Dr. Goyal's
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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787
Website : www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail : drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 14/05/23

Name: Kailash chand Sahu Age: 52 Sex: Male.

DOB: 09/06/1970

Referred By: Medi Wheel

Photo ID: Adhar ID #: attached

Ht: 161 (cm) Wt: 66 (Kg)

Chest (Expiration): 96 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 90 (cm)

Blood Pressure: 130/ 95 mm Hg PR: 79 / min RR: 16 / min Temp: Afebrile.

BMI 25.5

Eye Examination: Dis vision 6/6. with Specs Near vision N/6
No colour blindness

Other: Not significant.

On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes / No

Signature Of Examine : ---------- **Name of Examineer** Dr. Piyush Goyal
M.B.B.S, D.M.R.D
RMC Reg No -017996

Signature Medical Examiner : ---------- **Name Medical Examiner** ----------

भारत सरकार
Government of India

कैलाश चंद साहू
Kailash Chand Sahu
जन्म तिथि / DOB : 09/06/1970
पुरुष / MALE

9210 7155 4336

मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान

Dr Piyush Goyal
M.B.B.S , D.M.R.D
RMC Reg No -0179[illegible]

भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण
Unique Identification Authority of India

पता: S/O रामबिलास साहू, १४७, आदिनाथ नगर, पालवाले बालाजी मोड, सिरसी रोड, सिरसी, सिरसी, जयपुर, राजस्थान, 302012

Address: S/O Rambilas Sahu, 147, adinath nagar, pallwale balaji mod, sirsi road, Sirsi, Sirsi, Jaipur, Rajasthan, 302012

