LV systolic function. LVEF=60%
- > No Regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- > Normal LV diastolic function.
- > No pulmonary hypertension. IVC- normal

Dr. Nikhil Raut M.D(Medicine). D.M(Cardiology)

Dr. Nikhil Raut M.D. (MED ), DM Cardiology Reg. No. 2008/04/1568



4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra





# ANANDRISHIJI

PATIENT'S NAME: MR.RAVI PRATAP

AGE : 29Yrs. DATE : 9-Dec-23

# Ultrasound Abdomen and Pelvis

Liver: Normal in position shape and echotexture. Hepatic and portal venous radicles are normal. No IHBR dilatation seen. No focal lesion seen

Spleen: Normal position & echopattern.

Pancreas: Head, body and tail well visualized, normal echo texture and size. No dilatation of main pancreatic duct or focal lesion seen.

Gall bladder: contracted (post prandial status) Common duct and Portal vein: Normal.

Kidneys: Size:Right kidney: 8.4 x 4.6 cms Normal position, shape, echo pattern and corticomedullary differentiation seen. No calculi, hydronephrosis or focal parenchymal lesion seen. Moves freely with respiration.

Retroperitoneum: not visualized due to bowel gas.

Urinary bladder: Well distended and normal in shape. Wall thickness is within normal limits. No calculus, mural lesion or diverticulum seen.

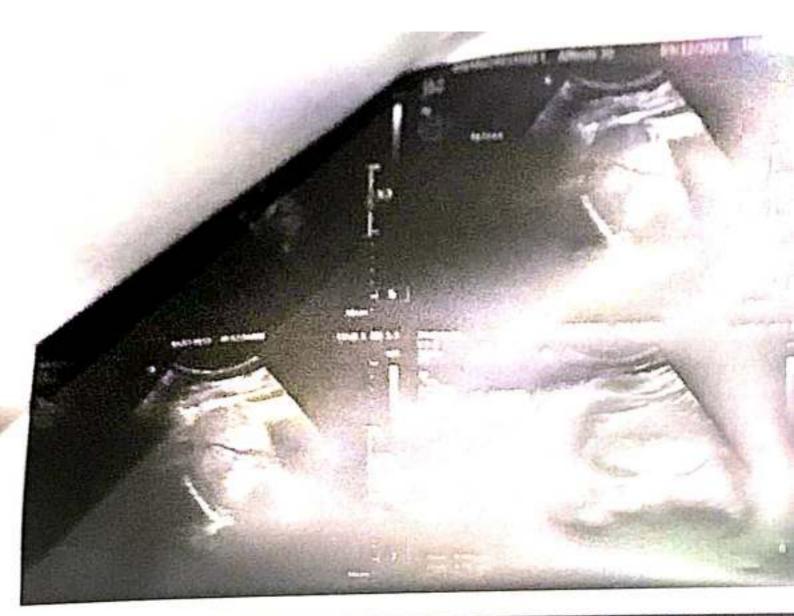
Prostate: Normal in echopattern and shape. No focal lesion seen.

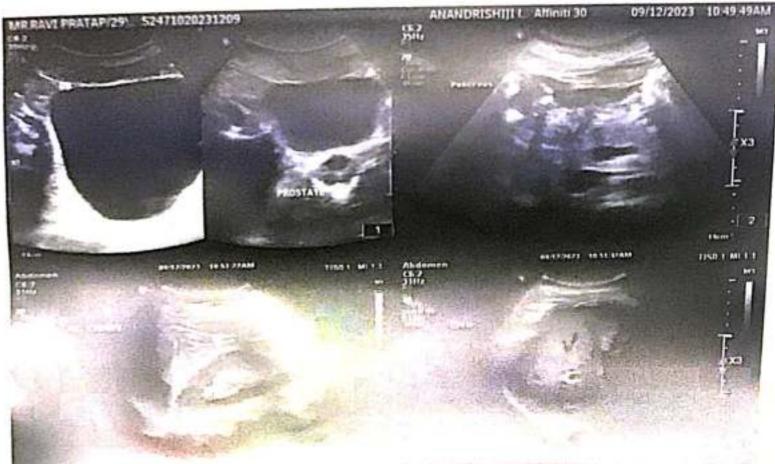
IMPRESSION: Normal Scan of abdomen and pelvis.

