





CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O

TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: **4182WA013093** AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

30/01/2023 08:18 DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* TREADMILL TEST

TREADMILL TEST REPORT ATTACHED

* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

REPORT ATTACHED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 30/01/2023 08:18 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

REFERRING DOCTOR:	SELF		CLIENT FATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH	I CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TI	MT		
* BLOOD UREA NITR	OGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITE * BUN/CREAT RATIO		6	Adult(<60 yrs) : 6 to 20	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO		8.8		
CREATININE * GLUCOSE, POST-PR GLUCOSE FASTING,F	•	0.68 RESULT PENDING	18 - 60 yrs : 0.6 - 1.1	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, FASTIN	IG, PLASMA	106	Diabetes Mellitus: > or = 126. Impaired fasting Glucose/ Prediabetes: 101 - 125. Hypoglycemia: < 55.	mg/dL
* GLYCOSYLATED HE BLOOD	EMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA	A WHOLE		
GLYCOSYLATED H	EMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	4.9	Normal : 4.0 - 5.6%. Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%. Diabetic : >6.5%	%
			Glycemic control goal More stringent goal : < 6.5 %. General goal : < 7%. Less stringent goal : < 8%.	
			Glycemic targets in CKD :- If eGFR > 60 : < 7%. If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%.	
MEAN PLASMA GLI * LIPID PROFILE, SE		93.9		mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL		162	Desirable : < 200 Borderline : 200-239 High : >or= 240	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES		144	Normal : < 150 High : 150-199 Hypertriglyceridemia : 200-499 Very High : > 499	mg/dL
		4.4	Canaual ways a 10 CO	

41



HDL CHOLESTEROL



General range: 40-60

mg/dL







CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
DIRECT LDL CHOL	FSTEROL	107	Optimum : < 100	mg/dL
DIRECT EDE CHOE	LSTEROL	10,	Above Optimum: 100-139 Borderline High: 130-159 High: 160-189 Very High: >or= 190	3/ *
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL		121	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSI	TY LIPOPROTEIN	28.8	Desirable value : 10 - 35	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO		4.0	3.3-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	
LDL/HDL RATIO		2.6	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Ris >6.0 High Risk	k









CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,
MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O
TENIANDRIM 605011

TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH
PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Units

Interpretation(s)

- 1) Cholesterol levels help assess the patient risk status and to follow the progress of patient under treatment to lower serum cholesterol concentrations.
- 2) Serum Triglyceride (TG) are a type of fat and a major source of energy for the body. Both quantity and composition of the diet impact on plasma triglyceride concentrations. Elevations in TG levels are the result of overproduction and impaired clearance. High TG are associated with increased risk for CAD (Coronary artery disease) in patients with other risk factors, such as low HDL-C, some patient groups with elevated apolipoprotein B concentrations, and patients with forms of LDL that may be particularly atherogenic.
- 3)HDL-C plays a crucial role in the initial step of reverse cholesterol transport, this considered to be the primary atheroprotective function of HDL
- 4) LDL -C plays a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary sclerosis. The majority of cholesterol stored in atherosclerotic plaques originates from LDL, thus LDL-C value is the most powerful clinical predictor.
- 5)Non HDL cholesterol: Non-HDL-C measures the cholesterol content of all atherogenic lipoproteins, including LDL hence it is a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies. Non-HDL-C also covers, to some extent, the excess ASCVD risk imparted by the sdLDL, which is significantly more atherogenic than the normal large buoyant particles, an elevated non-HDL-C indirectly suggests greater proportion of the small, dense variety of LDL particles

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category					
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group				
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-0 < or = 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease				
Very High Risk	Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3. Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia				
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque				
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors				
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors				
Major ASCVD (Ath	erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa	actors			
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 year	rs in males and $>$ or $= 55$ years in females	3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use			
2. Family history of premature ASCVD		4. High blood pressure			
5. Low HDL					

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy	
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)











Units

CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

Test Report Status

DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

30/01/2023 08:18 DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED:

Results

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Extreme Risk Group	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
Category A	$\langle OR = 30 \rangle$	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><OR = 60</td><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	<OR = 60	> 30	>60
Category B				
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR= 100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 100	>OR= 130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 130*	>OR= 160

^{*}After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

Preliminary

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

* LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.41	General Range : < 1.1	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.16	General Range : < 0.3	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.25	0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.9	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.2	20-60yrs: 3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.7	2.0 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.6	General Range: 1.1 - 2.5	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	16	Adults: < 33	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	10	Adults: < 34	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	73	Adult (<60yrs): 35 - 105	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM	11	Adult (female) : < 40	U/L
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.9	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	2.1	Adults: 2.4-5.7	mg/dL
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
ABO GROUP	TYPE O		

