DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40005379 (9664)	RISNo./Status:	4010076/
Patient Name:	Mr. MANOJ VERMA	Age/Gender:	33 Y/M
Referred By:	EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/09/2023 9:45AM/ OPSCR23- 24/4831	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	09/09/2023 12:02PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: - HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	9.9	6-12mm		LVIDS	24.5	20-40mm		
LVIDD	39.9		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.3	mm
LVPWD	9.9		6-1	2mm		AO	26.3	19-37mm
IVSS	16.3		j	mm		LA	34.9	19-40mm
LVEF	64-66		>:	55%		RA	ı	mm
	DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:							
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
				(mmHg)				
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	1.02	e'		-		NIL
VALVE		_	0.52	D/ 1				
		A	0.73	E/e'				
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.	68	-		NIL
VALVE		A 0.60						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.02		_		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL		().79				NIL
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 64-66%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY AND WELLNESS CENTRE

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA
UHID 319720

Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male
IP/OP Location O-OPD

Referred By Dr. EHCC Consultant

Mobile No. 9773349797

 Lab No
 528578

 Collection Date
 09/09/20

 Collection Date
 09/09/2023 11:47AM

 Receiving Date
 09/09/2023 11:49AM

 Report Date
 09/09/2023 1:06PM

Report Status Final



BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.7	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

Method: - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. PANKAJ SHUKLA

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY Dr. ASHISH SHARMA CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 94.8
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

8769635634

Mobile No.

Interpretation: -Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 135.1 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl

Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.290	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.02	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.18	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MANOJ VERMA	Lab No	4010076
UHID	40005379	Collection Date	09/09/2023 10:07AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	33 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	09/09/2023 10:37AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	09/09/2023 1:45PM
Referred By	EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8769635634		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	1.11	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.92	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.19	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	26.4	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	33.7	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.1	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.9	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.2		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	116.8	U/L	53 - 128	
A/G RATIO	1.5	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	
GGTP	29.1	U/L	10.0 - 55.0	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/09/2023 1:45PM Referred By **EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8769635634

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: - Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bivret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	240		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	33.4		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	168.4		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	37	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	185.0		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	7.2	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM

Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8769635634

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

RENAL PROFILE TEST Sample: Serum

UREA	13.50 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	6.3	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.79	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
SODIUM	140.7	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	5.16	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	100.3	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.6	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
CALCIUM	10.27	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation: -To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.
URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: - Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.
SODIUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation: -Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "A" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MANOJ VERMA	Lab No	4010076
UHID	40005379	Collection Date	09/09/2023 10:07AM
Age/Gender	33 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	09/09/2023 10:37AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	09/09/2023 1:45PM
Referred By	EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8769635634		

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
ROUTINE EXAMINATION - URINE				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	15	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	5-6	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.8	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	46.8	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	95.3 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	30.1	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	31.6 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.91	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.97	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	58.6	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	30.3	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	4.6	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	5.6	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.9 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	2.60	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry $\textbf{LYMPHOCYTS} : - \ \texttt{Method:} \ \texttt{Optical} \ \texttt{detectorblock} \ \texttt{based} \ \texttt{on} \ \texttt{Flowcytometry}$ EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 20 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mr. MANOJ VERMA 4010076 09/09/2023 10:07AM UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Patient Name Mr. MANOJ VERMA Lab No 4010076 UHID 40005379 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 10:07AM 09/09/2023 10:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 1:45PM **Referred By EHS CONSULTANT Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8769635634

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY - CHEST PA VIEW

OBSERVATION:

Poor inspiratory efforts.

The trachea is central.

The mediastinal and cardiac silhouette are normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Cardiophrenic and costophrenic angles are normal.

Both hila are normal.

The lung fields are clear.

Bones of the thoracic cage are normal.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. RENU JADIYA MBBS, DNB RADIOLOGIST

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DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40005379 (9664)	RISNo./Status:	4010076/
Patient Name:	Mr. MANOJ VERMA	Age/Gender:	33 Y/M
Referred By:	EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/09/2023 9:45AM/ OPSCR23- 24/4831	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	09/09/2023 10:57AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

LIVER:

Is normal in size and shows diffuse increased echogenicity.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

GALL BLADDER:

Adequately distended with no obvious wall thickening/pericholecystic fat stranding/fluid. No obvious calculus/polyp/mass seen within.

PANCREAS:

Appears normal in size and shows uniform echo texture. The pancreatic duct is normal. No calcifications are seen.

SPLEEN:

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

RIGHT KIDNEY:

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

LEFT KIDNEY:

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

URINARY BLADDER:

Is normal in contour. No intraluminal echoes are seen. No calculus or diverticulum is seen.

PROSTATE:

Normal

IMPRESSION:

Diffuse grade I fatty liver.

No other significant sonographic abnormality detected.

DR. RENU JADIYA

Rome Jadiya

Consultant – Radiology

MBBS, DNB