Dr. Trupti (S Jagdale Consultant Badiologist



4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra







MR. RAVI PRATAP	AGE/SEX	29Y/ MALE
APOLLO	DATE: 9	Dec-23

#### X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both the lung fields appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are normal. The hila, mediastinal and diaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

The cardiac shadow appears normal. The bony thoracic cage and soft tissues appear normal.

#### IMPRESSION:- No abnormality detected.

\*Kindly correlate clinically.

DR. RUTUJA DOSHI. MBBS, DMRE. Consultant Radiologist.



4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra

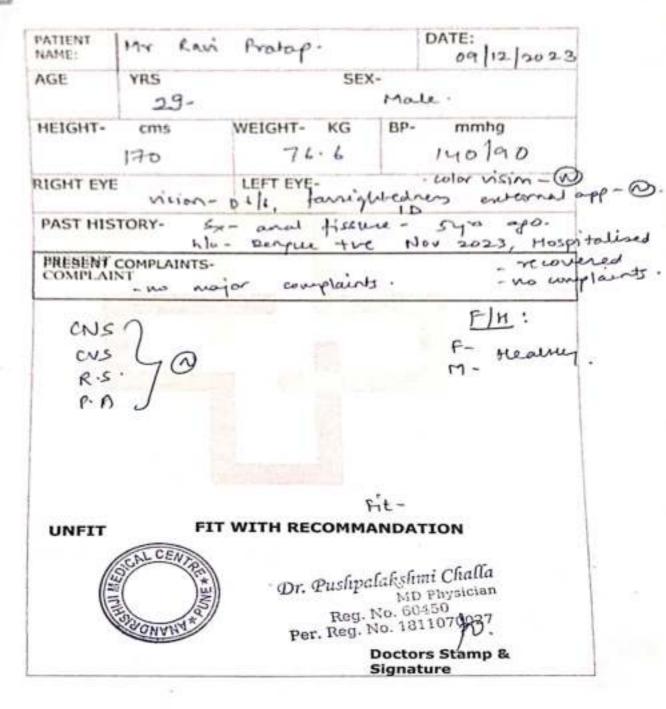
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# ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE



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## ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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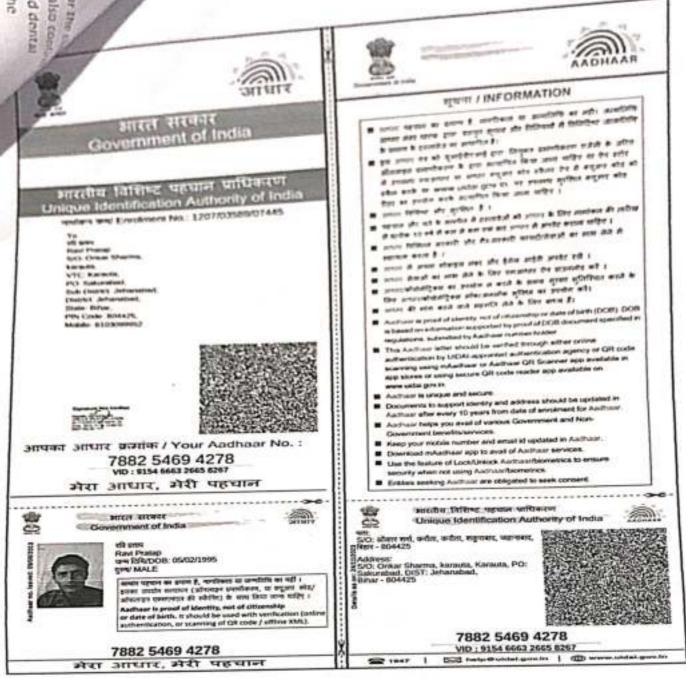
Nil

Patient's N		Several Fem	93993= 93	Date of Birth:	
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AORTIC	12	NIL
TRICUSPID	N	Trivial
PULMONAR Y	N	Nil



P.T.O

4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra

# ANANDRISHIJI DICAL CENTRE

2 DIMENSIONAL ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY & COLOUR DOPPLER REPORT

### COMMENTS:

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#### SUMMARY:

- > Normal LV systolic function. LVEF=60%
- > No Regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- > Normal LV diastolic function.
- > No pulmonary hypertension. IVC- normal

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# ANANDRISHIJI

PATIENT'S NAME: MR.RAVI PRATAP

AGE : 29Yrs. DATE : 9-Dec-23

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Liver: Normal in position shape and echotexture. Hepatic and portal venous radicles are normal. No IHBR dilatation seen. No focal lesion seen

