



SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	12.0	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
METHOD : SLS- HEMOGLOBIN DETECTION METHOD			
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.09	3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL
METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION			
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.69	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
METHOD: FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY			
PLATELET COUNT	245	150 - 410	thou/µL
METHOD: HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION			
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	37.5	36.0 - 46.0	%
METHOD: CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	91.7	83.0 - 101.0	fL
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM RBC & HCT			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.3	27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM THE RBC & HGB			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED FROM THE HGB & HCT	32.0	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.5	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM RBC SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE			
MENTZER INDEX	22.4		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.8	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD: CALCULATED FROM PLATELET COUNT & PLATELET HEMA	TOCRIT		
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	60	40 - 80	%
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING			
LYMPHOCYTES	30	20 - 40	%
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING			
MONOCYTES	6	2 - 10	%
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING			
EOSINOPHILS	4	1 - 6	%
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.38	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD: FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING			



Page 1 Of 12





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	l Units
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYT	F COUNT	1.73		1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY		1.75		1.0 3.0	triou, pr
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE	COUNT	0.32		0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY	WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHI	L COUNT	0.23		0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY	WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOC	CYTE RATIO (NLR)	2.0			
MORPHOLOGY					
RBC		NORMOCYTIC N	ORMOCHRO	MIC	
WBC		NORMAL MORPH	HOLOGY		
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EX	(AMINATION				
PLATELETS		ADEQUATE			
ERYTHROCYTE SEDII BLOOD	MENTATION RATE (ESR)	,WHOLE			
E.S.R		18		< 20	mm at 1 hr
GLYCOSYLATED HEM BLOOD	OGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDT	A WHOLE			
HBA1C METHOD: HPLC		5.9	High	Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes diagnosis: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%
ESTIMATED AVERAGE (` '	122.6	High	< 116.0	mg/dL
GLUCOSE FASTING,F					
FBS (FASTING BLOOD		88		Normal 75 - 99 Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 Diabetic: > or = 126	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC REFEI	RENCE METHOD WITH HEXOKINASE NDIAL, PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL	BLOOD SUGAR)	101		70 - 139	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC REFE	RENCE METHOD WITH HEXOKINASE				
LIPID PROFILE, SER	UM				
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL		197		Desirable cholesterol level < 200 Borderline high cholesterol 200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240	mg/dL



Page 2 Of 12

Scan to View Details





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interv	al Units
MET IOD ENTRANTS COLORWITTING ACCUM				
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY	101		Normal: < 150	ma/dl
TRIGLYCERIDES	101		Borderline high: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY			very riigii. 27 = 300	
HDL CHOLESTEROL	62	High	Low HDL Cholesterol <40	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC			High HDL Cholesterol >/= 60	
CHOLESTEROL LDL	115	High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 1	mg/dL .00-
			Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY				
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	135	High	Desirable : < 130 Above Desirable : 130 -159 Borderline High : 160 - 189 High : 190 - 219 Very high : > / = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	20.2		< OR = 30.0	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	3.2	Low	Low Risk: 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk: 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk: 7.1 - 11.0 High Risk: > 11.0	
LDL/HDL RATIO	1.9		0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate >6.0 High Risk	Risk
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			-	
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: COLORIMETRIC DIAZO	0.41		Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.22		< 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.19		0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	7.3		6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	4.5		3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.8		2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.6		1.0 - 2.1	RATIO



Page 3 Of 12





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT ID: **PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA** MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 16/03/2023 14:05 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	al Units
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE	22		< OR = 35	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	25		< OR = 35	U/L
METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE				
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	58		35 - 104	U/L
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	24			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC	21		0 - 40	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	176		125 - 220	U/L
METHOD: UV ABSORBANCE				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	7		6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC ASSAY				
CREATININE, SERUM				
CREATININE	0.59		0.5 - 0.9	mg/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC				
BUN/CREAT RATIO				
BUN/CREAT RATIO	11.86		8.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID	4.7		2.4 - 5.7	mg/dL
METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY				
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM				
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.3		6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC				
ALBUMIN, SERUM				
ALBUMIN	4.5		3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC				
GLOBULIN				
GLOBULIN	2.8		2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM, SERUM	133	Low	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.14		3.5 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	96	Low	98 - 107	mmol/L
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
COLOR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			



