Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Nisha SHUKLA	STUDY DATE	04/10/2023 9:32AM
AGE / SEX	45 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH009854624
ACCESSION NO.	R6195901	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	04/10/2023 3:12PM	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.

IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality seen.

Kindly correlate clinically

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

**ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT** 

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





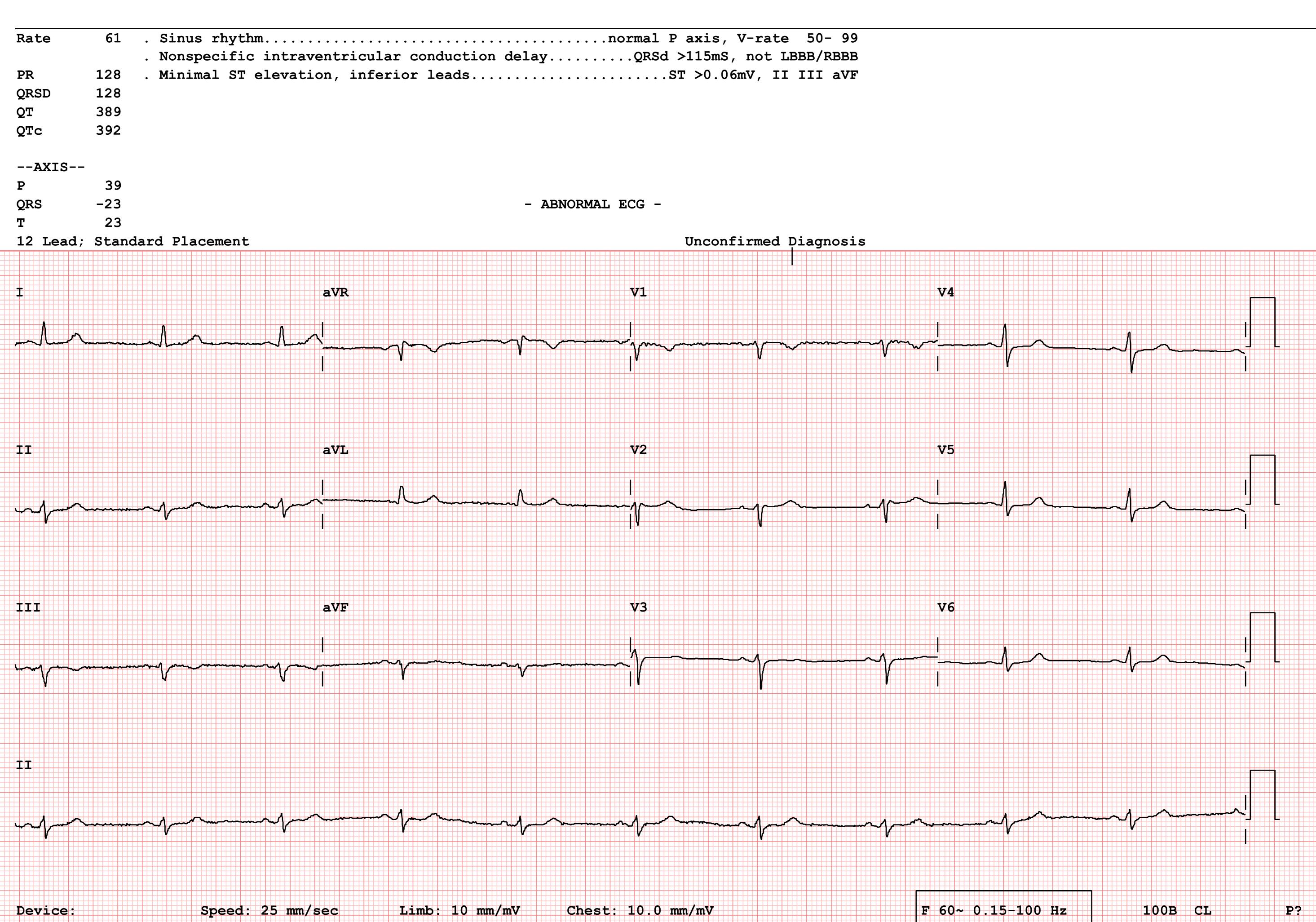






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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Nisha SHUKLA	STUDY DATE	04/10/2023 11:48AM
AGE / SEX	45 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH009854624
ACCESSION NO.	NM10146687	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	05/10/2023 11:36AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

#### Findings:

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	0.8	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.4	2.1
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.8	1.0

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.3
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	2.8
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	60%

LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF= 60% Normal in size. Normal RV function. RIGHT VENTRICLE