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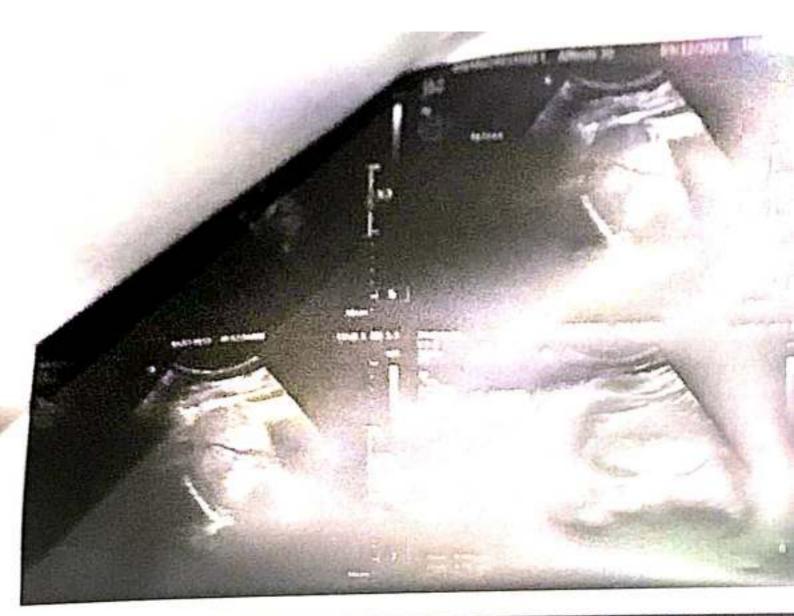
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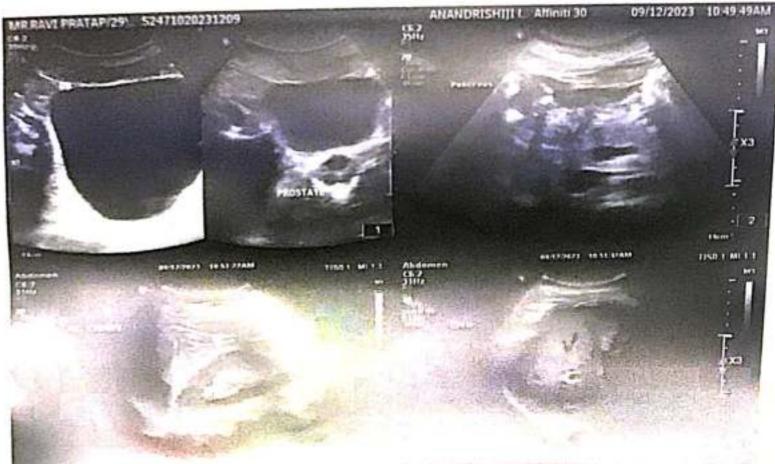
IMPRESSION: Normal Scan of abdomen and pelvis.

Dr. Trupti (S Jagdale Consultant Badiologist



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MR. RAVI PRATAP	AGE/SEX	29Y/ MALE
APOLLO	DATE: 9	Dec-23

#### X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both the lung fields appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are normal. The hila, mediastinal and diaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

The cardiac shadow appears normal. The bony thoracic cage and soft tissues appear normal.

#### IMPRESSION:- No abnormality detected.

\*Kindly correlate clinically.

DR. RUTUJA DOSHI. MBBS, DMRE. Consultant Radiologist.



4th floor Vardhaman, Shankar Seth Road, Mahatma Phule Peth, Pune-411042, Maharashtra



Patient Name	: MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
Age / Gender	: 28 Years / Male	Registration Date: 09-Dec-20239:05 AM
Ref. By Dr	: SELF	Sample Coll. Date : 09-Dec-2023 9:05 AM
Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:34 PM
Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	<b>Report Date</b> : 09-Dec-2023 12:19 PM

LIPID PROFILE REPORT			
Investigation	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	202.2	mg/dL	Desirable (< 200 ) Borderline high (200 - 239 ) High (> 240 )
HDL CHOLESTEROL - DIRECT	48.7	mg/dL	Adult High Risk >60 Moderate Risk 40 – 60 No Risk <40
TRIGLYCERIDES	121.6	mg/dL	50-200
LDL CHOLESTEROL	129.2	mg/dL	Optimal (< 100 ) Near optimal/above optimal (100-129 ) Borderline high (130-159 ) High (160-189 ) Very high ( $\geq$ 190 )
VLDL CHOLESTEROL	24.3	mg/dL	5-40
TC/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO	4.2	Ratio	3.0-5.0
LDL / HDL RATIO	2.7	Ratio	1.5-3.5
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	154	ng/ml	
HDL / LDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO	3	Ratio	1.5-3.5

