







**Lab No.** : GAR/25-03-2023/SR7450345

Patient Name : TANUMOY DUTTA Age : 33 Y 2 M 13 D

**Gender**: M

**Lab Add.** : Newtown, Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date: 25/Mar/2023 10:15AM

**Report Date** : 25/Mar/2023 02:22PM



		-		
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref. Interval	Method
SGOT/AST, GEL SERUM				
SGOT/AST	40	U/L	13-40 U/L	Modified IFCC
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.10	mg/dL	<0.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
CREATININE, BLOOD , GEL SERUM	1.08	mg/dL	0.7-1.3 mg/dL	Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD,	GEL SERUM			
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	3.6	mg/dL	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	Phosphomolybdate/UV
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, GEL SERU	JM			
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	85	U/L	46-116 U/L	IFCC standardization
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.50	mg/dL	0.3-1.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
SODIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM				
SODIUM,BLOOD	136	mEq/L	132 - 146 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
*CHLORIDE, BLOOD, .				
CHLORIDE,BLOOD	101	mEq/L	99-109 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
UREA,BLOOD	23.5	mg/dL	19-49 mg/dL	Urease with GLDH
GLUCOSE, FASTING , BLOOD, NAF PLA	ASMA			
GLUCOSE,FASTING	95	mg/dL	Impaired Fasting-100-125 .~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting defined as no caloric intake least 8 hours.	

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference :

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

URIC ACID, BLOOD ,  $\mathit{GEL}\ \mathit{SERUM}$ 

URIC ACID,BLOOD 7.70 mg/dL 3.5-7.2 mg/dL Uricase/Peroxidase

POTASSIUM, BLOOD, GEL SERUM

POTASSIUM,BLOOD 4.70 mEq/L 3.5-5.5 mEq/L ISE INDIRECT









Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist





**CALCIUM, BLOOD** 

CALCIUM,BLOOD 9.40 mg/dL 8.7-10.4 mg/dL Arsenazo III

URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE

URIC ACID, SPOT URINE **20.00** mg/dL 37-92 mg/dL URICASE

ESTIMATED TWICE WITH FRESHLY COLLECTED SAMPLE

Dr. SUPARBA CHAKRABARTI MBBS, MD(BIOCHEMISTRY) Consultant Biochemist

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Lab No.









Lab No. : SR7450345 Name : T	ANUMOY DUTTA		Age/G: 33 Y 2 M 13 D / M	Date : 25-03-2023		
CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD						
HEMOGLOBIN	11.6	g/dL	13 - 17	PHOTOMETRIC		
WBC	5.4	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method		
RBC	4.52	*10^6/µL	4.5 - 5.5	DC detection method		
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	242	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/μL	DC detection method/Microscopy		
DI FFERENTI AL COUNT						
NEUTROPHILS	51	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy		
LYMPHOCYTES	40	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy		
MONOCYTES	06	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy		
EOSINOPHILS	03	%	1 - 6 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy		
BASOPHILS	00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy		
CBC SUBGROUP						
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	36.0	%	40 - 50 %	Calculated		
MCV	79.7	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated		
MCH	25.6	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated		
MCHC	32.2	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated		
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WII	OTH <b>15.7</b>	%	11.6-14%	Calculated		
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WID	OTH 23.8	fL	8.3 - 25 fL	Calculated		
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	11.9		7.5 - 11.5 fl	Calculated		

Dr Mansi Gulati Consultant Pathologist MBBS, MD, DNB (Pathology)









Age/G: 33 Y 2 M 13 D / M Date: 25-03-2023 Lab No.: SR7450345 Name: TANUMOY DUTTA

**URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE** 

PHYSI CAL EXAMINATION

**COLOUR** PALE YELLOW **APPEARANCE** SLIGHTLY HAZY

CHEMI CAL EXAMINATION

4.6 - 8.07.0 Dipstick (triple indicator method) 1.005 - 1.030 Dipstick (ion concentration method) SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.015

NOT DETECTED PROTFIN NOT DETECTED Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual

NOT DETECTED **GLUCOSE** NOT DETECTED Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual

KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual

ACETONE) NOT DETECTED BLOOD NOT DETECTED Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction) **NEGATIVE BILIRUBIN** Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual

UROBILINOGEN **NEGATIVE NEGATIVE** Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual

**NEGATIVE** NITRITE **NEGATIVE** Dipstick (Griess test) **NEGATIVE** LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE **NEGATIVE** Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)

MI CROSCOPI C EXAMINATION

/hpf 0-5 Microscopy LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) 0 - 1/hpf 0-5 Microscopy **EPITHELIAL CELLS** 4-6 RED BLOOD CELLS NOT DETECTED /hpf Microscopy CAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Microscopy NOT DETECTED **CRYSTALS** NOT DETECTED Microscopy NOT DETECTED **BACTERIA** NOT DETECTED Microscopy NOT DETECTED YEAST NOT DETECTED Microscopy

- 1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.

**NEGATIVE** 

- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- 8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

mm/hr 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr Westergren 1stHour 50

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

Gel Card ABO AB RH **POSITIVE** Gel Card

#### **TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD**

#### ADVANTAGES:

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring

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Historical records check not performed.

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DR. NEHA GUPTA MD, DNB (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist









Lab No. : SR7450345	Name : TANUMOY DUTTA		Age/G: 33 Y 2 M 13 D / M	Date: 25-03-2023
TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD	)] ALB:GLO RATIO , .			
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.00	g/dL	5.7-8.2 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.4	g/dL	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG Dye Binding
GLOBULIN	3.60	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.22		1.0 - 2.5	Calculated
<b>LIPID PROFILE</b> , GEL SEF	RUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	220	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	Enzymatic
TRIGLYCERIDES	197	mg/dL	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	GPO-Trinder
HDL CHOLESTEROL	34	mg/dl	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	Elimination/catalase
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRE	CT <b>176</b>	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL	Elimination / Catalase
VLDL	10	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	6.5		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

SGPT/ALT, GEL SERUM

 SGPT/ALT
 41
 U/L
 7-40 U/L
 Modified IFCC

#### PDF Attached

#### GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) 5.9 % \*\*\*FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL

REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION \*\*\*

HbA1c (IFCC) 41.0 mmol/mol HPLC

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Analyzer used: Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0

**Method: HPLC Cation Exchange** 

#### **Recommendations for glycemic targets**

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- $\varnothing$  For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease . Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.

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Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin  $B_{12}$ / folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

#### References:

- 1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.
- 2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

#### THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERUM

T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.00	ng/ml	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	CLIA
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	7.9	μg/dL	3.2-12.6 μg/dL	CLIA
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE)	2.05	μIU/mL	0.55-4.78 μIU/mL	CLIA

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2] References:

- 1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of *individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol* 2001;145:409-13.
- 2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A,Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. Cancer 2001;92:2273-9.

#### **BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL**: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER:  $0.10-3.00~\mu$  IU/mL SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50  $\mu$  IU/mL THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50  $\mu$  IU/mL

#### **References:**

- 1. Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. Thyroid. Mar 2017.315-389. http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457
- 2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.

GLUCOSE, PP, BLOOD, NAF PLASMA

GLUCOSE,PP 100 mg/dL Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 Gluc Oxidase Trinder to 199.

Diabetes>= 200.

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The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water. In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

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DR. ANANNYA GHOSH MBBS, MD (Biochemistry)

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Consultant Biochemist

E-mail: info@surakshanet.com | Website: www.surakshanet.com



**Lab No.** : GAR/25-03-2023/SR7450345

Patient Name : TANUMOY DUTTA Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

**Age** : 33 Y 2 M 13 D

Gender: M Report Date: 25/Mar/2023 03:45PM



#### X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

Lab Add.

**Collection Date:** 

#### **FINDINGS:**

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

#### **IMPRESSION:**

Normal study.

