

PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS49	360) REF. DOCTOF	R : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155 PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290 SHIAN BATIENT ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL	FULL BODY	HEALTH CHE	CK UP ABOV	REKSUMARLENDING

XRAY-CHEST	RESULT PENDING
ECG	RESULT PENDING
MEDICAL HISTORY	RESULT PENDING
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI	RESULT PENDING
GENERAL EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
PER ABDOMEN	RESULT PENDING
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
SUMMARY	RESULT PENDING
FITNESS STATUS	RESULT PENDING

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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155 РАПЕНТ ID : PUNIM310582290 АВНАЛ РАПЕНТ ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
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MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVR BOUMARENDING **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN RESULT PENDING**

TMT OR ECHO

RESULT PENDING

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Test Report Status

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Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS493	50) REF. DOCTOR	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155 РАПЕНТ ID : PUNIM310582290 СЪЦЕМТ ВАПЕНТ ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07

Results

	HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
IEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP /	ABOVE 40 MALE		
LOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
EMOGLOBIN (HB)	16.9	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
ED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.49	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
HITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	8.96	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
LATELET COUNT	261	150 - 410	thou/µL
BC AND PLATELET INDICES			
IEMATOCRIT (PCV)	46.5	40 - 50	%
IEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	84.7	83 - 101	fL
IEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	30.7	27.0 - 32.0	pg
IEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	36.3 High	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
ED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	10.8 Low	11.6 - 14.0	%
IENTZER INDEX	15.4		
IEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	8.0	6.8 - 10.9	fL
BC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
IEUTROPHILS	65	40 - 80	%
YMPHOCYTES	26	20 - 40	%
IONOCYTES	05	2 - 10	%
OSINOPHILS	04	1 - 6	%
ASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
BSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	5.82	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
BSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.33	1 - 3	thou/µL
BSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.45	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
BSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.36	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL

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



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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
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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 <

3.3, 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.



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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936	-,	PR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155 РАПЕНТ ID : PUNIM310582290 GETENT BATIENT ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07

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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP A	BOVE 40 MALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), BLOOD	WHOLE		
E.S.R	06	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	WHOLE		
HBA1C	5.6	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	114.0	< 116.0	mg/dL

Interpretation(s)

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

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. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

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

Diagnosing diabetes.
 Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

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.



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290 GEIENT BATIENT ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
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1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. 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 recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ00 РАПЕНТ ID : PUNIM3105 СЪГЕЛТВАПЕНТ ID: (BOBS4936	582290 DRAWN :
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units

,		,
	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEAL	TH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA	WHOLE BLOOD	
ABO GROUP	TYPE B	
RH TYPE	POSITIVE	

Interpretation(s) 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.



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Biological Reference Interval Units

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155 PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290 CHIENTNBATIENT ID: (BOBS49360)	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07

Results

	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UF	PABOVE 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	96	74 - 99	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	125	Normal: < 140, Impaired Glucose Tolerance:140-199 Diabetic > or = 200	mg/dL
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	166	Desirable: <200 BorderlineHigh : 200-239 High : > or = 240	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES	128	Desirable: < 150 Borderline High: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High : > or = 500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL	39 Low	< 40 Low > or = 60 High	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL	101 High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL :
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	127	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	25.6	< or = 30	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.3	3.3 - 4.4	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.6	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risł 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Modera Risk >6.0 High Risk	



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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS493	60) REF.		EDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK OVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ0	05155 AGE,	/SEX :41 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310	582290 DRA	WN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHA NOATIENT ID: (BOBS49	360) RECI	EIVED : 28/10/2023 15:27:08
NEW DELHI 110030		REPO	DRTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Refe	erence Interval Units
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.57	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.21 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.36	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.1	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.5	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.6	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.7	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	14	UPTO 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	18	UP TO 45	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	80	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	19	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	167	135 - 225	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	12	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.83	0.70 - 1.20	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	14.46	5.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	5.6	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.1	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN	4.5	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	2.6	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	141.2	136.0 - 146.0	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.11	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	102.3	98.0 - 106.0	mmol/L



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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936	-,	R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
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Interpretation(s)

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 urine

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 sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

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. 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, bilary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive 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. 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 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_CEPUM is a biochomical toot for many the total pressure of entails in carging Pratein in the elevent is used on a following and elevel

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, SERUM-Human 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.

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PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936	-,	R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
	ACCESSION NO : 0290WJ005155	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290	DRAWN :
DELHI	ABHANNBATIENT ID: (BOBS49360)	RECEIVED : 28/10/2023 15:27:08
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
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Test Report	Status	<u>Preliminary</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINIC	AL PATH - URINALYSIS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP AB	OVE 40 MALE		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
COLOR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
РН	6.5	4.7 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015	1.003 - 1.035	
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
REMARKS	Please note that all the uri	nary findings are confirmed man	ually as well.

Appita

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel: 0731 2490008

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Preliminary



PATIENT NAME : PUNIT SHEKHWAT (BOBS4936	,	R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PUNIM310582290	AGE/SEX :41 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :28/10/2023 15:27:08 REPORTED :28/10/2023 19:30:07
Test Report Status Preliminary	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH	IECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM				
ТЗ	112.20	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL	
T4	8.35	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL	
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.630	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL	

End Of Report Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.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 5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been named or identified in the test requisition form. performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the safety & technical integrity. turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services. 6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; Result delays could occur due to unforeseen it must be correlated with clinical information and be circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any determine final diagnosis. other unforeseen event. Test results may vary based on time of collection, 7. 4. A requested test might not be performed if: physiological condition of the patient, current medication or i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory or call us for any clarification. 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes. iii. Incorrect specimen type iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report. container label and test requisition form Agilus Diagnostics Ltd Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII,

Mohali 160062

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** Page 12 Of 12



View Details

Patient Ref. No. 775000005257211