PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR	: SELF
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO: 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologic	al Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP AB	OVE 40 MALE		
XRAY-CHEST			
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECT	ED	
TMT OR ECHO			
TMT OR ECHO	Echo done - Akinetic ventricular septum and anterior wall in the mid and apical region, Mild systolic dysfunction		
ECG			
ECG	Possible anterior wall infar	ct	
MEDICAL HISTORY			
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	Hypertension, raised chole	sterol is on medication	
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	Mypcardial infarction, both	eyes cataract operateo	
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	Parents - Hypertension		
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI			
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.70		mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	77		Kgs
BMI	27	BMI & Weight Status as foll Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese	o \v\$./sqmts
GENERAL EXAMINATION			
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL		
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL		
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	OVERWEIGHT		
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE		
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL		
SKIN	NORMAL		
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL		

NORMAL

NORMAL

NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

Desite Ray

LOWER LIMB

NECK

Dr. Debika Roy **MBBS Consultant Physician**

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS

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Details



PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX:53 YearsMaleDRAWN:05/01/202307:59:00RECEIVED:05/01/202308:03:52REPORTED:06/01/202317:25:20	

Test Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
-------------	--------	--------------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED	
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL	
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL	
PULSE	76/min- REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT	
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	124/90 mm Hg	mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	NORMAL	
HEART SOUNDS	S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY	
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	
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	ABSENT	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL	
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL	
REFLEXES	NORMAL	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM		
SPINE	NORMAL	

Desite Ray

Dr. Debika Roy **MBBS Consultant Physician**





Vie<u>w Details</u>



REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male	
PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931	DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00	
CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 05/01/2023 08:03:52	
ABHA NO :	REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20	
Results Biologica	al Reference Interval Units	
ΝΟΡΜΔΙ		
NORMAL		
ΝΟΡΜΑΙ		
,		
NORMAL		
NORMAL		
NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED		
CLEAR		
NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED		
NOT ENLARGED		
NORMAL		
HEALTHY		
Hypertension, raised cholesterol is on	n medication	
Overweight (77 kg)		
Raised TGL (156)		
Grade II Prostatomegaly, Thickened un Akinetic ventricular septum and anter in the mid and apical region, Mild syst Possible anterior wall infarct in ECG	rior wall	
-	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : Results Biologic NORMAL HEALTHY Hypertension, raised cholesterol is or Overweight (77 kg) Raised TGL (156) Grade II Prostatomegaly, Thickened u Akinetic ventricular septum and anter	

Desite Ray

Dr. Debika Roy **MBBS Consultant Physician**







PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>Final</u>

Overweight, hypertensive and has raised TGL (156) Grade II Prostatomegaly, Thickened urinary bladder wall in usg Akinetic ventricular septum and anterior wall in the mid and apical region, Mild systolic dysfunction in echo Possible anterior wall infarct in ECG

Should follow the given advice:

- 1. Avoid fat, oil and extra salt in diet
- 2. Reduce body weight
- 3. Estimated body weight should be : 72 kg
- 4. Regular physical exercise and walking
- 5. Cardiologist and urologist opinion

Comments

MEDICAL EXAMINATION DONE BY:

DR. DEBIKA ROY, MBBS REG NO: 51651 (WBMC) CONSULTANT PHYSICIAN WELLNESS CLINIC SALT LAKE REF LAB, KOLKATA

Desile Ray

Dr. Debika Roy **MBBS Consultant Physician**

PERFORMED AT : SRL Ltd P S Srijan Tech Park Building, DN-52, Unit No.2, Ground Floor, Sector V, Salt Lake, KOLKATA, 700091 WEST BENGAL, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : customercare.saltlake@srl.in

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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units	

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN** Grade II Prostatomegaly, Thickened urinary bladder wall

Interpretation(s)

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.