Dr. Anoop Sastry
MBBS, DMRT(CAL)
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST
Registration No.: WB-36628

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Patient Name : TANUMOY DUTTA Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 33 Y 2 M 13 D Collection Date:

**Gender**: M **Report Date**: 25/Mar/2023 12:09PM



## DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

#### **LIVER**

Liver is normal in size (146 mm) having normal shape, regular smooth outline and of homogeneous echotexture. No focal parenchymal lesion is evident. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. Branches of portal vein are normal.

#### **PORTA**

The appearance of porta is normal. Common Bile duct is normal (4.7 mm) with no intraluminal pathology (Calculi /mass) could be detected at its visualised part. Portal vein is normal (8.2 mm) at porta.

#### **GALL BLADDER**

Gallbladder is physiologically distended. Wall thickness appears normal. No intraluminal pathology (Calculi/mass) could be detected. Sonographic Murphys sign is negative.

#### **PANCREAS**

Echogenecity appears within limits, without any focal lesion. Shape, size & position appears normal. No Calcular disease noted. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peri-pancreatic collection of fluid noted.

#### **SPLEEN**

Spleen is normal in size (94 mm). Homogenous and smooth echotexture without any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum appears normal. No definite collaterals could be detected.

#### **KIDNEYS**

Both kidneys are normal in shape, size (Rt. kidney 95 mm. & Lt. kidney 96 mm) & position. Cortical echogenecity appears normal maintaining corticomedullary differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected.

#### **URETERS**

Visualised part of upper ureters are not dilated.

#### **URINARY BLADDER**

Urinary bladder is distended, wall thickness appeared normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi / mass) could be detected.

#### **PROSTATE**

Prostate is normal in size. Echotexture appears within normal limits. No focal alteration of its echogenecity could be detectable.

It measures : 32 mm x 30 mm x 24 mm. Approximate weight could be around = 12 gms

#### **IMPRESSION**

Sonographic study of Whole abdomen does not reveal any significant abnormality

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Lab No. : GAR/25-03-2023/SR7450345

**Patient Name** : TANUMOY DUTTA

Age : 33 Y 2 M 13 D

Gender : M

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER **Collection Date:** 

**Report Date** : 25/Mar/2023 12:09PM



Kindly note

Lab Add.

- Ø Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.
- O Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.
- Ø The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose. Patient Identity not verified.

> Kalpana Cupta ( Chakeanary)

KALPANA GUPTA (CHAKRAVARTY)

Consultant Sonologist Reg - 39975 (WB)

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Lab Add. Ref Dr. **Patient Name** : TANUMOY DUTTA : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 33 Y 2 M 13 D

Gender : M **Report Date** : 25/Mar/2023 03:03PM



#### **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY** REPORT OF E.C.G.

**Collection Date:** 

Clinical Indication	Part of regular study.
Heart Rate	67 beats /min
Rhythm	Regular.
PR	148 ms
QRS	100 ms
QTc	405 ms
Axis	Normal.
P-wave morphology	Normal.
Impression	Regular, narrow complex rhythm of sino-atrial origin, at 67 bpm.

DR SOUMIK CHATTERJEE

CONSULTANT PHYSICIAN (GOLD MEDALIST)

National Excellence Award Honoree

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### SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC,RAJARHAT,KOLKATA BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4. SN-16122

# PATIENT REPORT V2TURBO\_A1c\_2.0

Patient Data Analysis Data

Sample ID: C02135012796 Analysis Performed: 25/MAR/2023 14:32:51

Patient ID: SR7450345 Injection Number: 8178U Name: Run Number: 190

Physician: Rack ID:

Sex: Tube Number: 4

DOB: Report Generated: 25/MAR/2023 14:55:32

Operator ID: ASIT

Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
A1a		1.0	0.159	18986
A1b		1.6	0.222	29368
LA1c		1.8	0.401	31903
A1c	5.9		0.506	86522
P3		3.5	0.791	63868
P4		1.3	0.869	23640
Ao		86.0	0.990	1566191

Total Area: 1,820,478

#### <u>HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.9 %</u> HbA1c (IFCC) = 41 mmol/mol

