

 PATIENT NAME : KUNAL DHOMNE
 REF. DOCTOR : DR. BANK OF BARODA

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377
 ACCESSION NO : 0063WB000372
 AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

 KUNAL DHOMNE
 PATIENT ID : FH.11217624
 DRAWN : 11/02/2023 09:34:45

 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :
 RECEIVED : 11/02/2023 09:35:52

 REPORTED : 13/02/2023 09:11:57

| Test Report Status <u>Final</u> | Results | Biological Reference | Interval Units |
|---|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP E | FLOW 40 MALE | | |
| BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD | | | |
| HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY | 15.2 | 13.0 - 17.0 | g/dL |
| RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE | 5.14 | 4.5 - 5.5 | mil/μL |
| WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE | 5.16 | 4.0 - 10.0 | thou/µL |
| PLATELET COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE | 284 | 150 - 410 | thou/µL |
| RBC AND PLATELET INDICES | | | |
| HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD: CALCULATED | 45.5 | 40 - 50 | % |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE | 88.6 | 83 - 101 | fL |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER | 29.6 | 27.0 - 32.0 | pg |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER | 33.4 | 31.5 - 34.5 | g/dL |
| RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE | 16.2 High | 11.6 - 14.0 | % |
| MENTZER INDEX | 17.2 | | |
| MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE | 8.7 | 6.8 - 10.9 | fL |
| WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT | | | |
| NEUTROPHILS METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY | 51 | 40 - 80 | % |
| LYMPHOCYTES METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY | 38 | 20 - 40 | % |
| MONOCYTES METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY | 07 | 2 - 10 | % |
| EOSINOPHILS METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY | 04 | 1 - 6 | % |
| BASOPHILS METHOD: IMPEDANCE | 00 | 0 - 2 | % |

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 1 Of 15

View Details





SRL Ltd
74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR
NEW DELHI, 110057
NEW DELHI, INDIA
Tel: 9111591115,
CIN - 1174899PB1995PI C045956



9100211385



PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

DRAWN :11/02/2023 09:34:45
RECEIVED :11/02/2023 09:35:52
REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

| | i | <u> </u> | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------|
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u> | Results | Biological Reference Interv | val Units |
| | | | |
| ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT | 2.63 | 2.0 - 7.0 | thou/µL |
| METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED | | | |
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT | 1.96 | 1 - 3 | thou/µL |
| METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED | | | |
| ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT | 0.36 | 0.20 - 1.00 | thou/µL |
| METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED | | | |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT | 0.21 | 0.02 - 0.50 | thou/µL |
| METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED | | | |
| ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT | 00 Low | 0.02 - 0.10 | thou/µL |
| METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED | | | |
| NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) | 1.3 | | |
| METHOD: CALCULATED | | | |
| ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) BLOOD | ,WHOLE | | |
| E.S.R | 4 | 0 - 14 | mm at 1 hr |
| METHOD: AUTOMATED (PHOTOMETRICAL CAPILLARY STOPPED F | FLOW KINETIC ANALYSIS) | | |
| GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA | | | |
| FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) | 88 | Normal 75 - 99 Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 Diabetic: > or = 126 | mg/dL |
| METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY HEXOKINASE | | | |
| GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD | A WHOLE | | |
| HBA1C METHOD: CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS | 5.4 | Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0 | % |
| | 100.2 | . 110 | ma/dl |
| ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) | 108.3 | < 116 | mg/dL |

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER





Page 2 Of 15

View Details





SRL Ltd 74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





 REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377
 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372
 AGE/SEX
 :33 Years
 Male

 KUNAL DHOMNE
 PATIENT ID: FH.11217624
 DRAWN
 :11/02/2023 09:34:45

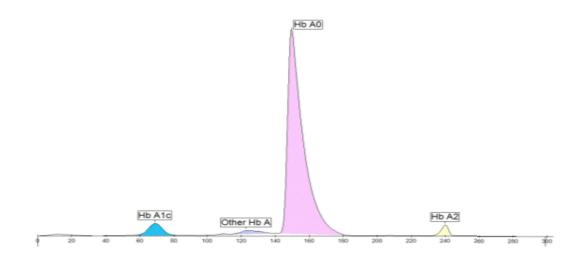
 CLIENT PATIENT ID:
 RECEIVED
 :11/02/2023 09:35:52

 ABHA NO
 REPORTED
 :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

PLOT NO.31, ELECTRONIC CITY, SECTOR 18, GURUGRAM

ID : 914951798 Sample Date: 2/12/2023 Name : Sample num.: 32



A1c Haemoglobin Electrophoresis

| Fractions | % | mmol/mol | Cal. % | |
|------------|------|----------|--------|--|
| Hb A1c | - | 35 | 5.4 | |
| Other Hb A | 2.2 | | | |
| Hb A0 | 90.5 | | | |
| Hb A2 | 2.4 | | | |

HbA1c % cal :5.4 %

Comments:

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist Page 3 Of 15





View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd 74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,