9210 7155 4336

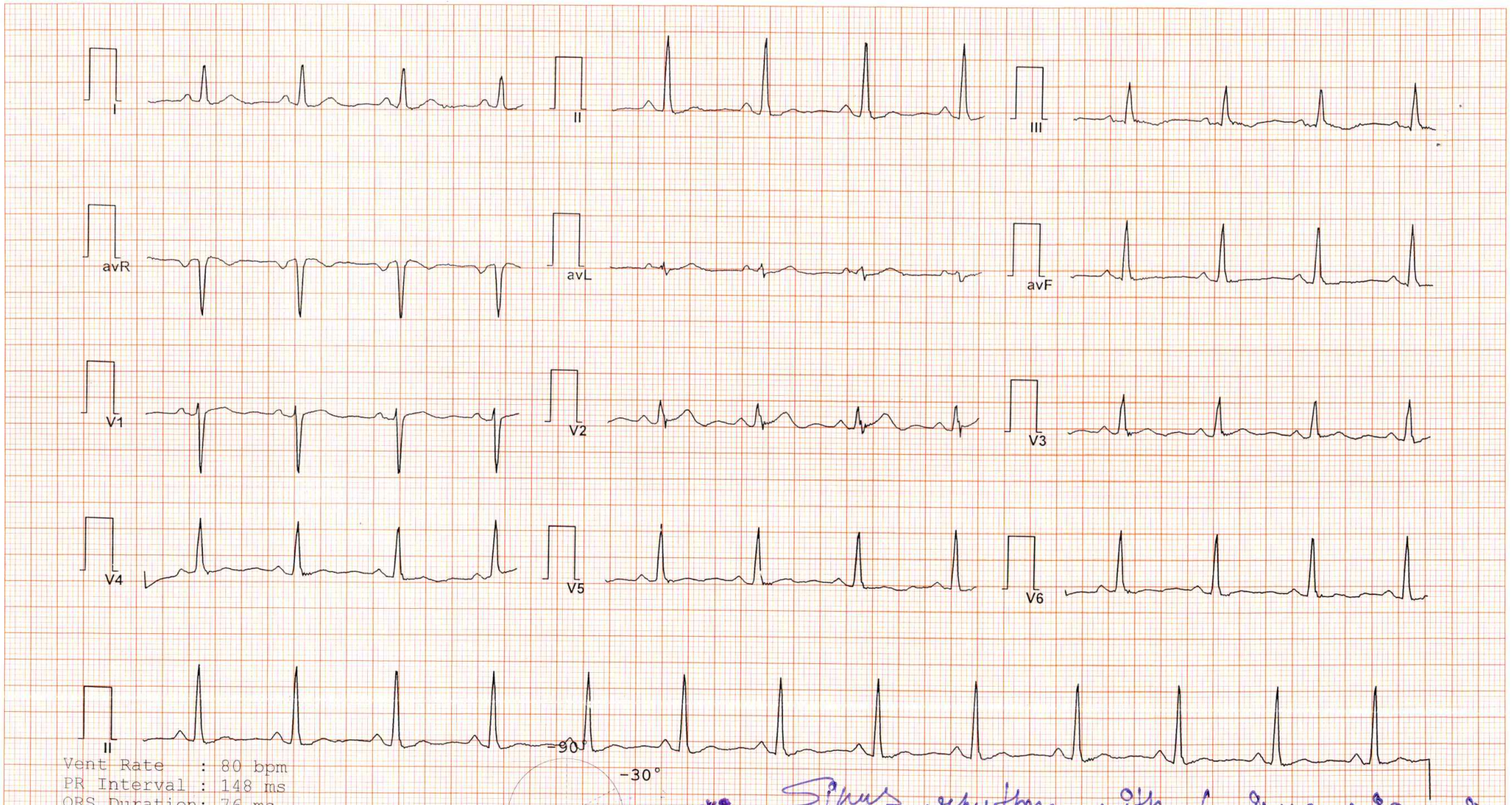
1947 help@uidai.gov.in www.uidai.gov.in

DR. GOYALS PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTER

102222322 / MR KAILASH CHAND SAHU / 52 Yrs / M/ Non Smoker

Heart Rate : 80 bpm / Tested On : 14-May-23 12:08:58 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 100 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s
/ Refd By.: BOB

ECG



Vent Rate : 80 bpm
PR Interval : 148 ms
QRS Duration: 76 ms
QT/QTc Int : 326/361 ms
P-QRS-T axis: 53.00• 61.00• 5.00•

Axis
90° 61.00° T 5.00° P 53.00°

Sinus rhythm with t inversion in lead III avf

Dr. Mahesh Kumar Mohanka
RMC No: 35703
MBBS, DIP. CARDIO(ESCORTS)
D.E.M (RCGP-UK)

Reported By:

Allengers ECG (Pisces)(PIS218210312)

RHQ

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NAME:	KAILASH CHAND SAHU/ 1223696	AGE	52 YRS
REF.BY	BOB	DATE	14-05-2023

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is enlarged in size (~16.3cm). Echo-texture is bright. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.
Few (2-3) well defined anechoic cysts are seen in right kidney, one of them calcification & septation, largest measuring ~ 17x11mm at lower pole.

Urinary bladder is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Prostate is normal in size with normal echo-texture and outline.
No enlarged nodes are visualised.No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified
No significant free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:
***Mild hepatomegaly with Grade I fatty changes.**
*** Right renal cortical cysts as described above (suggested follow up)**
Needs clinical correlation for further evaluation

Dr. Piyush Goyal
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RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Poonam Gupta
MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)
RMC No. 32495

Dr. Ashish Choudhary
MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)
Fetal Medicine Consultant
FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

Dr. Abhishek Jain
MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis)
RMC No. 21687

Transcript by.

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NAME:	MR. KAILASH CHAND SAHU	AGE	52/YRS
REF.BY	BOB	DATE	

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

MITRAL VALVE	NORMAL	TRICUSPID VALVE	NORMAL
AORTIC VALVE	NORMAL	PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL

M.MODE EXAMITATION:

AO	27	mm	LA	33	Mm	IVS-D	8	mm
IVS-S	13	mm	LVID	42	Mm	LVSD	30	mm
LVPW-D	10	mm	LVPW-S	16	Mm	RV		mm
RVWT		mm	EDV		Ml	LVVS		ml
LVEF	54%		RWMA	ABSENT				

CHAMBERS:

LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL
PERICARDIUM		NORMAL	

COLOUR DOPPLER:

MITRAL VALVE					
E VELOCITY	0.97	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg
A VELOCITY	0.81	m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA BY PLANIMETRY		Cm2
MITRAL REGURGITATION			ABSENT		

AORTIC VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY	1.29	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT		mm/hg
AR VMAX		m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT		mm/hg
AORTIC REGURGITATION			ABSENT		

TRICUSPID VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY	0.41	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT		mm/hg
MEAN VELOCITY		m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT		mm/hg
VMax VELOCITY					
TRICUSPID REGURGITATION			ABSENT		

PULMONARY VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY	0.90	M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg
MEAN VALOCITY			MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg
PULMONARY REGURGITATION			ABSENT		

Impression--

- Normal LV size & contractility.
- No RWMA, LVEF 54 %.
- Normal cardiac chamber.
- Normal valve.
- No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion. (Cardiologist)

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NAME:	KAILASH CHAND SAHU	AGE	52 YRS
REF.BY	BOB	DATE	14-05-2023

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Positional rotation present.