Interpretation :

The lipid profile is used as part of a cardiac risk assessment to help determine an individual's risk of heart disease and to help make decisions about what treatment may be best if there is borderline or high risk. Lipids are a group of fats and fat-like substances that are important constituents of cells and sources of energy. A lipid profile typically includes: 1. Total cholesterol — this test measures all of the cholesterol in all the lipoprotein particles. 2. High-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) — measures the cholesterol in HDL particles; often called "good cholesterol" because it removes excess cholesterol and carries it to the liver for removal. 3. Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) — calculates the cholesterol in LDL particles; often called "bad cholesterol".

Comment : Please correlate with clinical condition

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





Page 1 of 11



Patient Name	፡ MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
Age / Gender	: 28 Years / Male	Registration Date: 09-Dec-20239:05 AM
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Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:34 PM
Sample Coll By	:ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 12:19 PM

### 

RENAL FUNCTION TEST			
Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	
17.7	mg/dL	15-45	
0.83	mg/dL	0.5-1.5	
4.93	mg/dL	2.5-7.5	
138	mmol/L	136-146	
3.70	mmol/L	3.40-5.10	
100	mmol/L	98.0-106.0	
9.72	mg/dL	8.6 - 10.3	
	Result   17.7   0.83   4.93   138   3.70   100	Result Unit   17.7 mg/dL   0.83 mg/dL   4.93 mg/dL   138 mmol/L   3.70 mmol/L   100 mmol/L	Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval   17.7 mg/dL 15-45   0.83 mg/dL 0.5-1.5   4.93 mg/dL 2.5-7.5   138 mmol/L 136-146   3.70 mmol/L 3.40-5.10   100 mmol/L 98.0-106.0

#### Interpretation :

Renal function tests (RFT) are performed for evaluation of kidney function. The blood urea nitrogen or BUN test is primarily used, along with the creatinine test, to evaluate kidney function in a wide range of circumstances, to help diagnose kidney disease, and to monitor people with acute or chronic kidney dysfunction or failure. 1. Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) - Urea is a waste product formed in the liver when protein is metabolized. Urea is released by the liver into the blood and is carried to the kidneys, where it is filtered out of the blood and released into the urine. 2. Creatinine - Creatinine is a waste product produced by muscles from the breakdown of a compound called creatine. Almost all creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and released into the urine, so blood levels are usually a good indicator of how well the kidneys are working. 3. Uric acid - The uric acid blood test is used to detect high levels of this compound in the blood in order to help diagnose recurrent kidney stones and gout. The test is also used to monitor uric acid levels in people undergoing chemotherapy or radiation treatment for cancer.

Comment : Please correlate with clinical condition Technology : Spectrophotometry Notes : Clinical diagnosis should not be made on the findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

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





Page 2 of 11



Patient Name	· MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
Age / Gender	: 28 Years / Male	Registration Date: 09-Dec-20239:05 AM
Ref. By Dr	: SELF	Sample Coll. Date : 09-Dec-2023 9:05 AM
Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:33 PM
Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	<b>Report Date</b> : 09-Dec-2023 5:26 PM

# 

## BLOOD GROUP

Investigation	Result	
BLOOD GROUP		
ABO GROUPING	В	
RH GROUPING	Positive	

Interpretation :

Blood typing is used to determine an individual's blood group, to establish whether a person is blood group A, B, AB, or O and whether he or she is Rh positive or Rh negative. Blood typing has the following significance,

• Ensure compatibility between the blood type of a person who requires a transfusion of blood or blood components and the ABO and Rh type of the unit of blood that will be transfused.

• Determine compatibility between a pregnant woman and her developing baby (fetus). Rh typing is especially important during pregnancy because a mother and her fetus could be incompatible.

• Determine the blood group of potential blood donors at a collection facility.

• Determine the blood group of potential donors and recipients of organs, tissues, or bone marrow, as part of a workup for a transplant procedure.

