1097578

34 Years

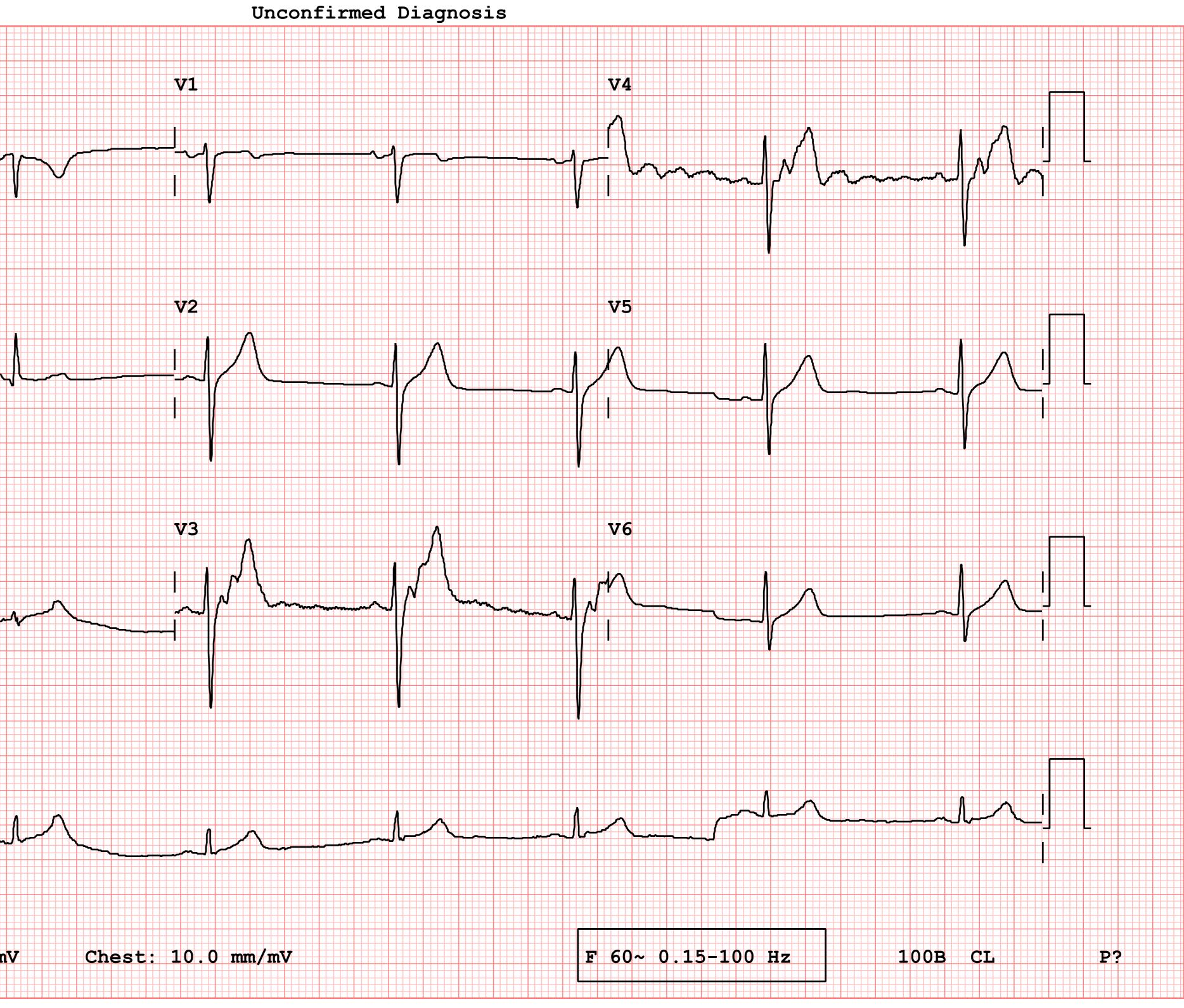
mr pradeep kumar

Male

Rate		Sinus rhy					
DD 1		ST elev,	_		_	repol	patt
	.31 . 80	Baseline	wander 1	n lead(s	5) V4		
-	81						
QTc 3							
2							
AXIS							
P	1						
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	$\Lambda \land$	·····	An		Jun	<b>~</b>	
							<u>}</u>
Device:		Spee	d: 25 mm,	sec	Lin	nb: 10	mm/m

.....normal P axis, V-rate 50- 99
tern.....age<55</pre>







Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Pradeep KUMAR	STUDY DATE	14/08/2023 1:49PM
AGE / SEX	34 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010907578
ACCESSION NO.	NM9400381	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/08/2023 4:58PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

# **2D Echocardiography Report**

		End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)		1.0	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)		3.8	2.6
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness	s (cm)	1.0	1.2
		I	
Aortic Root Diameter (cm)		2.9	
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)		3.3	
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)		60 %	
LEFT VENTRICLE	:	Normal in size. No	RWMA. LVEF=60 %
RIGHT VENTRICLE	:	Normal in size. No	rmal RV function.
LEFT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
RIGHT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
MITRAL VALVE	:	Trace MR.	
AORTIC VALVE	:	Normal.	
TRICUSPID VALVE	:	Trace TR, PASP~ n	ormal
PULMONARY VALVE	:	Normal	
MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY & ITS BRANCHES	:	Appears normal.	
INTERATRIAL SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
PERICARDIUM	:	No pericardial effu	ision or thickening





Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021





Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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Managed by Manipal Hospital (Dwarka) Private Limited



