Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Naresh ADLAKHA	STUDY DATE	13/12/2023 9:45AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005055350
ACCESSION NO.	R6542847	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	13/12/2023 12:26PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is enlarged in size (~15.6 cm) and shows grade I fatty changes. No focal intrahepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness.

Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (~8.5 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK ~11.9 x 4.9 cm and LK ~11.8 x 6.2 cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Right kidney shows cortical cyst measuring ~ 9.9 x 8.9 mm at upper pole. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

The pre void urine volume is 314 cc. The post void urine volume is Nil.

Prostate is enlarged in size and normal in echotexture. It measures approx. 6.3 x 5.8 x 5.8 cm, vol. 111.5 cc in volume.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION:

- Hepatomegaly with grade I fatty changes.
- Right renal simple cortical cyst.
- Prostatomegaly.

Please correlate clinically.









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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Naresh ADLAKHA	STUDY DATE	13/12/2023 9:45AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005055350
ACCESSION NO.	R6542847	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	13/12/2023 12:26PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

835

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272 ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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

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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Naresh ADLAKHA	STUDY DATE	13/12/2023 8:34AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005055350
ACCESSION NO.	R6542848	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	13/12/2023 4:00PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Visualized lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Degenerative changes are seen in dorsal spine.

Kindly correlate clinically

Dr. Abhinav Pratap Singh MBBS, DNB DMC No.58170 ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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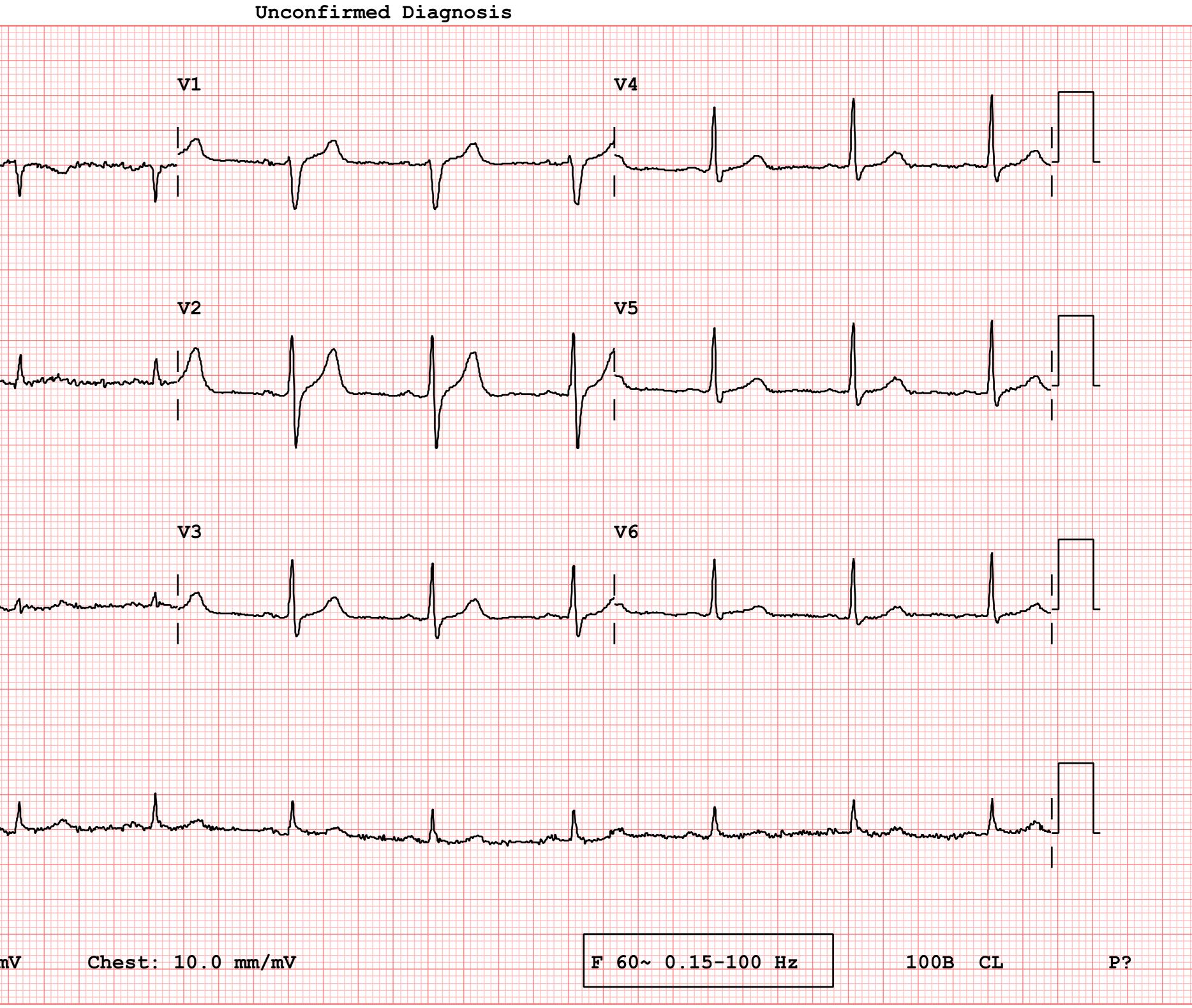
59 Years