Desile Ray

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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384	AGE/SEX : 53 Years Male	
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931	DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52	
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20	
8800465156			
	I	I	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolo	gical Reference Interval Units	

EMATOLOGY - CBC				
OVE 40 MALE				
14.0	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL		
4.49 Low	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL		
5.42	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL		
157	150 - 410	thou/µL		
41.4	40 - 50	%		
92.2	83 - 101	fL		
31.1	27.0 - 32.0	pg		
33.7	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL		
13.6	11.6 - 14.0	%		
20.5				
9.3	6.8 - 10.9	fL		
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
59 DPY.	40 - 80	%		
33	20 - 40	%		
DPY.				
6	2 - 10	%		
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE & MICROSCOPY.				
2	1 - 6	%		
0	0 - 2	%		
	EMATOLOGY - CBC DVE 40 MALE 14.0 4.49 Low 5.42 157 41.4 92.2 31.1 33.7 13.6 20.5 9.3 59 PPY. 33 PPY. 6 PPY. 2	EMATOLOGY - CBC DVE 40 MALE 14.0 13.0 - 17.0 4.49 Low 4.5 - 5.5 5.42 4.0 - 10.0 157 150 - 410 41.4 40 - 50 92.2 83 - 101 31.1 27.0 - 32.0 33.7 31.5 - 34.5 13.6 11.6 - 14.0 20.5 9.3 6.8 - 10.9 59 40 - 80 PV. 20 - 40 20.7 2 - 10 20.7 1 - 6		

Achatterjee

Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist









PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL		REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 00 PATIENT ID : PIJ CLIENT PATIENT ID : ABHA NO :	31WA002384 UM01066931	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval Units		
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE & MICH ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	ROSCOPY. 3.20	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL		

ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.20	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED	1.79	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.33	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.11	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.00 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED MORPHOLOGY			
RBC METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NORMOCYTIC NORI	MOCHROMIC	
WBC METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NORMAL MORPHOL	OGY	
PLATELETS	ADEQUATE		
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			

Interpretation(s) 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)

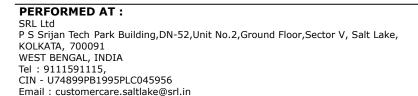
from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

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.

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Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist



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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

(HAEMATOLOGY	(
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALT	H CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION BLOOD	RATE (ESR),WHOLE		
E.S.R	3	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
METHOD : AUTOMATED (PHOTOMETRICAL CAP	ILLARY STOPPED FLOW KINETIC ANALYSIS)"		

<u>Final</u>

Interpretation(s) 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)

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.

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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20

Test Report Status Final Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH C	ECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHO	E BLOOD	
ABO GROUP METHOD : GEL CARD METHOD	TYPE B	
RH TYPE METHOD : GEL CARD METHOD	POSITIVE	

Interpretation(s) 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.

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Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist

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Details





PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384	AGE/SEX : 53 Years Male
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

BIOCHEMISTRY MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD 5.2 Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 HBA1C % Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes diagnosis: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021) METHOD : HPLC ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 102.5 < 116.0 mg/dL

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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384	AGE/SEX : 53 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931	DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 05/01/2023 08:03:52
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

SRL LIMITED - KOLKATA REF. LAB Bio-Rad Variant II Turbo CDM 5.4 S/N : 16043

PATIENT REP V2TURBO_A1c

Patient Data

Sample ID: Patient ID: Name: Physician: Sex: DOB:

3106684855 0031WA002384 PIJUSHKANTIPAL

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed: Injection Number: Run Number: Rack ID: Tube Number: Report Generated: Operator ID:

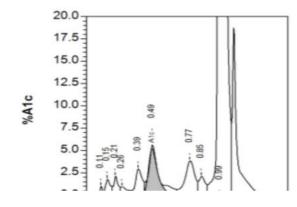
05/JAN/2023 12:45:36 850 47 0002 7 05/JAN/2023 13:32:27

Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown		0.2	0.107	3013
A1a		0.8	0.154	12703
A1b		0.8	0.214	12919
F		0.5	0.264	8428
LA1c		1.7	0.387	27402
A1c	5.2		0.488	67813
P3		3.1	0.770	50347
P4		1.1	0.855	18002
Ao		87.8	0.993	1448189

Total Area: 1,648,815

HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.2 %



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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 003 PATIENT ID : PIJU	LWA002384 AGE/SEX M01066931 DRAWN	:53 Years Male :05/01/2023 07:59:00
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:		0 :05/01/2023 08:03:52
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTE	D :06/01/2023 17:25:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Referen	ce Interval Units
GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : ENZYMATIC (HEXOKINASE/G-6-PDH)	89	74 - 100	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	116	140 Normal 140 - 199 Pre-dial > or = 200 Diabet	
METHOD : ENZYMATIC (HEXOKINASE/G-6-PDH)			
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	106	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderli >/= 240 High	mg/dL ne High
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY			
TRIGLYCERIDES	156 High	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE		, , , ,	
HDL CHOLESTEROL METHOD : ACCELERATOR SELECTIVE DETERGENT METHODOLOGY	30 Low	Low : < 40 High : > / = 60	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL	45		mg/dL
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	76	Desirable: Less th Above Desirable: 1 Borderline High: 1 High: 190 -219 Very High: >or =	an 130 mg/dL 130-159 60-189
METHOD : CALCULATED		, , ,	
CHOL/HDL RATIO	3.5		
LDL/HDL RATIO	1.5		
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	31.2		mg/dL
Interpretation(s)			