Comment : Please correlate with clinical condition

Technology : Agglutination

Notes : Clinical diagnosis should not be made on the findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

----- END OF REPORT





Page 3 of 11



Patient Name	: MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
Age / Gender	: 28 Years / Male	Registration Date : 09-Dec-2023 9:05 AM
Ref. By Dr	: SELF	Sample Coll. Date : 09-Dec-2023 9:05 AM
Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:35 PM
Sample Coll By	:ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 11:58 AM

### 

Result		
	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval
Pale Yellow		Pale Yellow
Clear		Clear
6.0		5.0-7.5
1.015		1.002-1.030
Absent		Negative
Occasional	/ HPF	0-5
Absent	/ HPF	Nil
Occasional	/ HPF	< 10
Absent		Absent
Absent	ng/ml	
Absent		Absent
END OF REPORT		
	Pale Yellow Clear 6.0 1.015 Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Occasional Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent	Pale Yellow Clear 6.0 1.015 Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent Absent / HPF Absent / HPF Absent / HPF Absent / HPF Absent / HPF Absent





Page 4 of 11



Patient Name	· MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
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Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:34 PM
Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 12:51 PM

GLUCOSE - POST PRANDIAL(PP)					
Investigation Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval					
GLUCOSE - POST PRANDIAL(PP)					
GLUCOSE - POST PRANDIAL	95.4	mg/dL	70-140		

Interpretation :

A postprandial (PP) glucose test is a blood glucose test that determines the amount of a type of sugar, called glucose, in the blood after a meal. A 2-hour postprandial blood glucose test measures blood glucose exactly 2 hours after eating a meal, timed from the start of the meal. By this point blood sugar has usually gone back down in healthy people, but it may still be elevated in people with diabetes.

COMMENT	Please correlate with clinical condition
TECHNOLOGY	Spectrophotometry
NOTES	Clinical diagnosis should not be made on the findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.
	END OF REPORT





Page 5 of 11



Patient Name	· MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
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Sample Coll By	:ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	<b>Report Date</b> : 09-Dec-2023 2:47 PM

GLUCOSE FASTING, PLASMA				
Investigation	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	
BLOOD SUGAR FASTING	104.4	mg/dL	74-106	
METHOD	Hexokinase			

Interpretation :

The fasting (F) blood glucose test is the test most commonly used to diagnose diabetes. It measures blood glucose levels after a period of fasting, usually at least eight hours without food or liquid (except water). This test is more definitive than a random test, because there is no chance that it has been influenced by recent food intake

COMMENT

Please correlate with clinical condition

----- END OF REPORT





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Patient Name	· MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
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Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:35 PM
Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 10:38 AM

*	1	2	2	3	0	9	0	0	7	*	

THYROID FUNCTION TEST						
Investigation Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval						
TOTAL TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3)	1.44	ng/ml	0.69-2.15			
TOTAL THYROXINE (T4)	9.55	ug/dl	5.2-12.7			
TSH	4.42	uIU/mL	0.3-4.5			

#### T3/T4/TSH

Normal T3 concentrations do not necessarily reflect a normal – thyroid state. Certain thyroid disorders ( such as latent hypo – or hyperthyroidism , compensatory T3 over secretion in iodine deficiency , TBG over secretion) may also be associated with euthyroid T3 levels

In pregnancy , the Total T4 result may be incorrect , i.e., falsely –low .This assay should not be used as the only marker for thyroid disease evaluation during pregnancy. To ensure maximum diagnostic accuracy , thyroid status in pregnant women should be determined using thyroid function tests such as TSH , Free T4 , and clinical evaluation by the physician. Whether high or low , an abnormal TSH result indicates an excess or deficiency in the amount of thyroid hormone available to the body , but it does not indicate the reason . An abnormal TSH test result is usually followed by additional testing to investigate the cause of the increase or decrease.

Many medications – including aspirin and thyroid hormone replacement therapy – may affect thyroid gland function the result and their use should be discussed with the doctor prior to testing.

When a doctor adjusts a person's thyroid hormone replacement dosage, it is important to wait at least one to two months before checking the TSH again so that the new dose can have its full effect.

Extreme stress and acute illness may also affect TSH test result . Results may be low during the first trimester pregnancy. Serum TSH levels alone give no evidence of the presence or absence of thyroid disease. They must always be interpreted in context with the clinical picture and other diagnostic procedure.