**LEFT ATRIUM** Normal in size **RIGHT ATRIUM** Normal in size Trace MR. MITRAL VALVE **AORTIC VALVE** Normal

TRICUSPID VALVE Mild TR (PASP  $\sim 24 \text{ mmHg}$ )

**PULMONARY VALVE** Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

**ITS BRANCHES** 

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact. INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

**PERICARDIUM** No pericardial effusion or thickening

### **DOPPLER STUDY**

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 80 A=62	-	-	Trace	Nil
AORTIC	138	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Mild	Nil
PULMONARY	86	N	N	Nil	Nil

### **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 60%











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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Nisha SHUKLA	STUDY DATE	04/10/2023 11:48AM
AGE / SEX	45 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH009854624
ACCESSION NO.	NM10146687	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	05/10/2023 11:36AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

- o Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- o Trace MR.
- o Mild TR (PASP  $\sim 24 \text{ mmHg}$ )
- o Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- o IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- o No clot/ no vegetation/ no pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

amenjuy Mully

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

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







E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021





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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 13:10

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 10:35

#### **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 A Rh(D) Positive

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.

Page 1 of 2

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

Damba

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 11:17

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:54

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.6 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.6 %

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 114 mg/dl

#### Use

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

#### Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.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.
- 3. 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.

Page 2 of 2

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

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Nisha SHUKLA	STUDY DATE	04/10/2023 10:41AM
AGE / SEX	45 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH009854624
ACCESSION NO.	R6195900	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	04/10/2023 1:00PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

#### Results:

Liver is normal in size (~14.8 cm) and shows grade I fatty changes. No focal intra-hepatic 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 (~8.1 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK ~9.4 cm and LK ~ 9.6 cm ) and outline. Corticomedullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

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

Uterus is not seen (post operative status).

No significant free fluid is detected.

Kindly correlate clinically

Dr. Divya Jain MBBS, DNB DMC No.7955

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 12:53

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:44

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### THYROID PROFILE, Serum

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	6.150 #	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	9.210	μg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.490	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

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

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Specimen Type : Serum



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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Oct 2023 11:07

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:44

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	135	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	82	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	34	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzyma	tic		
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated	16	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CAT CIT AMED)			
(CALCULATED)	LDL- CHOLESTEROL	85 mg/dl	[<100]
(CALCULATED)	LDL- CHOLESTEROL	85 mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCULATED)	LDL- CHOLESTEROL	85 mg/dl	
(CALCULATED)	LDL- CHOLESTEROL	85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	LDL- CHOLESTEROL 4.0	85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
		85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
		85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.0	85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
		85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk <3 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.0	85 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 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

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Oct 2023 11:07

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:44

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

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)	0.39	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.16	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.23	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	28.9	IU/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	49.8 #	IU/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	114 #	IU/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.0	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.7	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.3	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.42		[1.10-1.80]

#### 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.

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 11:07

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:44

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit B	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	11.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.88	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	4.6	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.45	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.5	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	138.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	5.58 #	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	106.2 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	79.6	ml/min/1.73sc	[>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.

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 14:54

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 13:20

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 115 mg/dl [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) 102 mg/dl [74-106]

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 11:40

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:45

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name Result Unit

VITAMIN D TOTAL, Serum (ECLIA) 20.37 ng/ml

Deficiency: Less than 20 ng/ml Insufficiency: 20-29 ng/ml Optimum level: 30-80 ng/ml

Note:

Recent studies consider the lower limit of  $30 \, \mathrm{ng/ml}$  to be a threshold for optimal health.

Ref: Hollis BW. J Nutr. 2005 Feb; 135(2): 317-22.

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

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 12:34

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:56

#### HAEMATOLOGY

#### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 27.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

#### 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 Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	4760	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.91 #	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.5	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	42.5	%	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	86.6	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	27.5	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	31.8	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	152000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.0	90	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	62.4	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	25.2	%	[20.0-40.0]

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 12:34

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:56

#### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	5.3		ଚ୍ଚ	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	6.7 #	:	%	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.4 #	:	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.00	:	ଖ	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	3.0	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	1.2	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flouroscence flouroscence)	ow cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

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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**Dr.Himansha Pandey** 



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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Oct 2023 15:31

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:28

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval		
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS				
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION				
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)		
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
Reaction[pH]	6.0	(5.0-9.0)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE		
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)				
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Ber	nedict Method))			
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)				
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)		
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium sai	lt reaction			
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Griess test				
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Action of Esterase				
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE		
(Reflectance photometry (peroxidase)	)			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine		
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /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			

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Interpretation:

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NISHA SHUKLA Age : 45 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Oct 2023 15:31

**Receiving Date** : 04 Oct 2023 09:28

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

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

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.

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

Page 10 of 10

**Dr.Himansha Pandey** 

