







Patient Name : PUJA KUMARI Age : 25 Y 2 M 14 D

Gender : F

**Lab Add.** : Newtown, Kolkata-700156

**Ref Dr.**: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER **Collection Date:** 27/Mar/2023 09:31AM

**Report Date** : 27/Mar/2023 12:52PM



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref. Interval	Method			
POTASSIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM							
POTASSIUM,BLOOD	4.20	mEq/L	3.5-5.5 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT			
*CHLORIDE, BLOOD , .	*CHI ORIDE. BI OOD .						
CHLORIDE,BLOOD	105	mEq/L	99-109 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT			
SODIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM							
SODIUM,BLOOD	138	mEq/L	132 - 146 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT			

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist









Lab No. : SR7456795 Name : PUJA KUMARI Age/G : 25 Y 2 M 14 D / F Date : 27-03-2023

**ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)**, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

**1stHour 25** mm/hr 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr Westergren

7

Wohngay.

Dr Mansi Gulati Consultant Pathologist MBBS, MD, DNB (Pathology)

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Lab No. : SR7456795 Name: PUJA KUMARI Age/G: 25 Y 2 M 14 D / F Date: 28-03-2023

**BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD]**, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

Gel Card ABO

**POSITIVE** Gel Card RH

### **TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD**

### ADVANTAGES:

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference. Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

### Historical records check not performed.

CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) C	COUNT , EDTA WHOLE	BLOOD		
HEMOGLOBIN	10.5	g/dL	12 - 15	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC	5.6	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC	3.85	*10^6/µL	3.8 - 4.8	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	183	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/μL	DC detection method/Microscopy
DI FFERENTI AL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	61	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES	29	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES	06	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS	04	%	1 - 6 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS	00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
CBC SUBGROUP				
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	33.2	%	36 - 46 %	Calculated
MCV	86.2	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH	27.3	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	31.7	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	16.3	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	33.8	fL	8.3 - 25 fL	Calculated
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	13.4		7.5 - 11.5 fl	Calculated

### **URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE**

DUVCICAL	EXAMI NATI ON
PHISICAL	EXAMINATION

COLOUR	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY

### CHEMI CAL EXAMINATION

pH	5.0	4.6 - 8.0	Dipstick (triple indicator method)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.005 - 1.030	Dipstick (ion concentration method)
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, ACETONE)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction)
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (Griess test)

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LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)
MI CROSCOPI C EXAMI N	<u>ATI ON</u>			
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS	) 0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	/hpf	0-2	Microscopy
CAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
YEAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy

### Note:

- 1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- 8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

Dr. PANKTI PATEL
MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

**Lab No.** : DUN/27-03-2023/SR7456795









Lab No. : SR7456795 Name	e: PUJA KUMARI		Age/G: 25 Y 2 M 14 D / F	Date: 28-03-2023
CREATININE, BLOOD , GEL SERU	M 0.71	mg/dL	0.5-1.1 mg/dL	Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic
CALCIUM, BLOOD				
CALCIUM,BLOOD	9.60	mg/dL	8.7-10.4 mg/dL	Arsenazo III
URIC ACID, BLOOD , GEL SERUM				
URIC ACID,BLOOD	6.00	mg/dL	2.6-6.0 mg/dL	Uricase/Peroxidase
LIPID PROFILE , GEL SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	191	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	Enzymatic
TRIGLYCERIDES	206	mg/dL	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	GPO-Trinder
HDL CHOLESTEROL	35	mg/dl	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	Elimination/catalase
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT	135	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL	Elimination / Catalase
VLDL	21	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	5.5		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

### PDF Attached

### GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)
4.9

\*\*\*FOR BIOLOGICAL
REFERENCE INTERVAL
DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO
THE BELOW MENTIONED
REMARKS/NOTE WITH
ADDITIONAL CLINICAL
INFORMATION \*\*\*

HbA1c (IFCC) 30.0 mmol/mol HPLC

### Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Analyzer used: Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0

**Method: HPLC Cation Exchange** 

### **Recommendations for glycemic targets**

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- $\varnothing$  For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease . Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.

Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

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Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin  $B_{12}$ / folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

#### References:

- 1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.
- 2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

### THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERUM

T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.09	ng/ml	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	CLIA
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	11.2	μg/dL	3.2-12.6 μg/dL	CLIA
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE)	6.98	μIU/mL	0.55-4.78 μIU/mL	CLIA

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2] References:

- 1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of
- individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol 2001;145:409-13.
- 2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A, Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. Cancer 2001;92:2273-9.

### **BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL**: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER:  $0.10-3.00~\mu$  IU/mL SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50  $\mu$  IU/mL THIRD TRIMESTER: 0.30 -3.50  $\mu$  IU/mL

### **References:**

- 1. Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. Thyroid. Mar 2017.315-389. http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457
- 2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.

UREA,BLOOD 12.8 mg/dL 19-49 mg/dL Urease with GLDH

GLUCOSE, FASTING, BLOOD, NAF PLASMA

GLUCOSE,FASTING 83 mg/dL Impaired Fasting-100-125 . Gluc Oxidase Trinder

Diabetes- >= 126. Fasting is defined as no caloric

intake for at least 8 hours.