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression :- Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

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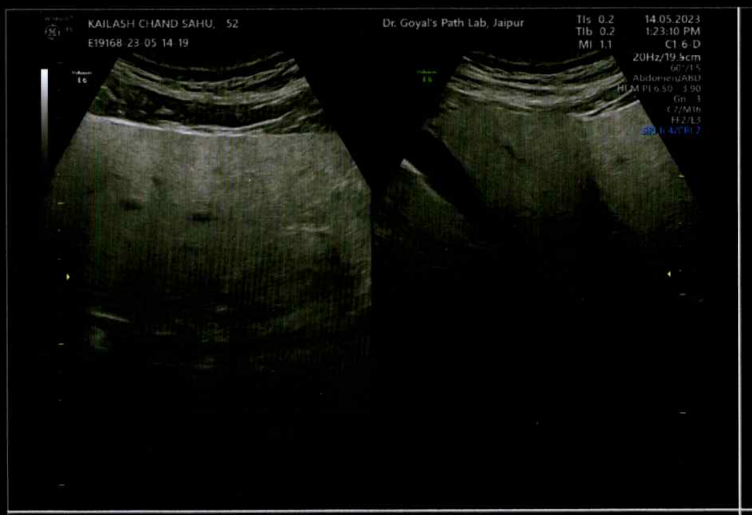
