



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD					
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	13.3		13.0 - 17.0	g/dL	
METHOD: SLS- HEMOGLOBIN DETECTION METHOD				3,	
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.61		4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL	
METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION					
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.86		4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL	
METHOD: FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY					
PLATELET COUNT	262		150 - 410	thou/µL	
METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION					
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES					
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	40.9		40.0 - 50.0	%	
METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD					
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	88.7		83.0 - 101.0	fL	
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM RBC & HCT					
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	28.9		27.0 - 32.0	pg	
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM THE RBC & HGB					
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	32.5		31.5 - 34.5	g/dL	
METHOD : CALCULATED FROM THE HGB & HCT					
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.1		11.6 - 14.0	%	
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM RBC SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE					
MENTZER INDEX	19.2				
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	9.6		6.8 - 10.9	fL	
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM PLATELET COUNT & PLATELET HEMATOCRIT					
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT					
NEUTROPHILS	53		40 - 80	%	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING					
LYMPHOCYTES	31		20 - 40	%	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING					
MONOCYTES	6		2 - 10	%	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING					
EOSINOPHILS	10	High	1 - 6	%	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING					
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.11		2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL	
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING					



Page 1 Of 11

Scan to View Details





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg

Thane, 400602 Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	l Units
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.83		1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.32		0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.56	High	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.7			
MORPHOLOGY				
RBC	NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC			
WBC	EOSINOPHILIA F	EOSINOPHILIA PRESENT		
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
PLATELETS	ADEQUATE			
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), BLOOD	WHOLE			
E.S.R	13		< 15	mm at 1 hr
METHOD: MODIFIED WESTERGREN				
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	89		Normal 75 - 99 Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 Diabetic: > or = 126	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC REFERENCE METHOD WITH HEXOKINASE				
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	WHOLE			
HBA1C	5.5		Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes diagnosis: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%
METHOD: HPLC	111.0		. 116.0	
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	111.2		< 116.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER CLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL PLASMA				
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	F0		70 120	
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	59	LOW	70 - 139	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC REFERENCE METHOD WITH HEXOKINASE				

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM



Page 2 Of 11





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg

Thane, 400602 Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interv	al Units
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	167		Desirable cholesterol level < 200 Borderline high cholesterol 200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY TRIGLYCERIDES	75		Normal: < 150 Borderline high: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY HDL CHOLESTEROL	45		Low HDL Cholesterol <40 High HDL Cholesterol >/= 60	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC CHOLESTEROL LDL	107	High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 1 129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL 00-
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	122		Desirable : < 130 Above Desirable : 130 -159 Borderline High : 160 - 189 High : 190 - 219 Very high : > / = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN CHOL/HDL RATIO	15.0 3.7		< OR = 30.0 Low Risk : 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk : 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk : 7.1 - 11.0	mg/dL
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.4		High Risk: > 11.0 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate >6.0 High Risk	Risk
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			- 0.0 High Nak	
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO	0.52		Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.27		< 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.25		0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	6.9		6.0 - 8.0	g/dL



Page 3 Of 11





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference In	Biological Reference Interval Units	
ALBUMIN	4.7	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL	
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC	4.7	3.57 - 4.54	g/uL	
GLOBULIN	2.2	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL	
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	2.1	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO	
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE	28	< OR = 50	U/L	
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE	27	< OR = 50	U/L	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	65	40 - 129	U/L	
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC	38	0 - 60	U/L	
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE	166	125 - 220	U/L	
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD: ENZYMATIC ASSAY	14	6 - 20	mg/dL	
CREATININE, SERUM				
CREATININE	1.02	0.7 - 1.2	mg/dL	
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC				
BUN/CREAT RATIO				
BUN/CREAT RATIO	13.73	8.0 - 15.0		
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM	7.2	High 3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL	
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	6.9	6.0 - 8.0	g/dL	
ALBUMIN, SERUM				
ALBUMIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	4.7	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL	
GLOBULIN				
GLOBULIN	2.2	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL	
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM, SERUM	138	136 - 145	mmol/L	
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.57	3.5 - 5.1	mmol/L	



Page 4 Of 11

Scan to View Details

Scan to View Report





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg

Thane, 400602 Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interva	al Units	
CHLORIDE, SERUM		104	98 - 107	mmol/L	
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE				
COLOR		PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE		CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE				
PH		6.0	5.00 - 7.50		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.015	1.010 - 1.030		
METHOD: URINE ROUTINE 8	& MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION BY INTEG	RATED AUTOMATED SYSTEM			
PROTEIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
GLUCOSE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
KETONES		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BLOOD		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
UROBILINOGEN		NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
MICROSCOPIC EXAM	IINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF	
PUS CELL (WBC'S)		1-2	0-5	/HPF	
EPITHELIAL CELLS		0-1	0-5	/HPF	
CASTS		NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
YEAST		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
METHOD: URINE ROUTINE & MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION BY INTEGRATED AUTOMATED SYSTEM					
THYROID PANEL, SE	RUM				
T3		111.0	80 - 200	ng/dL	
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILU	JMINESCENCE				
T4		9.63	5.1 - 14.1	μg/dL	
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILU					
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE		2.510	0.27 - 4.2	μIU/mL	
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILL					
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	IION,SIUUL				

COLOUR SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

METHOD: VISUAL

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD



Page 5 Of 11





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg

Thane, 400602 Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

ABO GROUP TYPE AB

METHOD: GEL COLUMN AGGLUTINATION METHOD.