POSITIVE



BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

RH TYPE









CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results			Units
HEMOGLOBIN	13.7		12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	4.91	High	3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.92		4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	216		150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT	41.2		36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	83.8		83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB.	28.0		27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION	33.4		31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	14.1		12.0 - 18.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	17.1			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	11.7	High	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	55		40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	32		20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	9		2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	4		1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	0		0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.26		2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.89		1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.53		0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.24		0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.00	Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),W	1.7 HOLE			
BLOOD			0 00	
SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	13		0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
* SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL	RESULT PENDING			
* THYROID PANEL, SERUM			00 000	
T3	132.50		80 - 200	ng/dL
T4	8.14		5.1 - 14.1	μg/dl











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Units

TSH 3RD GENERATION 2.700 Non-Pregnant: 0.4-4.2 µIU/mL

Pregnant Trimester-wise:

1st : 0.1 - 2.5 2nd : 0.2 - 3 3rd : 0.3 - 3

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW











CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.008	1.003 - 1.035	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
WBC	3-5	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NEGATIVE		
CRYSTALS	NEGATIVE		
REMARKS	NIL		











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Units

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions	
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses	
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment	
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease	
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst	
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis	
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma	
Bilirubin	Liver disease	
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases	
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions	
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time	
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration,	
Hyaline casts	interaction with Bence-Jones protein Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases	
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice	
Uric acid	arthritis	
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.	
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis	

* SUGAR URINE - FASTING

SUGAR URINE - FASTING NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL RESULT PENDING
* CHEMICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL RESULT PENDING
* MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION,STOOL RESULT PENDING











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR,

MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH

PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION		
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection		
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as		
	ulcerative colitis		
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.		
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.		
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.		
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.		
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.		
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.		
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.		
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up		
2. 5 0	in stool when there is inflammation or infection.		
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.		
рН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have a acidic stool.		

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS:

- Stool Culture: This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- Fecal Calprotectin: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- 3. Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
- 4. <u>Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay</u>: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- 5. Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test, (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- Rota Virus Immunoassay: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA**

8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O

TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 35 Years SEX: Female AGE: ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18 DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

• Blockage in the urinary tract

- Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow
 Loss of body fluid (dehydration)
- Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers
- Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Myasthenia Gravis
- Muscular dystrophy

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in

Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in

Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach,fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia),Drugs- insulin, ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas,tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

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

- 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 HbAIc (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

- 1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
- 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 :

I. Shortened Erythrocyte survival: Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days. II. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

IV. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. 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

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM-Serum cholesterol is a blood test that can provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease This test can help determine your risk often are a significant risk factor for heart disease and important for diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases

Serum Triglyceride are a type of fat in the blood. When you eat, your body converts any calories it











MRSAF2801884182

CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID:

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 35 Years SEX: Female AGE: ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18 DRAWN:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

''''''t need into triglycerides, which are stored in fat cells. High triglyceride levels are associated with several factors, including being overweight, eating too many sweets or drinking too much alcohol, smoking, being sedentary, or having diabetes with elevated blood sugar levels. Analysis has proven useful in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus, nephrosis, liver obstruction, other diseases involving lipid metabolism, and various endocrine disorders. In conjunction with high density lipoprotein and total serum cholesterol, a triglyceride determination provides valuable information for the assessment of coronary heart disease risk. It is done in fasting state.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. This is sometimes called the ""good"" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and blood flowing more freely.HDL cholesterol is inversely related to the risk for cardiovascular disease. It increases following regular exercise, moderate alcohol consumption and with oral estrogen therapy. Decreased levels are associated with obesity, stress, cigarette smoking and diabetes mellitus.

SERUM LDL The small dense LDL test can be used to determine cardiovascular risk in individuals with metabolic syndrome or established/progressing coronary artery disease, individuals with triglyceride levels between 70 and 140 mg/dL, as well as individuals with a diet high in trans-fat or carbohydrates. Elevated sdLDL levels are associated with metabolic syndrome and an 'atherogenic lipoprotein profile', and are a strong, independent predictor of cardiovascular disease. Elevated levels of LDL arise from multiple sources. A major factor is sedentary lifestyle with a diet high in saturated fat. Insulin-resistance and pre-diabetes have also been implicated, as has genetic predisposition. Measurement of sdLDL allows the clinician to get a more comprehensive picture of lipid risk factors and tailor treatment accordingly. Reducing LDL levels will reduce the risk of CVD and MI.