9100211385



PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

DRAWN :11/02/2023 09:34:45
RECEIVED :11/02/2023 09:35:52
REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

| Test Report Status <u>Final</u> | Results | Biological Reference | Interval Units |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA | | | |
| PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, HEXOKINASE | 100 | 70 - 139 | mg/dL |
| LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM | | | |
| BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD | 0.7 | Upto 1.2 | mg/dL |
| BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD | 0.4 High | < 0.30 | mg/dL |
| BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER | 0.30 | 0.1 - 1.0 | mg/dL |
| TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BIURET | 7.0 | 6.0 - 8.0 | g/dL |
| ALBUMIN METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BROMOCRESOL GREEN(BCC | 4.6 G) - DYE BINDING | 3.97 - 4.94 | g/dL |
| GLOBULIN METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER | 2.4 | 2.0 - 3.5 | g/dL |
| ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER | 1.9 | 1.0 - 2.1 | RATIO |
| ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHA | 18 | < OR = 50 | U/L |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) | 26 | < OR = 50 | U/L |
| METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHA | TE ACTIVATION-IFCC | | |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PNPP, AMP BUFFER - IFCC | 67 | 40 - 129 | U/L |
| GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY STANDARDIZED | 26 AGAINST IFCC / SZASZ | 0 - 60 | U/L |
| LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, LACTATE TO PYRUVATE - UV | 144 IFCC | 125 - 220 | U/L |
| BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM | | | |
| BLOOD UREA NITROGEN | 7.0 | 6 - 20 | mg/dL |
| METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, KINETIC TEST WITH UREASE | E AND GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGEN | ASE | |
| CREATININE, SERUM | | | |
| CREATININE | 0.70 | 0.7 - 1.2 | mg/dL |

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist



Page 4 Of 15

View Details



PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd
74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR
NEW DELHI, 110057
NEW DELHI, INDIA
Tel: 9111591115,
CIN - 1174899PB1995PI C045956





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

DRAWN :11/02/2023 09:34:45
RECEIVED :11/02/2023 09:35:52
REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC, JAFFE'S KINETICS

BUN/CREAT RATIO

9100211385

BUN/CREAT RAΠΟ 10.00 8.0 - 15.0

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt CALCULATED} \; {\tt PARAMETER} \;$

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID 5.1 3.4 - 7.0 mg/dL

METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, URICASE

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN 7.0 6.0 - 8.0 g/dL

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt SPECTROPHOTOMETRY}, {\tt BIURET}$

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN 4.6 3.97 - 4.94 g/dL

METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BROMOCRESOL GREEN(BCG) - DYE BINDING

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN 2.4 2.0 - 3.5 g/dL

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM 138 136 - 145 mmol/L

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

POTASSIUM, SERUM 5.0 3.5 - 5.1 mmol/L METHOD: ISE INDIRECT

98 - 107

100

CHLORIDE, SERUM
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT

Interpretation(s)

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

APPEARANCE CLEAR

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist Page 5 Of 15

mmol/L







View Report

SRL Ltd
74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR
NEW DELHI, 110057
NEW DELHI, INDIA
Tel : 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED :11/02/2023 09:35:52

DRAWN

9100211385 ABHA NO : REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

Comments

NOTE :MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS PERFORMED ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT. IN NORMAL URINE SAMPLES CAST AND CRYSTALS ARE NOT DETECTED.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

| PH | 6 . 5 | 4.7 - 7.5 |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | <=1.005 | 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) | 0-1 | 0-5 | /HPF |
| EPITHELIAL CELLS | 0-1 | 0-5 | /HPF |
| CASTS | NOT DETECTED | | |

CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED

BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: DIP STICK/MICRO SCOPY/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

Interpretation(s)

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

| T3 | 123.0 | 80 - 200 | ng/dL |
|---|-------|------------|--------|
| METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY | | | |
| T4 | 8.60 | 5.1 - 14.1 | μg/dL |
| METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY | | | |
| TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) | 2.110 | 0.27 - 4.2 | μIU/mL |

METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 6 Of 15

View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED :11/02/2023 09:35:52

DRAWN

9100211385 ABHA NO : REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

Interpretation(s)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

REMARK TEST CANCELLED AS SPECIMEN NOT RECEIVED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Comments

Remarks/History:STOOL NR - Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP A

METHOD: HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE

RH TYPE RH+

METHOD: HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist Page 7 Of 15





View Details

View Report



SRL Ltd 74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male KUNAL DHOMNE DRAWN :11/02/2023 09:34:45 PATIENT ID : FH.11217624 CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52 REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57 ABHA NO 9100211385

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL 170 Desirable cholesterol level mg/dL

< 200

Borderline high cholesterol

200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240

METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

TRIGLYCERIDES 91 Normal: < 150 mg/dL

Borderline high: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500

METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

HDL CHOLESTEROL 50 Low HDL Cholesterol <40 mg/dL

High HDL Cholesterol >/= 60

METHOD: HOMOGENEOUS ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

CHOLESTEROL LDL **107 High** Adult levels: mg/dL

Optimal < 100

Near optimal/above optimal:

100-129

Borderline high: 130-159

High: 160-189Very high: = 190

METHOD: HOMOGENEOUS ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL 120 Desirable : < 130 mg/dL