RH TYPE NEGATIVE

METHOD: GEL COLUMN AGGLUTINATION METHOD.

XRAY-CHEST

IMPRESSION NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

TMT OR ECHO

TMT OR ECHO NEGATIVE

ECG

ECG WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY HYPOTHYROID SINCE 6 MONTHS.
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY COVID IN 2021.HOME QUARANTINED.

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY MARRIED /MIXED DIET / ALLERGIES: DUST/ NO SMOKING / NO

ALCOHOL.

RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS1.71mtsWEIGHT IN KGS.81Kgs

BMI & Weight Status as follows: kg/sqmts

Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE **NORMAL** PHYSICAL ATTITUDE **NORMAL** GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS **HEALTHY BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK AVERAGE** FACIAL APPEARANCE **NORMAL** SKIN **NORMAL** UPPER LIMB NORMAL LOWER LIMB **NORMAL NECK NORMAL**

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER



Scan to View Detai



Scan to View Report





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC001898** AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 04/04/2023 12:59 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Biological Reference Interval Test Report Status Results Units <u>Final</u>

THYROID GLAND NOT FNI ARGED

CAROTID PULSATION **NORMAL TEMPERATURE** NORMAL

PULSE 82/MIN.REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID

BRUIT

RESPIRATORY RATE **NORMAL**

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

ВР 120/80 MM HG mm/Hg (SUPINE)

PERICARDIUM NORMAL APEX BEAT **NORMAL HEART SOUNDS NORMAL MURMURS ABSENT**

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST **NORMAL**

MOVEMENTS OF CHEST SYMMETRICAL **BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY NORMAL**

BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY VESICULAR (NORMAL)

ADDED SOUNDS **ABSENT**

PER ABDOMEN

APPEARANCE NORMAL VENOUS PROMINENCE **ABSENT LIVER NOT PALPABLE**

SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE

ABSENT HFRNIA

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HIGHER FUNCTIONS **NORMAL** CRANIAL NERVES **NORMAL** CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS **NORMAL** SENSORY SYSTEM **NORMAL** MOTOR SYSTEM **NORMAL REFLEXES NORMAL**

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL JOINTS NORMAL



Page 7 Of 11





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC001898 AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

CONJUNCTIVA NORMAL **FYFLIDS** NORMAL EYE MOVEMENTS NORMAL **CORNEA** NORMAL

DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT

COLOUR VISION NORMAL

SUMMARY

RELEVANT HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS NOT SIGNIFICANT

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS LOW FAT, LOW CARBOHYDRATE, HIGH FIBRE DIET.

REGULAR EXERCISE.REGULAR WALK FOR 30-40 MIN DAILY.

REPEAT THYROID PROFILE, LIPID PROFILE AFTER 3 MONTHS OF DIET

AND EXERCISE.

AVOID HIGH QUALITY PROTEIN.

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

wBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.4 (20.1%) covid and NLR = 3.5 (20.1%) covid and NLR = 3.5 (20.1%) covid and NLR = 3.6 (20.1%) covid and NLR = 3.7 (20.1%) covid and NLR = 3.8 (20.1%) co .3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia









Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC001898 AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SFLF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR: Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased: Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE:

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in:Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

- Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
 Diagnosing diabetes.

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

- eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

- 1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.
- 2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.
- 4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

- a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin. **AST** is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured

clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver,liver cancer,kidney failure,hemolytic anemia,pancreatitis,hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity.ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood.ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys,heart,muscles, and pancreas.It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602 Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

0181WC001898 AGE: 34 Years ACCESSION NO: SEX: Male

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 REPORTED: 04/04/2023 12:59

REFERRING DOCTOR: SFLF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Álbumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome,protein-losing enteropathy,Burns,hemodilution,increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia) Lower than normal level may be due to:• Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.
ALBUMIN, SERUMHuman serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. **Low**

blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same.

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.



Page 10 Of 11





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, Lbs Marg Thane, 400602

Maharashtra, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: HEMANT DAMODARAN PATIENT ID: HEMAM241088181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC001898 AGE: 34 Years SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 30/03/2023 09:05 04/04/2023 12:59 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units <u>Final</u>

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN GRADE I FATTY LIVER

> **End Of Report** Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
- 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
 - ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
 - iii. Incorrect specimen type
 - iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

- AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.
- 7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.
- 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Page 11 Of 11