mr naresh adlakha

Male

Rate		—		••••••
סס		Borderline	low voltage,	extremity leads
PR QRSD	147 97			
	358			
~ QTc	406			
AXIS				
Р	26			
QRS	17			- 0
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			aVL	
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Device:		Speed:	25 mm/sec	Limb: 10 mm/m







Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Naresh ADLAKHA	STUDY DATE	13/12/2023 8:54AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005055350
ACCESSION NO.	NM11212512	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	13/12/2023 10:49AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

2D Echocardiography Report

		End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)		1.2	1.4
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)		3.7	2.4
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thicknes	s (cm)	1.1	1.3
Aortic Root Diameter (cm)		3.3	
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)		3.4	
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)		55 %	
LEFT VENTRICLE	:	Mild LVH present.	No RWMA. LVEF=55
RIGHT VENTRICLE	:	Normal in size. No	rmal RV function.
LEFT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
RIGHT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
MITRAL VALVE	:	Mild MR.	
AORTIC VALVE	:	Trace AR	
TRICUSPID VALVE	:	Trace TR, PASP~ n	ormal.
PULMONARY VALVE	:	Normal	
MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY & ITS BRANCHES	:	Appears normal.	
INTERATRIAL SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
PERICARDIUM	:	No pericardial effu	ision or thickening





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





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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Naresh ADLAKHA	STUDY DATE	13/12/2023 8:54AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005055350
ACCESSION NO.	NM11212512	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	13/12/2023 10:49AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 75 A=89	-	-	Mild	Nil
AORTIC	109	-	-	Trace	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	Ν	Ν	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	76	Ν	N	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55 %•
- Mild LVH present. Normal sized RA/RV/LA. Normal RV function. •
- Mild MR. •
- Trace AR •
- Trace TR, PASP~ normal.
- Grade- I diastolic dysfunction
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure. •
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

amenjuy Untiliz

Dr. Samanjoy Mukherjee MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.12194 **Consultant (Cardiology)**

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











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age :	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No :		32231205562
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date :	:	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:32	Reporting Date :	:	13 Dec 2023 10:59

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum		SF	pecimen Type : Serum
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	1.080 7.220	ng/ml µg/dl	[0.400-1.810] [4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	5.520 #	µIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

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

* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association

1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128

2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	195	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	140	mg/dl	[<150]
		5.	Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	44	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	28	mg/dl	[10-40]

(CALCULATED) LDL- CHOLESTEROL

123 #mg/dl

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

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA		Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350		Lab No	:	32231205562
Patient Episode	: H03000058564		Collection Dat	e:	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:32		Reporting Dat	e :	13 Dec 2023 10:59
		BIOCHEMISTRY			

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.4	<4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	2.8	<3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