A high TSH result often means an underactive thyroid gland that is not responding adequately to the stimulation of TSH due to some type of acute or chronic thyroid dysfunction. Rarely, a high TSH result can indicate a problem with the pituitary gland ,such as tumour producing unregulated levels of TSH.A high TSH can also occur when someone with a known thyroid disorder or who has their thyroid gland removed is receiving too little thyroid hormone medication. A low TSH result can indicate an overactive thyroid gland (hyperthyroidism) or excessive amounts of thyroid hormone medication in those who are being treated for an underactive (or removed) thyroid gland. Rarely, a low TSH result may indicate damage to the pituitary gland that prevents it from producing adequate amounts of TSH.

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





Page 7 of 11



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Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 12:52 PM

HbA1C (GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN)				
Investigation	Value	Unit		
HBA1C (GLYCOSYLATED	6.1	%	Below 6.0 : Normal Value	
HEMOGLOBIN), BLOOD			6.0-7.0 : Good Control	
			7.0-8.0 : Fair Control	
			8.0-10.0 : Unsatisfactory Control	
			Above 10 : Poor Control	
AVERAGE BLOOD GLUCOSE (ABG)	139.86	mg/dL	Below 136 : Normal Value	
			137 - 172 : Good Control	
			173 - 208 : Fair Control	
			208 - 279 : Unsatisfactory Control	
			Above 279 : Poor Control	
INTERPRETATION & REMARK				

#### INTERPRETATION & REMARK

#### Interpretation

HbA1c is an indicator of glycemic control. HbA1c represents average glycemia over the past six to eight weeks. Glycation of hemoglobin occurs over the entire 120 day life span of the red blood cell, but with in this 120 days. Recent glycemia has the largest influence on the HbA1c value. Clinical studies suggest that a patient in stable control will have 50% of their HbA1c formed in the month before sampling, 25% in the month before that, and the remaining 25% in months two to four.

Comment Please correlate with with Clinical condition

Technology HPLC

Notes : Clinical diagnosis should not be made on the findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical and laboratory data.

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





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Patient Name	: MR. RAVI PRATAP	Client Name : APOLLO
Age / Gender	: 28 Years / Male	Registration Date: 09-Dec-20239:05 AM
Ref. By Dr	: SELF	Sample Coll. Date : 09-Dec-2023 9:05 AM
Patient ID	: 122309007	Authentication Date : 09-Dec-2023 5:34 PM
Sample Coll By	ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	Report Date : 09-Dec-2023 12:19 PM



Liver Function Test			
Investigation	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	167.3	U/L	53 - 128
SGOT (AST)	27.8	U/L	0 -35
SGPT (ALT)	31.2	U/L	0 - 45
GGTP	60.8	U/L	0 - 55
BILIRUBIN	0.61	mg/dL	0 - 1.2
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.17	mg/dL	0 - 0.4
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.44	mg/dL	0 - 1.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.06	g/dl	6.4 - 8.3
ALBUMIN	4.17	gm/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	3	gm/dl	1.8 - 3.6
A/G RATIO	1		
SGOT/SGPT RATIO	1	Ratio	
	END OF REPC	DRT	





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Sample Coll By	:ANANDRISHIJI MEDICAL CENTRE	<b>Report Date</b> : 09-Dec-2023 4:43 PM

CBC-ESR					
Investigation	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval		
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.4	g/dl	1318		
TOTAL WBC COUNT	5000	/ cumm	4000-10000		
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	4.41	/cumm	4.32-5.72		
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT					
NEUTROPHILS	52	%	5070		
LYMPHOCYTES	36	%	2040		
EOSINOPHILS	04	%	06		
MONOCYTES	08	%	0-10		
BASOPHILS	00	%	01		
RBC INDICES					
HEMATOCRIT	41.4	%	3754		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME	93.9	fl	78-92		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	32.6	pg	2832		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	34.7	g/dl	3237		
CONCENTRATION					
RDW_CV	14	/ cumm	11.5-14.5		
PLATELET COUNT	151000	/ cumm	150000-400000		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	13.1	fl	7.4-10.4		
PDW	20.9	fl	10-14		
РСТ	0.19	%	0.10-0.28		
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	54.6	fl			
(RDW-SD)					
P-LCR	52.9	%			
PERIPHERAL BLOOD SMEAR					
ERYTHROCYTES	Normocytic Normochromic				





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#### CBC-ESR

Investigation	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval
LEUCOCYTES	Within Normal Limits		
THROMOBOCYTES	Adequate on smear		
ESR	28	mm/1hr.	
	END OF REP	ORT	





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