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA**





Vie<u>w Details</u>





PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20

8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : DIAZONIUM SALT	0.75	0.2 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD : DIAZO REACTION	0.30	0.0 - 0.5	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED	0.45	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.1	6.0 - 8.30	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : COLORIMETRIC (BROMCRESOL GREEN)	4.5	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.6	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.7	1 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD : ENZYMATIC (NADH (WITHOUT P-5'-P)	24	5 - 34	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : ENZYMATIC (NADH (WITHOUT P-5'-P)	25	0 - 55	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PARA-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE	63	40 - 150	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : L-GAMMA-GLUTAMYL-4-NITROANALIDE /GLYCYLGLYCIM	16 NE KINETIC METHOD	11 - 59	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : IFCC LACTATE TO PYRUVATE	187	125 - 220	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD : UREASE METHOD	10	8.4 - 25.7	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE METHOD : KINETIC ALKALINE PICRATE	1.17	0.60 - 1.30	mg/dL

8.55

BUN/CREAT RATIO BUN/CREAT RATIO

URIC ACID, SERUM

chritaliky.

Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA**





View Details

5.0 - 15.0





2.0 - 3.5

136 - 145

3.5 - 5.1

98 - 107

		MC 2390		
PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 003 PATIENT ID : PIJU CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	M01066931 DF RE	GE/SEX : 53 Years Male RAWN : 05/01/2023 07:59:00 CEIVED : 05/01/2023 08:03:52 PORTED : 06/01/2023 17:25:20	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Re	ference Interval Units	
URIC ACID METHOD : URICASE	6.6	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL	
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM				
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.1	6.0 - 8.3	g/dL	
ALBUMIN, SERUM				
ALBUMIN METHOD : COLORIMETRIC (BROMCRESOL GREEN)	4.5	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL	

CHLORIDE, SERUM
METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY INDIRECT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY INDIRECT

METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY INDIRECT

Interpretation(s)

SODIUM, SERUM

POTASSIUM, SERUM

GLOBULIN GLOBULIN

Interpretation(s) 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.

2.6

137

3.60

101

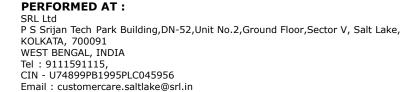
1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results.Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA**







g/dL

mmol/L

mmol/L

mmol/L





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Test Report Status Final	Results Biologic	al Reference Interval Units

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

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.

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-LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

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 is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin is also elevated more than 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.

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, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson'''s 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, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. 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.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 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:

 Mvasthenia Gravis Muscular dystrophy

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD Chief Biochemist cum MROA

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Test Report Status Final	Results Biolog	gical Reference Interval Units

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-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

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.

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA**

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PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
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Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
COLOR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
РН	7.0	4.7 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY METHOD : DIPSTICK	1.005	1.003 - 1.035	
PROTEIN METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN METHOD : DIPSTICK	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

Himbri Morrin

Dr.Himadri Mondal, MD **Consultant Microbiologist**





Vie<u>w Details</u>





PATIENT NAME : PIJUSH KANTI PAL	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
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Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Comments

URINALYSIS: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT. **Interpretation(s)**

Hindri Morrin

Dr.Himadri Mondal, MD Consultant Microbiologist

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View Report







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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0031WA002384 PATIENT ID : PIJUM01066931 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :53 Years Male DRAWN :05/01/2023 07:59:00 RECEIVED :05/01/2023 08:03:52 REPORTED :06/01/2023 17:25:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

OVE 40 MALE		
93.1	35 - 193	ng/dL
OASSAY		
5.63	4.87 - 11.71	µg/dL
OASSAY		
3.999	0.350 - 4.940	µIU/mL
OASSAY		
	OASSAY 5.63 OASSAY	93.1 35 - 193 OASSAY 5.63 4.87 - 11.71 OASSAY 3.999 0.350 - 4.940

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Details