Non HDL Cholesterol - Adult treatment panel ATP III suggested the addition of Non-HDL Cholesterol as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL and VLDL). NICE guidelines recommend Non-HDL Cholesterol measurement before initiating lipid lowering therapy. It has also been shown to be a better marker of risk in both primary

and secondary prevention studies.

Results of Lipids should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.

NON FASTING LIPID PROFILE includes Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol and calculated non-HDL Cholesterol. It does not include triglycerides and may be best used in patients for whom fasting is difficult.

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom''''''s disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

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

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

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.

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 = 3.4 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.6 years old and NLR = 3.6 years old and NLR = 3.7 years old and NLR = 3.8 years old and

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).











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

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)

REFERENCE:

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O

TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC161480

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MRS ABJA RAJESH PATIENT ID: MRSAF2801884182

ACCESSION NO: 4182WA013093 AGE: 35 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 07:41 REPORTED: 30/01/2023 08:18

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* ECG WITH REPORT

REPORT

REPORT GIVEN

* USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

REPORT

REPORT GIVEN

* CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT

REPORT GIVEN

End Of Report

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

BABU K MATHEW HOD-BIOCHEMISTRY

DR. VAISHALI RAJAN, MBBS DCP(Pathology) (Reg No - TCC 27150) **HOD - HAEMATOLOGY**

DR. ASTHA YADAV, MD **Biochemistry** (Reg No - DMC/R/20690) **CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST** DR NISHA UNNI, MBBS,MD (RD),DNB (Reg.No:50162) **Consultant Radiologist**

Misha







MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT (MER)

If the examinee is suffering from an acute life threatening situation, you may be obliged to disclose the result of the medical examination to the examinee.

Name of the examinee Mark of Identification Age/Date of Birth Photo ID Checked	Mr./Mrs./Ms. ABJA R (Mole/Sear/any other (specify location)): Gender: F/M (Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)
 Photo ID Checked 	(Passport/Election Catalifity Cate 23711)

2nd Reading

Relation Age if Living Health Status If deceased, age at the time and cause Father Mother Brother(s) Sister(s)

HABITS & ADDICTIONS: Does the examinee consume any of the following?

Tobacco in any form

Sedative

Alcohol

Alcohol

PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity.
 If No, please attach details.
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical procedure?
- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically examined, received any advice or treatment or admitted to any hospital?
- d. Have you lost or gained weight in past 12 months?

Have you ever suffered from any of the following?

- Psychological Disorders or any kind of disorders of the Nervous System?
- · Any disorders of Respiratory system?
- Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders?
- Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour?
- Any Musculoskeletal disorder?

- Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System?
- Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss
- Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV before? If yes attach reports
- Are you presently taking medication of any kind?

YAY

17

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Emakulam - 682 036, Ph No: 2310688, 231822, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

	Any	disorders	of	Urinary	System?
--	-----	-----------	----	---------	---------



- Any disorder of the Eyes, Ears Nose, Throat or Mouth & Skin

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY

- a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital organs?

Y/N

- b. Is there any history of abnormal PAP Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports)
- c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or Ovaries?
- d. Do you have any history of miscarriage/ abortion or MTP
- e. For Parous Women, were there any complication during pregnancy such as gestational diabetes. Y/N hypertension etc
- f. Are you now pregnant? If yes, how many months?

Y/N .

CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICAL EXAMINER

Was the examinee co-operative?

- > Is there anything about the examine's health, lifestyle that might affect him/her in the near future with regard to his/her job?
- Are there any points on which you suggest further inforruation be obtained?
- Based on your clinical impression, please provide your suggestions and recommendations below;

Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY FIT or UNFIT for employment.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have examined the above adividual after verification of his/her identity and the findings stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner

Dr. SERIN LOPEZ. MBBS

MEDICAL OFFICER

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Ltd.