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In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference:

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD,	GEL SERUIVI			
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	3.9	mg/dL	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	Phosphomolybdate/UV
TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO	RATIO,			
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.00	g/dL	5.7-8.2 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.7	g/dL	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG Dye Binding
GLOBULIN	3.30	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.42		1.0 - 2.5	Calculated

GLUCOSE, PP, BLOOD, NAF PLASMA

GLUCOSE,PP 87 mg/dL Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 Gluc Oxidase Trinder

Diabetes>= 200.

The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water. In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

MBBS, MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist

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Patient Name : PUJA KUMARI

**Age** : 25 Y 2 M 14 D

Gender : F

Lab Add. :

**Ref Dr.** : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

**Collection Date:** 

**Report Date** : 27/Mar/2023 03:25PM



## DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY REPORT OF E.C.G.

DATA	
HEART RATE	60 Bpm
PR INTERVAL	140 Ms
QRS DURATION	80 Ms
QT INTERVAL	390 Ms
QTC INTERVAL	390 Ms
AXIS	
P WAVE	27 Degree
QRS WAVE	37 Degree
T WAVE	27 Degree
IMPRESSION :	Normal sinus rhythm, within normal limits.

Dr. A C RAY

Department of Non-invasive Cardiology

**Lab No.** : DUN/27-03-2023/SR7456795



Patient Name : PUJA KUMARI

**Age** : 25 Y 2 M 14 D

**Gender**: F **Report Date**: 27/Mar/2023 03:15PM



### **DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY**

Lab Add.

Ref Dr.

**Collection Date:** 

: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

### REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

**LIVER**: Normal in shape, size (12.77 cm) and parenchymal echopattern. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. The portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

**GALL BLADDER**: Well distended lumen shows no intra-luminal calculus or mass. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic collection or mass formation is noted.

**PORTA HEPATIS:** The portal vein (0.77 cm) is normal in caliber with clear lumen. The common bile duct is normal in caliber. Visualized lumen is clear till visualised extent. Common bile duct measures approx 0.36 cm in diameter. *Extreme lower end of common bile duct is not visualised due to bowel gas shadow.* 

**PANCREAS**: It is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. The peripancreatic region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

**SPLEEN:** It is normal in shape, size (9.51 cm) and shows homogeneous echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No abnormal venous dilatation is seen in the splenic hilum.

**KIDNEYS**: Both Kidneys are normal in shape, size and position. Cortical echogenicity and thickness are normal with normal cortico-medullary differentiation in both kidneys. No calculus, hydronephrosis or mass is noted. The perinephric region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

**RIGHT KIDNEY** measures 10.50 cm **LEFT KIDNEY** measures 9.77 cm

**URETER**: Both ureters are not dilated. No calculus is noted in either side.

**PERITONEUM & RETROPERITONEUM:** The aorta and IVC are normal. Lymph nodes are not enlarged. No free fluid is seen in peritoneum.

**URINARY BLADDER:** It is adequately distended providing optimum scanning window. The lumen is clear and wall thickness is normal.

<u>UTERUS</u>: It is elongated (measures 10.49 x 3.29 x 5.53 cm) with mild heterogenous myometrium. Endometrial echo is in midline. Double layer of endometrial echo measures 0.60 cm. Endometrial cavity is empty. Cervix is normal.

**ADNEXA**: No adnexal SOL is noted.

**RIGHT OVARY** is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Right ovary measures 4.41 cm x 1.36

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Patient Name : PUJA KUMARI

**Age** : 25 Y 2 M 14 D

Gender : F

Lab Add. :

**Ref Dr.** : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

**Collection Date:** 

**Report Date** : 27/Mar/2023 03:15PM



cm.

**LEFT OVARY** is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Left ovary measures 4.47 cm x 2.34 cm.

**POD**: No fluid is seen.

### **IMPRESSION:**

### Elongated uterus.

Please correlate clinically.

## Kindly note

- Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.
- Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.
- The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose.

Patient Identity not verified.

DR. NAMRATA CHATTERJEE MBBS,CONSULTANT SONOLOGIST Reg No: 79092

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Patient Name : PUJA KUMARI Ref Dr.

Age : 25 Y 2 M 14 D Collection Date:

**Gender**: F **Report Date**: 27/Mar/2023 06:55PM



## DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

Lab Add.

: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

### **FINDINGS:**

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is central. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

### **IMPRESSION**:

Normal study.

DR. DIPANKAR DE MD, Radiodiagnosis (Consultant Radiologist) Reg No. 65505 (WBMC)

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# SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC, RAJARHAT, KOLKATA. BIO-RAD VARIANT TURBO CDM 5.4 s/n 15893

# PATIENT REPORT V2TURBO\_A1c\_2.0

Patient Data Analysis Data

Sample ID: D02135110896 Analysis Performed: 27/MAR/2023 12:07:55

 Patient ID:
 SR7456795
 Injection Number:
 10779U

 Name:
 Run Number:
 242

 Physician:
 Rack ID:
 0002

 Sex:
 Tube Number:
 8

DOB: Report Generated: 27/MAR/2023 12:16:49

Operator ID: ASIT

Comments:

	NGSP		Retention	Peak
Peak Name	%	Area %	Time (min)	Area
A1a		1.0	0.156	16741
A1b		0.8	0.216	13712
F		0.7	0.266	12229
LA1c		1.7	0.395	28621
A1c	4.9		0.503	70062
P3		3.2	0.784	54169
P4		1.2	0.864	19420
Ao		87.2	0.990	1470750

Total Area: 1,685,704

### HbA1c (NGSP) = 4.9 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 30 mmol/mol