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

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.77	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.29	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.48	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	21.3	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	29.9	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*	86	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.0	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.6	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.4	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.92 #		[1.10-1.80]



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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No	:	32231205562
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date	:	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:32	Reporting Date	:	13 Dec 2023 10:59

BIOCHEMISTRY

Technical Notes:

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

Test Name	Result	Unit E	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	10.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.78 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.3	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.48	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.3	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	140.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.31	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.8	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	98.8	ml/min/1.73sc	I.m [>60.0]
Technical Note			

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

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

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Neelane Kinger

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No	:	32231205563
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date	:	13 Dec 2023 12:03
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 12:35	Reporting Date	:	13 Dec 2023 13:26

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma	GLUCOSE -	ΡP	(Hexokinase)	98	mg/c	11 [70-140]
--------	-----------	----	--------------	----	------	-------------

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

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 88 mg/dl [74-106]

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

Neefane Sugar

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No	:	33231203576
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date	e:	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:26	Reporting Date	e :	13 Dec 2023 11:03

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 1.0	mm/1sthour	[0.0-12.0]
---------	------------	------------

Interpretation :

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

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

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

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6060	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	6.20 #	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	12.5 #	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	42.3	010	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	68.2 #	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	20.2 #	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	29.6 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	154000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	16.8 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	60.9	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	25.1	<u>0</u>	[20.0-40.0]

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No	:	33231203576
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date	:	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:26	Reporting Date	:	13 Dec 2023 10:34

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	8.4	:	0	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	4.6	:	00	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	1.0	:	20	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.30	:	00	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	3.7	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 ³
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	1.5	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 ³
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 ³
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 ³
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 ³

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

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

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Lakshits Sirgh

Dr.Lakshita singh



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age	:	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No	:	38231200971
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date	e :	13 Dec 2023 08:37
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 10:36	Reporting Date	e :	13 Dec 2023 14:30

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval	
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS			
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION			
Colour (Visual)	YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)	
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Reaction[pH]	7.0	(5.0-9.0)	
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))		
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)	
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))		
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE	
Protein/Albumin	PRESENT TRACE	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)	
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	hod)/Manual SSA)		
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)	
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))		
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)	
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)		
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)	
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction		
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
Reflactance photometry/Griess test			
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE	
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase		
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE	
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Manual	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine	
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)	
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)	
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)	
Casts	NIL	(NIL)	
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)	
Bacteria	NIL		
Yeast cells	NIL		
Interpretation:			

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age :	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No :	38231200971
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date :	13 Dec 2023 08:37
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 10:36	Reporting Date :	13 Dec 2023 14:30

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise. Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

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

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

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

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus. Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

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

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

Dr.Himansha Pandey



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age :	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No :	31231200575
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date :	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 10:47	Reporting Date :	13 Dec 2023 11:45

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

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

Blood Group & Rh typing	O Rh(D) Negative	
Weak D	Negative	

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

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

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

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

Page1 of 3

Wamber

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age:59 Yr(s) Sex :Male	
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No : 32231205562	
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date : 13 Dec 2023 08:36	
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD: 13 Dec 2023 09:24	Reporting Date : 13 Dec 2023 10:15	

BIOCHEMISTRY

	Specimen: EDTA Whole blood		
			As per American Diabetes Association(ADA) 201
HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)	4.8	00	[4.0-6.5]
			HbAlc in %
			Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %
			Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %
			Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %
Methodology	High-Pe	erforma	nce Liquid Chromatography(HPLC)
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	91	L	mg/dl

Use :

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

Limitations :

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

References : Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021).Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018)Teitz Text book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics.First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR NARESH ADLAKHA	Age :	59 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No	: MH005055350	Lab No :	32231205562
Patient Episode	: H03000058564	Collection Date :	13 Dec 2023 08:36
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 13 Dec 2023 09:32	Reporting Date :	13 Dec 2023 10:59

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA)	3.540 #	ng/mL	[<3.500]

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

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

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

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

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

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Neefane Sugar

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