Above Desirable: 130 -159 Borderline High: 160 - 189

High: 190 - 219 Very high: > / = 220

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 18.2 < OR = 30.0 mg/dL

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

CHOL/HDL RATIO 3.4 Low Risk : 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk : 4.5 - 7.0

Average Risk: 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk: 7.1 - 11.0

High Risk : > 11.0

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 8 Of 15

View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd
74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR
NEW DELHI, 110057
NEW DELHI, INDIA
Tel : 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

> CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52

9100211385

REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57 ABHA NO

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

2.1 LDL/HDL RATIO 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk

3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate

DRAWN

Risk

>6.0 High Risk

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

XRAY-CHEST

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED **IMPRESSION**

TMT OR ECHO

ECHO DONE TMT OR ECHO

ECG

SINUS BRADYCARDIA **ECG**

MEDICAL HISTORY

NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT PAST HISTORY

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY MARRIED, ONE KID, NON-VEG, NO S/D.

HEART DISEASE. RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.70 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 69 Kgs

BMI 24 BMI & Weight Status as follows/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 NORMAL PHYSICAL ATTITUDE GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL **HEALTHY**

STATUS

AVERAGE BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK FACIAL APPEARANCE **NORMAL**

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 9 Of 15





SRL Ltd 74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 11/02/2023 09:35:52

ABHA NO : REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

DRAWN

9100211385 ABHA NO :

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

SKIN NORMAL
UPPER LIMB NORMAL
LOWER LIMB NORMAL
NECK NORMAL

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND NOT ENLARGED

CAROTID PULSATION NORMAL TEMPERATURE NORMAL

PULSE 68/MIN REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID

BRUIT

RESPIRATORY RATE NORMAL

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

BP 116/50 MM HG mm/Hg

(SITTING)

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

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HIGHER FUNCTIONS NORMAL
CRANIAL NERVES NORMAL
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS NORMAL

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist Page 10 Of 15





View Details

View Repor

SRL Ltd
74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR
NEW DELHI, 110057
NEW DELHI, INDIA
TEI 9111591115,





PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

DRAWN

ABHA NO 9100211385

RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52 REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

:11/02/2023 09:34:45

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

NORMAL SENSORY SYSTEM NORMAL MOTOR SYSTEM **REFLEXES** NORMAL

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL **JOINTS NORMAL**

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

NORMAL CONJUNCTIVA **NORMAL EYELIDS NORMAL EYE MOVEMENTS** CORNEA **NORMAL** DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT 6/6

GLASSES

DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT 6/6

GLASSES NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES N6 Ν6 NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES **NORMAL** COLOUR VISION

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

NORMAL EXTERNAL EAR CANAL TYMPANIC MEMBRANE NORMAL

NOSE NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

NORMAL SINUSES

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED THROAT

TONSILS NOT ENLARGED

SUMMARY

NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS FIT (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

NORMAL

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 11 Of 15

PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd 74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,



9100211385



:11/02/2023 09:34:45

PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138377 ACCESSION NO : **0063WB000372** AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID : FH.11217624

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 11/02/2023 09:35:52
ABHA NO : REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 12 Of 15

View Details

View Report



SRL Ltd 74,PASHCHIMI MARG,VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





DRAWN

REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA **PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male KUNAL DHOMNE PATIENT ID

:11/02/2023 09:34:45 : FH.11217624 CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52

REPORTED: 13/02/2023 09:11:57 ABHA NO 9100211385

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

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 <

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

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

Page 13 Of 15





View Report

PERFORMED AT:

74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA **PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male KUNAL DHOMNE :11/02/2023 09:34:45 PATIENT ID : FH.11217624 DRAWN CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52 REPORTED: 13/02/2023 09:11:57 ABHA NO 9100211385

Test Report Status Results Units **Fina**

- 1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
- Diagnosing diabetes.
- 3.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.

- 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 :

I.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.

III. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III. 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.

IV.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

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
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-LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE
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, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin reconjugated 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, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson'''s 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 liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Serum 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, Waldenstrom'''s disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. 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
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:

- Mvasthenia Gravis
- Muscular dystrophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist





Page 14 Of 15

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd 74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,





REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA **PATIENT NAME: KUNAL DHOMNE** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138377 ACCESSION NO: 0063WB000372 AGE/SEX :33 Years Male KUNAL DHOMNE :11/02/2023 09:34:45 PATIENT ID : FH.11217624 DRAWN RECEIVED: 11/02/2023 09:35:52 CLIENT PATIENT ID: REPORTED :13/02/2023 09:11:57

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

ABHA NO

syndrome

9100211385

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum 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, Waldenstrom''''''''''''' 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.

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.

MEDICAL

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.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history; as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details

of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

- Fit (As per requested panel of tests) SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.
- Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been • Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested parie) of tests) - This indicates triat altitudgit the Candidate Can be declared as FIT to Join the Job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician's consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to Join the Job.

 • Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal
- the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.
- Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

Page 15 Of 15





View Report

PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd 74, PASHCHIMI MARG, VASANT VIHAR NEW DELHI, 110057 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