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Pradeep KUMAR	STUDY DATE	14/08/2023 1:49PM
AGE / SEX	34 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010907578
ACCESSION NO.	NM9400381	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/08/2023 4:58PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 79 A=55	-	-	Trace	Nil
AORTIC	132	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	74	Ν	N	Nil	Nil

## **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 60 %•
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function. •
- Trace MR. •
- Trace TR, PASP~ normal
- Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure. •
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

500

Dr. Bipin Dubey MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.42490 HOD and Consultant (Cardiology)

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











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022

NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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Managed by Manipal Hospital (Dwarka) Private Limited

Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	32230805137
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	Collection Date	e :	14 Aug 2023 09:42
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 09:58	Reporting Date	e :	14 Aug 2023 12:13

## BIOCHEMISTRY

# THYROID PROFILE, Serum Specimen Type : Serum T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) 0.90 ng/ml [0.70-2.04] T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA) 5.94 µg/dl [4.60-12.00] Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA) 1.820 µIU/mL [0.340-4.250]

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

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	200	mg/dl	<b>[&lt;200]</b> Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	144	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic	47	mg/dl	[30-60]
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	29	mg/dl	[10-40]

(CALCULATED) LDL- CHOLESTEROL

124 mg/dl

[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189

#### Page1 of 8



Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	32230805137
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date</b>	:	14 Aug 2023 09:42
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 09:58	Reporting Date	:	14 Aug 2023 12:13

	BIOCHEMISTRY	
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.3	<4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	2.6	<3 Optimal 3-4 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 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 (mod.J Groff)**	0.82	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (mod.J Groff)	0.28	mg/dl	[<0.2]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (mod.J Groff)	0.54	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (P5P, IFCC)	44.50	IU/L	[5.00-37.00]
SGPT/ ALT (P5P,IFCC)	88.70	IU/L	[10.00-50.00]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	137	IU/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (mod.Biuret)	7.1	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.5	g/dl	[3.5-5.0]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.6	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio	1.73		[1.10-1.80]

Note:

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Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	32230805137
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date</b>	:	14 Aug 2023 09:42
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 09:58	Reporting Date	:	14 Aug 2023 12:11

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

**NEW BORN:Vary according to age (days), body wt & gestation of baby *New born: 4 times the adult value

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.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	10.00	mg/dl	[8.00-23.00]
SERUM CREATININE (mod.Jaffe)	0.88	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (mod.Uricase)	5.6	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.3	mg/dl	[8.6-10.0]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.0	mg/dl	[2.3-4.7]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	137.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.38	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE / IMT)	100.9	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	112.1	ml/min/1.73	sq.m [>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.

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

Page3 of 8

Neefam Singe

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	32230805139
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date</b>	:	14 Aug 2023 14:13
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 14:34	Reporting Date	:	14 Aug 2023 18:40

## BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma	GLUCOSE -	- PP	(Hexokinase)	121 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)	88	mg/dl	[70-100]
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-----END OF REPORT-----

Neefam Su

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	33230803446
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date</b>	:	14 Aug 2023 09:43
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 10:02	Reporting Date	:	14 Aug 2023 12:56

## HAEMATOLOGY

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

ESR	3.0	mm/1sthour	[0.0-10.0]
-----	-----	------------	------------

#### 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 Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	5520	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	5.25	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	15.5	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	45.3	010	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	86.3	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	29.5	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	34.2	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	150000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	15.6	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	48.1	00	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	38.8	90	[20.0-40.0]

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Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age	:	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No	:	33230803446
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date</b>	:	14 Aug 2023 09:43
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 10:02	Reporting Date	:	14 Aug 2023 11:07

HAEMATOLOGY					
Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	10.7	8		[2.0-10.0]	
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	2.2	9	5	[1.0-6.0]	
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.2	8		[1.0-2.0]	
IG	0.20	0	5		
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	2.7	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 ³	
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	2.1	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 ³	
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.6	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 ³	
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 ³	
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 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------

hugento

Dr. Priyanka Bhatia CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY



Page6 of 8

Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age :	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No :	38230801031
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	Collection Date :	14 Aug 2023 09:43
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 11:53	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	14 Aug 2023 13:49

## 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 Meth	od))	
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	hod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) M	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /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	
Interpretation:		
-		

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Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age :	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No :	38230801031
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	Collection Date :	14 Aug 2023 09:43
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 14 Aug 2023 11:53	Reporting Date :	14 Aug 2023 13:49

#### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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.

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

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY



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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	Age : 3	34 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	Lab No : 3	31230800582
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date :</b>	14 Aug 2023 09:42
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 14 Aug 2023 10:18</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	14 Aug 2023 12:19

#### 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.

Page1 of 2

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

Damba

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR PRADEEP KUMAR	<b>Age</b> : 3	4 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH010907578	<b>Lab No</b> : 3	2230805137
Patient Episode	: H03000055627	<b>Collection Date :</b> 1	4 Aug 2023 09:42
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 14 Aug 2023 10:01</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b> 1	4 Aug 2023 11:56

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010 HbAlc (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.8 % [4.0-6.5] HbAlc 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) 120 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 :

A1C values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
 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.
 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.

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

Page2 of 2

Neelane Lugal

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Pradeep KUMAR	STUDY DATE	14/08/2023 11:19AM
AGE / SEX	34 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010907578
ACCESSION NO.	R5951165	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/08/2023 2:09PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (~13.3 cm) and echopattern. 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 (~ 8.5 cm ) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK ~9.6 x 4.4 cm and LK ~ 11.5 x 5.6 cm ) and outline. Cortico-medullary 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.

Prostate appears normal in size and echotexture. It measures approx. 19.7 cc in volume.

No significant free fluid is detected.

## **IMPRESSION:**

No significant abnormality detected.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272 ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021 E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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