Aster Square, Medical College P.O., TVM

Reg. No. 77656

Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch

Seal of Medical Examiner

Date & Time

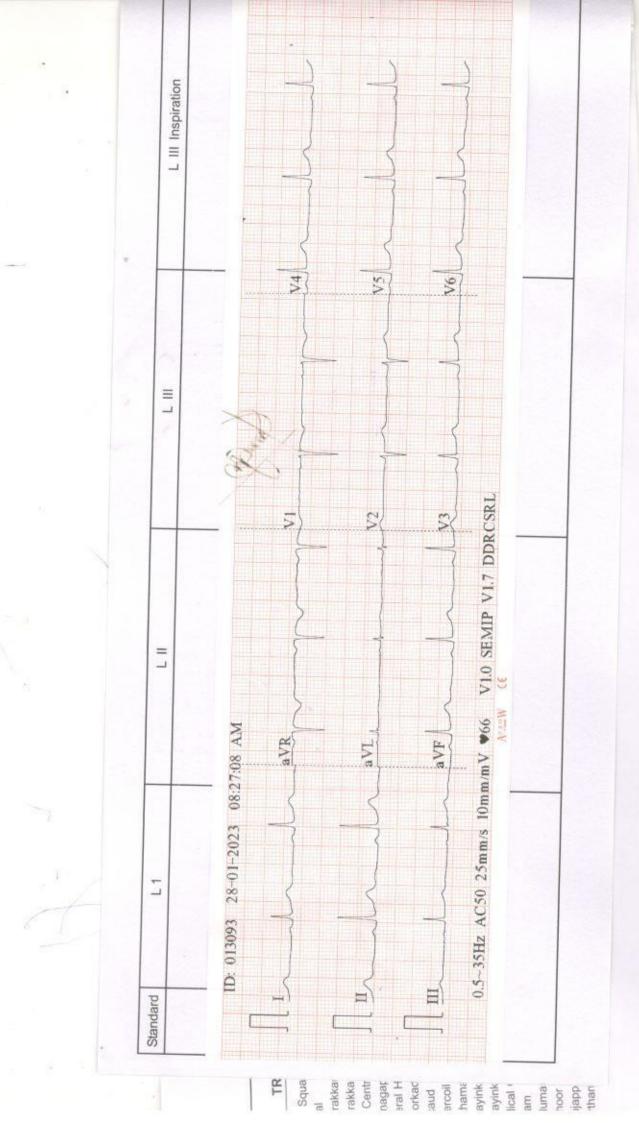
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai – 400062.

ID: 013093 Diagnosis Information: Female mmHg 35Years kg mmHg SYears kg mmHg Agest HR : 61 bpm P : 100 ms PR : 154 ms QRS : 65 ms QRS : 65 ms QT/QTc : 389/392 ms P/QRS/T : 43/51/52 ° RV5/SV1 : 0.813/0.911 mV Report Confirmed by: A:122	V1
Dr. S Aster Squa	V2
Dr. SERIN LOPEZ. MBBS MEDICAL OFFICER MEDICAL Diagnostics Ltd. DDRC SRL Diagnostics Ltd. Square, Medical College Standend Reg. No. 77656	V3
	V4

,





NAME : MRS: ABJA RAJESH AGE:35/F DATE:28/01/2023

CHEST X-RAY REPORT

CHEST X-RAY PA VIEW

: Trachea central No cardiomegaly

Normal vascularity
No parenchymal lesion.

Costophrenic and cardiophrenic angles clear

> IMPRESSION

: Normal Chest Xray

ELECTRO CARDIOGRAM

NSR:61/minute

No evidence of ischaemia.

> IMPRESSION

: Normal Ecg.

Dr. SERIN LOPEZ, MBBS

MEDICAL OFFICER

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Ltd.

Aster Square, Medical College P.O., TVM Reg. No. 77656

Company name: BOB MEDI

DR SERIN LOPEZ MBBS

Reg No 77656

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS LTD



11

123

0

Z

RADIOLOGY DIVISION

Acc no:4182WA013093

Name: Mrs.Abja Rajesh

Age: 35 y

Sex: Female

Date: 28.01.23

US SCAN WHOLE ABDOMEN (TAS + TVS)

LIVER is normal in size (12.2 cm). Margins are regular. Hepatic parenchyma shows normal echogenicity. Curvilinear calcification noted in right lobe measuring 18.1 mm - likely old healed granuloma. No other focal lesions seen. No dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles. CBD is not dilated. Portal vein is normal in caliber (12.6 mm) and shows hepatopetal flow.

GALL BLADDER is distended and lumen clear. No calculi / polyp noted. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic fluid seen.

SPLEEN is normal in size (9.8 cm) and parenchymal echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

PANCREAS Head and body visualized, appears normal in size and parenchymal echotexture. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

RIGHT KIDNEY is normal in size (9.3 x 3.2 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

LEFT KIDNEY is normal in size (9.1 x 3.5 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

PARAAORTIC AREA No retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy or mass seen.

URINARY BLADDER is distended, normal in wall thickness, lumen clear.

UTERUS measures 8.3 x 3.2 x 4.2 cm, myometrial echopattern normal. No focal lesions seen.

Endometrial thickness is 9.7 mm (trilaminar pattern). Subcentimetric sized nabothian cysts noted in cervix.