Page 4 Of 12





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interva	l Units
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	TION LIDINE			
PH PH	IION, OKINL	6.0	5.00 - 7.50	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.010	1.010 - 1.030	
PROTEIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD		DETECTED (TRACE)	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN		NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAM	INATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	•	1 - 2	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)		2-3	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS		1-2	0-5	/HPF
CASTS		NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
THYROID PANEL, SEF	RUM			
T3 METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILU	MINESCENCE	87.6	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0	ng/dL
T4		9.02	Non-Pregnant Women	μg/dL
			5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	F 37 4 4
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILU		2.520	New Document M	TI 1 / 1
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)		2.530	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 0.33 - 4.59 2nd Trimester: 0.35 - 4.10 3rd Trimester: 0.21 - 3.15	μIU/mL

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE}$



Page 5 Of 12

Scan to View Details

Scan to View Report





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR

TEST METHOD SNR

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

REMARK SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP TYPE A

METHOD: GEL COLUMN AGGLUTINATION METHOD.

RH TYPE POSITIVE

METHOD: GEL COLUMN AGGLUTINATION METHOD.

XRAY-CHEST

IMPRESSION NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

TMT OR ECHO

TMT OR ECHO NEGATIVE

ECG

ECG WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH BREASTS)

MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS FEW FIBROCYSTIC CHANGES ARE NOTED BETWEEN 9-10 O'CLOCK

POSITIONS IN RIGHT BREAST AND 11-12 O'CLOCK LARGEST CYST

MEASURING 4.6mm ON RIGHT AND 5.4mm ON LEFT.

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY

C/O JOINT PAINS ON & OFF.

C/O HEADACHE ON & OFF.

RELEVANT PAST HISTORY PULMONARY KOCHS IN 2000.

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY MARRIED / 3 CHILD / VEG DIET / NO ALLERGIES / NO SMOKING / NO

ALCOHOL.

MENSTRUAL HISTORY (FOR FEMALES) REGULAR 28-32/1DAY C/O HYPOMENORRHOEA.

LMP (FOR FEMALES) 13/3/2023.

OBSTETRIC HISTORY (FOR FEMALES) 3FTNDA2L3

LCB (FOR FEMALES) 14 YEARS BACK.

RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.63 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 60 Kgs



Page 6 Of 12

Scan to View Details





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 16/03/2023 14:05 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF	CLIENT PATIENT ID:		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
ВМІ	23	BMI & Weight Status as follows: kg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese	
GENERAL EXAMINATION	NORMAL		
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL		
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL		
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY		
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE		
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL		
SKIN	NORMAL		
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL		
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL		
NECK	NORMAL		
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TE	ENDER	
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED		
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL		
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL		
PULSE	REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID BRUIT		
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL		
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM			
BP PERICARDIUM	120/80 MM HG (SUPINE) NORMAL	mm/Hg	
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



Page 7 Of 12





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	ABSENT	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	

NORMAL

NORMAL

NORMAL

MOTOR SYSTEM
REFLEXES
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL JOINTS NORMAL

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

SENSORY SYSTEM

CONJUNCTIVA NORMAL
EYELIDS NORMAL
EYE MOVEMENTS NORMAL
CORNEA NORMAL

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

NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES REDUCED VISUAL ACUITY N/18
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES REDUCED VISUAL ACUITY N/18
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES GLASSES NOT BROUGHT.
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES GLASSES NOT BROUGHT.

COLOUR VISION NORMAL

SUMMARY

RELEVANT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS NOT SIGNIFICANT

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS LOW CALORIE, HIGH FIBRE DIET, REGULAR EXERCISE.

REPEAT B.SUGAR AFTER 3 MONTHS OF DIET AND EXERCISE.

TO DO 25(OH) VIT D.

WITHOUT PAP REPORT FINAL.



Page 8 Of 12





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC000704 AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SFLF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

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 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)

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.
- 2. 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.

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

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival: Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

- 2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.
 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

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



Page 9 Of 12

Scan to View Report





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATTENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC000704 AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SFLF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

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.

attacnes 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, billiary 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 head they are all the problems, such as head they are all the problems.

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-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc. ALBUMIN, 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.

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



Page 10 Of 12



Scan to View Report





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower,Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: **0181WC000704** AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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



Page 11 Of 12

Scan to View Details





SRL Ltd S.K. Tower, Hari Niwas, LBS Marg THANE, 400602 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: customercare.thane@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MADHURI SHARMA PATIENT ID: MADHF100879181

ACCESSION NO: 0181WC000704 AGE: 43 Years SEX: Female

RECEIVED: 14/03/2023 08:23 DRAWN: REPORTED: 16/03/2023 14:05

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN GRADE I FATTY LIVER.

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

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

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

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

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Page 12 Of 12