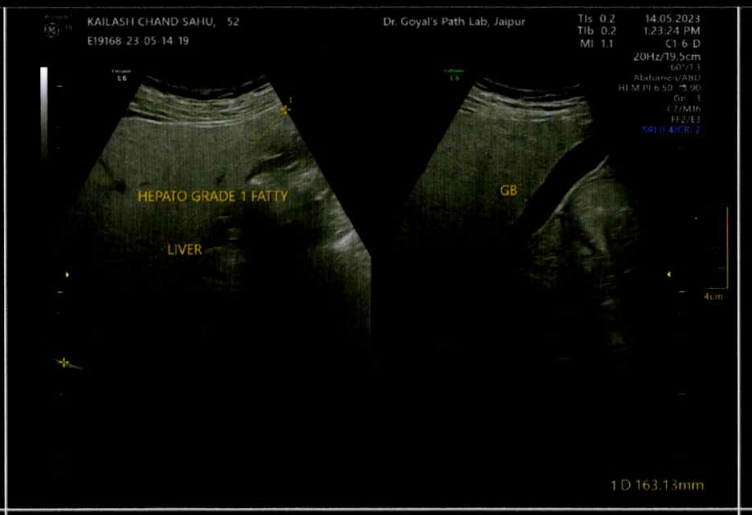
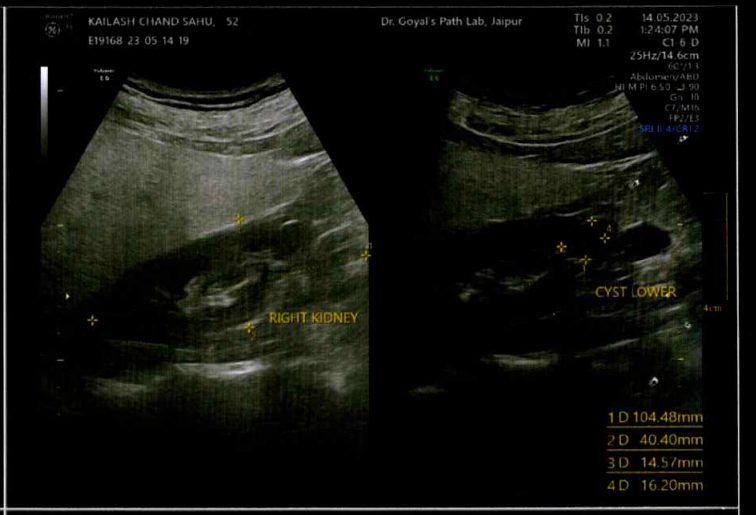
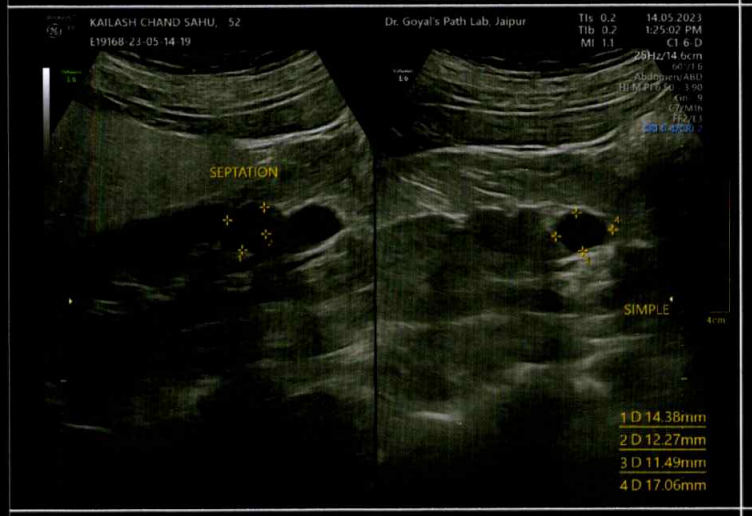
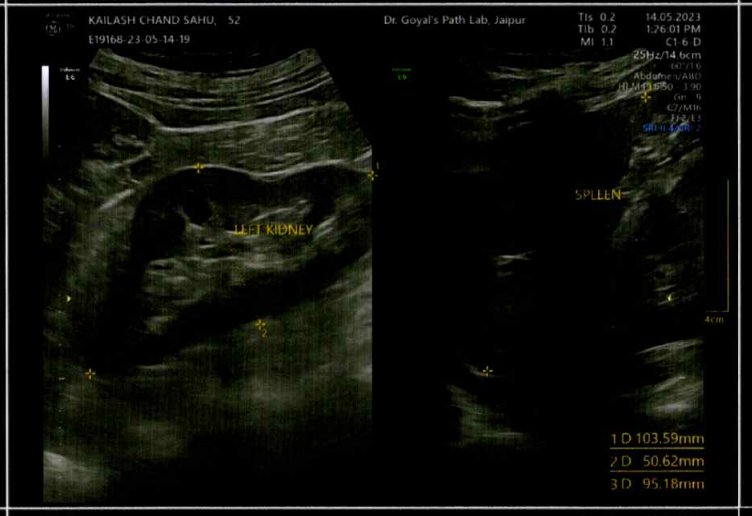
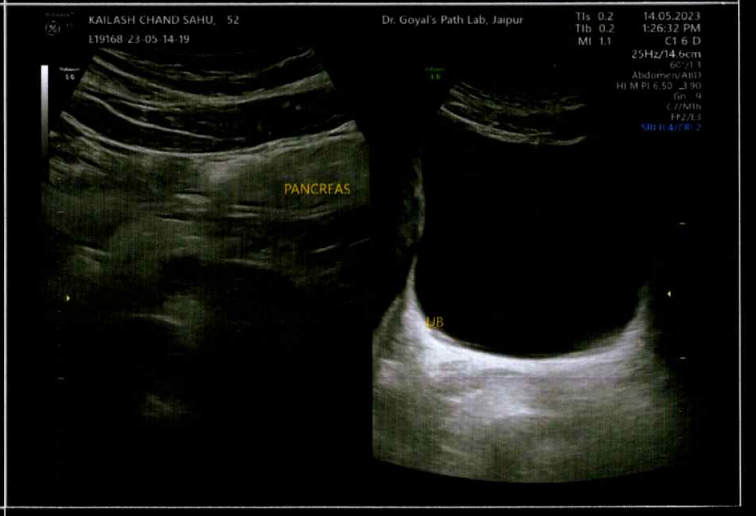

KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:23:10 PM
C1 6 D
20Hz/19.5cm

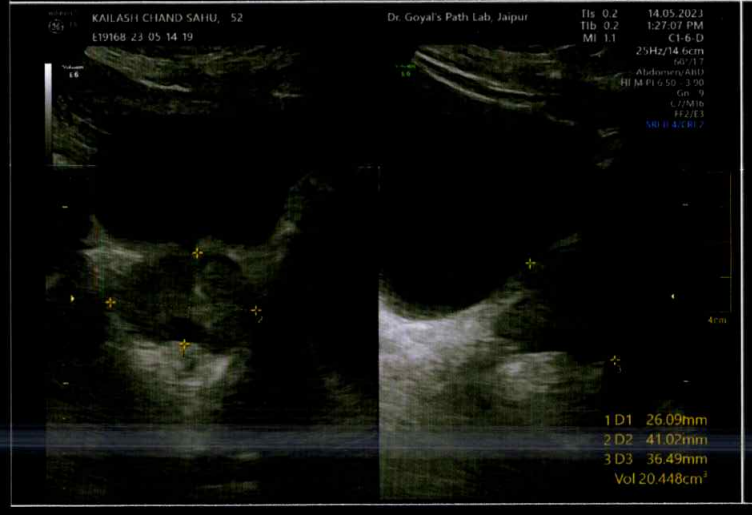

KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:23:24 PM
C1 6 D
20Hz/19.5cm
HEPATO GRADE 1 FATTY
LIVER
GB
1 D 163.13mm

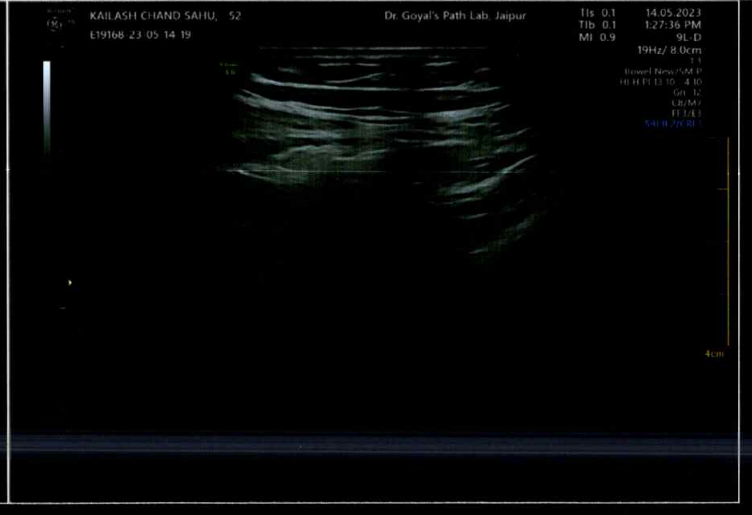

KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:24:07 PM
C1 6 D
25Hz/14.6cm
RIGHT KIDNEY
CYST LOWER
1 D 104.48mm
2 D 40.40mm
3 D 14.57mm
4 D 16.20mm


KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:25:02 PM
C1 6 D
25Hz/14.6cm
SEPTATION
SIMPLE
1 D 14.38mm
2 D 12.27mm
3 D 11.49mm
4 D 17.06mm


KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:26:01 PM
C1 6 D
25Hz/14.6cm
LEFT KIDNEY
SPLEEN
1 D 103.59mm
2 D 50.62mm
3 D 95.18mm


KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:26:32 PM
C1 6 D
25Hz/14.6cm
PANCREAS
UB


KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:27:07 PM
C1-6-D
25Hz/14.6cm
1 D1 26.09mm
2 D2 41.02mm
3 D3 36.49mm
Vol 20.448cm³


KAILASH CHAND SAHU, 52
E19168 23 05 14 19
Dr. Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur
14.05.2023
1:27:36 PM
9L-D
19Hz/ 8.0cm

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Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 14/05/2023 09:13:54
NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- EDTA | Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33 | Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 14:13:27

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BOB PACKAGE ABOVE 40MALE			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) **Method:- HPLC**	6.0	%	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:
HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base.It is the major fraction,constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c.Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measureof the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1cmeasurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.
Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE **Method:- Calculated Parameter**	126	mg/dL	Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

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HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	15.8	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	6.47	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	52.1	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	40.0	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	4.1	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	3.4	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.4	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	3.38	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	2.62	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.23	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.21	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.03	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	5.50	x10^6/uL	4.50 - 5.50
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	48.20	%	40.00 - 50.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	85.3	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	28.0	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	32.9	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	183	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	14.0	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	15.51		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.
If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

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Sample Type :- EDTA | Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33 | Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 14:13:27

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	**21** H	mm/hr.	00 - 13

(ESR) Methodology : Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.
Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)
Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.
The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction
Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.
The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia or connective tissue diseasa.