Both ovaries are normal. Right ovary measures 2.4 x 1.1 cm. Left ovary measures 2.7 x 1.5 cm and shows dominant follicle measuring 1.8 x 1.3 cm. No adnexal mass seen. No fluid in pouch of Douglas.

No ascites or pleural effusion.

Gaseous distension of bowel loops noted. No obvious bowel wall thickening seen sonologically CONCLUSION:-

No significant abnormality detected in present study.

Dr. Nisha Unni MD , DNB (RD) Consultant radiologist.

Thanks for referral. Your feedback will be appreciated. (Please bring relevant investigation reports during all visits)

Because of technical and technological limitations complete accuracy cannot be assured on imaging. Suggested correlation with clinical findings and other relevant investigations consultations, and if required repeat

imaging recommended in the event of controversities.















DDRC SRL

Patient Details Date: 28-Jan-23 Time: 12:16:33 PM

Name: ABJA RAJESH ID: 4182WA013093

Age: 35 y Sex: F Height: 160 cms Weight: 60 Kgs

Clinical History: NIL

Medications: NIL

Test Details

Protocol: Bruce Pr.MHR: 185 bpm THR: 166 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bpm

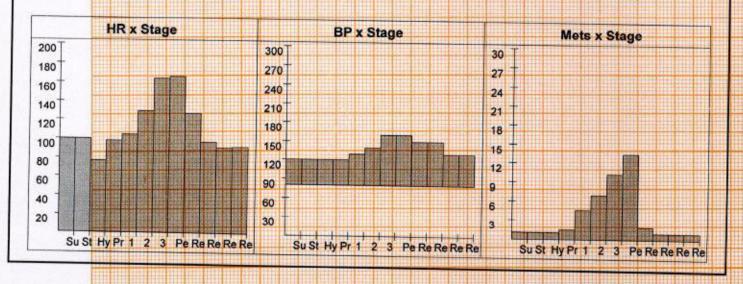
Total Exec. Time: 9 m 10 s Max. HR: 166 (90% of Pr.MHR)bpm Max. Mets: 13.50

Max. BP: 160 / 80 mmHg Max. BP x HR: 26560 mmHg/min Min. BP x HR: 6080 mmHg/min

Test Termination Criteria: THR ATTAINED

Protocol Details

Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	Max. BP (mm/Hg)	Max. ST Level (mm)	Max. ST Slope (mV/s)
Supine	0:13	1.0	0	0	100	120 / 80	-1.06 aVR	1.42 11
Standing	0:0	1.0	0	0	100	120 / 80	-1.06 aVR	1,42
Hyperventilation	0:20	1.0	0	0	76	120 / 80	-1.06 aVR	1.42
1	3;0	4.6	1.7	10	104	130 / 80	-1.70 V5	-2.83 V5
2	3:0	7.0	2.5	12	129	140 / 80	-0.85 aVR	3.18
3	3:0	10.2	3.4	14	164	160 / 80	-1.06 aVR	4.25 II
Peak Ex	0:10	13.5	4.2	16	166	160 / 80	-0.64 III	3.89 II
Recovery(1)	1:0	1.8	1	0	127	150 / 80	-2.55 aVR	5.66 II
Recovery(2)	1:0	1.0	0	0	97	150 / 80	-2.55 aVR	5.66 II
Recovery(3)	1:0	1.0	0	0	91	130 / 80	-1.27 aVR	3.54
Recovery(4)	0:9	1.0	0	0	92	130 / 80	-0.85 aVR	1.77



DDRC SI	

Time:

Patient Details Date: 28-Jan-23

Name: ABJA RAJESH ID: 4182WA013093

Age: 35 y Sex: F

Height: 160 cms

12:16:33 PM

Weight: 60 Kgs

Interpretation

The patient exercised according to the Bruce protocol for 9 m 10 s achieving a work level of Max. METS: 13.50. Resting heart rate initially 100 bpm, rose to a max. heart rate of 166 (90% of Pr.MHR) bpm. Resting blood Pressure 120 / 80 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 160 / 80 mmHg.NO ANGINA/ARRHYTHMIAS/SOB GOOD EFFORT TOLERANCE

NO SIGNIFICANT ST CHANGES
TEST IS NEGATIVE FOR INDUCIBLE ISCHEMIA

Ref. Doctor: MEDIWHEEL

(Summary Report edited by user)

THIVANDRUM

De

Doctor: DR.SHASHIKANTH.Y.S

Dr SHASHIKARTH Y.S MRBS.MD.DW(Cardiology) Consultant Cardiologist

(c) Schiller Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd. V 4.7

