-						
Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR			Lab No	4013662	
UHID	40006983			Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:3	7AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female			Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:5	4AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD			Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09)PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ D	OIWANSHU KHATANA	A	Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9887244609					
			BIOCHEMIST	RY		
Test Name		Result	Unit	Biolog	ical Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	ASTING)					Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	ASTING)	136.3 H	mg/dl	74 - 106		
Method: Hexokinas Interpretation:-D various diseases.	iagnosis and monitoring o	f treatment in dia	betes mellitus	and evaluation of c	arbohydrate metabol	ism in
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	<u>PP)</u>					Sample: PLASMA
BLOOD GLUCOSE (P	Ρ)	241.9	mg/dl		tic: - < 140 mg/dl ic: - 140-199 mg/dl =200 mg/dl	
Method: Hexokinas Interpretation:-D various diseases.	iagnosis and monitoring o:	f treatment in dia	betes mellitus	and evaluation of c	arbohydrate metabol	ism in
THYROID T3 T4 TSH	l					Sample: Serum
Т3		1.340	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.6	90	
Т4		8.64	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.0	0	

1.50

μIU/mL 0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbineyVerna

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

TSH

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No	4013662
UHID	40006983	Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in theconcentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater oppositechanges in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.82	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.62	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.20	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40
SGOT	33.6	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
SGPT	46.2 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.7	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	4.99	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	3.8 H		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	95.9	U/L	53 - 141
A/G RATIO	1.3 L	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	19.2	U/L	6.0 - 38.0

Sample: Serum

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AldrineyVerna

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No Collection Date	4013662 25/10/2023 10:37AM
UHID Age/Gender	40006983 59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS :- Method: Biuret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GCTP-GAMMA GLUTAWIL TRANSPEPTIDASE :- Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	204		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41.6		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	124.3		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	39	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	195.1		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4.9	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AllinaryVan

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KESHAR 40006983	Lab No Collection Date	4013662 25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders.

HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method. Interpretation:-HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease.

LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

Synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL :- Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation:-High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

RENAL PROFILE TEST

UREA	32.7	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	15.3	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.64	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	135.1 L	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.11	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	3.62	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
CALCIUM	10.2	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbrinayVan

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No	4013662
UHID	40006983	Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease. **URIC ACID** :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the

kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption. POTASSIUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

chabitat in Action in the interference renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL :- Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KESHAR 40006983	Lab No Collection Date	4013662 25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
BLOOD GROUPING	"O" Rh Negative		

Note :

Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AldrinayVerna

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No	4013662
UHID	40006983	Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

	621		•	
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	+++		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	++		NEGATIVE	
STOOL ROUTINE				Sample: Urine
COLOUR	BROWN		P YELLOW	
MUCUS	NIL		NIL	
CONSISTENCY AND FORM	SEMISOLID		SEMI-SOLID	
BLOOD.	NIL			
WBCS/HPF.	1-2			
RBCS/HPF.	0-0			
OVA & CYST	NIL		ABSENT	
OHTERS	NIL		NIL	
ROUTINE EXAMINATION - URINE				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	30	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	5.0 L		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	++		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbineyVana

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KESHAR 40006983			Lab No Collection Date	4013662 25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female			Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD			Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARM	A/ DIWANSHU KHATAN	A	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609				
		CL	INICAL PATHO	DLOGY	
KETONES		NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE		NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN		NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE		NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXA	MINATION				
WBCS/HPF		1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF		0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/	HPF	2-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS		NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS		NIL		NIL	
BACTERIA		NIL		NIL	
OHTERS		NIL		NIL	

OHTERS

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbineyVena

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No	4013662
UHID	40006983	Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ran	ige
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.4	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	39.8	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	84.7	fl	82 - 92	
МСН	26.4 L	pg	27 - 32	
МСНС	31.2 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.70	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	9.50	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	64.4	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	26.2	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	1.8	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	7.3	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	2.50	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia,High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method:-Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry.Interpretation:-High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)

20 H

mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Aldriner Verna

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. KESHAR	Lab No	4013662
UHID	40006983	Collection Date	25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		

Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KESHAR 40006983	Lab No Collection Date	4013662 25/10/2023 10:37AM
Age/Gender	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	25/10/2023 10:54AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	25/10/2023 4:09PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887244609		
	X Pou		

X Ray

Unit

Test Name

Result

Biological Ref. Range

X-RAYCHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits. Unfolding of aorta seen.