(CBC): **Methodology**: TLC,DLC Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method,TRBC,PCV,PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance. and MCH,MCV,**MCHC,MENTZER INDEX** are calculated. **InstrumentName: S**ysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L,Japan

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NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM | Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33 | Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 13:27:32

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL **Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method**	123.63	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES **Method:- GPO-PAP**	67.92	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL **Method:- Direct clearance Method**	34.12	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL **Method:- Direct clearance Method**	78.19	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL **Method:- Calculated**	13.58	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO **Method:- Calculated**	3.62		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO **Method:- Calculated**	2.29		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID **Method:- CALCULATED**	**366.00** L	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation**: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation** : Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies.Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROL**InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

MUKESHSINGH

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM | Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33 | Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 13:27:32

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT			
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) **Method:- Colorimetric method**	0.75	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) **Method:- Colorimetric Method**	0.26	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) **Method:- Calculated**	0.49	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT **Method:- IFCC**	30.3	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT **Method:- IFCC**	39.3	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE **Method:- AMP Buffer**	51.90	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT **Method:- IFCC**	24.10	U/L	11.00 - 50.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN **Method:- Biuret Reagent**	7.07	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN **Method:- Bromocresol Green**	4.31	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN **Method:- CALCULATION**	2.76	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	1.56		1.30 - 2.50

Total Bilirubin Methodology:Colorimetric method InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies.High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation**: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC**InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology:AMP Buffer InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation:Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology:Biuret Reagent **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation** : Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green **InstrumentName**:Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation**: Elevations in GGT levels areseen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

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Date :- 14/05/2023 09:13:54
NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 14:12:19

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 **Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)**	1.263	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 **Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)**	8.014	ug/dl	5.530 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA **Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay**	1.140	µIU/mL	0.550 - 4.780

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state.A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease.T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy,that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration.Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation :The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy,that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4.Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation :TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

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NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- URINE
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 16:57:06

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
REACTION(PH) **Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)**	6.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY **Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)**	1.020		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN **Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)**	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE **Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)**	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN **Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)**	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN **Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)**	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES **Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's**	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
NITRITE **Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)**	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
RBC **Method:- Reagent Strip (Peroxidase like activity)**	NIL		NIL
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		

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NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- STOOL
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 16:57:06

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
STOOL ANALYSIS			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
MUCUS			
BLOOD			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
RBC's		/HPF	
WBC/HPF		/HPF	
OVA			
CYSTS			
OTHERS			

Collected Sample Received

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NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na FLUORIDE-PLASMA/SERUM Sample Collected/Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33 Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 15:12:29

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) **Method:- GOD PAP**	106.3	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0

Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111 - 125 mg/dL
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 126 mg/dL

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders.Decreased glucose levels(hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma) **Method:- GOD PAP**	114.0	mg/dl	70.0 - 140.0

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders.Decreased glucose levels(hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

SERUM CREATININE **Method:- Colorimetric Method**	1.02	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID **Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric**	**7.41** H	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

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HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval

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NAME :- Mr. KAILASH CHAND SHAU
Sex / Age :- Male 52 Yrs 11 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223696
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE, URINE-PP
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 16:57:06

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD GROUP ABO	"B"POSITIVE		

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology : Haemagglutination reaction **Kit Name :** Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies **(Span clone)**.

URINE SUGAR (FASTING) **Collected Sample Received**	Nil		Nil
URINE SUGAR PP **Collected Sample Received**	Nil		Nil

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Company :- MediWheel

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 13:27:32

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)	16.2	mg/dl	0.0 - 23.0

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM
Sample Collected Time 14/05/2023 09:30:33
Final Authentication : 14/05/2023 14:12:19

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL PSA **Method:- Chemiluminescence**	0.882	ng/ml	0.000 - 4.000

InstrumentName: VITROS ECI **Interpretation** : Elevated serum PSA concentrations are found in men with prostate cancer, benign prostatic hypertrophy (BHP) or inflammatory conditions of other adjacent genitourinary tissues, but not in apparently healthy men or in men with cancers other than prostate cancer.PSA has been demonstrated to be an accurate marker for monitoring advancing clinical stage in untreated patients and for monitoring response to therapy by radical prostatectomy, radiation therapy and anti-androgen therapy. PSA is also important in determining the potential and actual effectiveness of surgery or other therapies.Progressive disease is defined by an increase of at least 25%. Sampling should be repeated within two to four weeks for additional evidence.Different assay methods cannot be used interchangeably.

****** End of Report ******

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