Visualized bony thorax isunremarkable.

Correlateclinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA



APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KESHAR 325509		C	ab No Collection Date	556778 25/10/2023 1:23PM	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF T
Age/Gender IP/OP Location Referred By	59 Yrs/Female O-OPD Dr. EHCC Consultant		R	Receiving Date Report Date Report Status	25/10/2023 1:25PM 25/10/2023 1:54PM Final	MC-2561
Mobile No.	9773349797				11101	
			BIOCHEMISTRY			
Test Name		Result	Unit	Bio	ological Ref. Range	

		••	2.0.08.000.000.000	
			San	nple: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	7.3	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes	
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control	

Method : - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. Ravi

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH **CONSULTANT & HOD** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY



Dr. ASHISH SHARMA **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40006983 (13204)	RISNo./Status :	4013662/
Patient Name :	Mrs. KESHAR	Age/Gender :	59 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	25/10/2023 10:30AM/ OPSCR23- 24/6882	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	25/10/2023 11:13AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

USG REPORT - BOTH BREASTS

RIGHT BREAST:

Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

No ductal Dilatation.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal.

Axillary Tail

Axillary Tail: Normal.

Axillary Nodes

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in axilla largest 4mm in short axis.

LEFT BREAST:

Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal.

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

Few mildly prominent retroareolar ducts are seen, largest measuring approx. 2.7mm in maximum diameter with no obvious echogenic or solid component within.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40006983 (13204)	RISNo./Status :	4013662/
Patient Name :	Mrs. KESHAR	Age/Gender :	59 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	25/10/2023 10:30AM/ OPSCR23- 24/6882	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	25/10/2023 11:13AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal.

Axillary Tail

Axillary Tail: Normal.

Axillary Nodes

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in axilla largest 6mm in short axis.

IMPRESSION:

- Right breast parenchyma is normal.
- Mildly prominent retroareolar ducts on left.
- Radiologically benign appearing bilateral cervical lymphnodes.
 - Suggested clinical correlation for further evaluation.

<u>BI – RADS SCORE IS:</u> RIGHT BREAST: I LEFT BREAST : II

NOTE: BI - RADS SCORING KEY

- O Needs additional evaluation, I Negative, II Benign findings, III Probably benign
- IV Suspicious abnormality Biopsy to be considered, V Highly suggestive of malignancy,

VI - Known biopsy proven malignancy.

Rem Jadiya

DR. RENU JADIYA Consultant – Radiology MBBS, DNB

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40006983 (13204)	RISNo./Status :	4013662/
Patient Name :	Mrs. KESHAR	Age/Gender :	59 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	25/10/2023 10:30AM/ OPSCR23- 24/6882	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	25/10/2023 11:04AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver:	Normal in size & shows increased in parenchymal echotexture. No			
	obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic			
	biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.			
Gall Bladder:	Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.			
Pancreas:	Normal in size & echotexture.			
Spleen:	Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.			
Right Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary			
	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or			
	obstructive calculus noted.			
Left Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary			
-	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or			
	obstructive calculus noted.			
Urinary Bladder:	Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is			
-	seen. Wall thickness is normal.			
Uterus:	Post-operative status.			
	No adnexal mass seen.			
Others:	No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.			
IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of				

• Mild fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

(Jon

DR. APOORVA JETWANI Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology MBBS, DMRD, DNB Reg. No. 26466, 16307