11755601 deepak 3/7/2024 10:47:30 AM
36 Years Male

Rate	75	. Sinus rhythm
PR	116	. Borderline short PR interval
QRSD	110	
QT	344	
QTc	385	
AXIS		
P	40	
QRS T	-10 25	- OTHERWISE NORMAL ECG -
_		lard Placement Unconfirmed Diagnosis
	,	
		avr
The same of	Jan-	
11		avi
		ave va
		ave va
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	~\ <i>_</i> ~~~~~	-
Device:		Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV F 60~ 0.15-100 Hz 100B CL P?

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR, DEEPAK	STUDY DATE	07/03/2024 12:40PM
AGE / SEX	36 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011755601
ACCESSION NO.	NM12623253	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	07/03/2024 5:50PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

2D Echocardiography Report

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	1.0	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.4	2.6
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.9	1.2

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.9
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.1
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55 %

LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF=55 %

RIGHT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function.

LEFT ATRIUM Normal in size

RIGHT ATRIUM Normal in size

MITRAL VALVE Trace MR.

AORTIC VALVE Normal.

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR, PASP~ 24 mmHg.

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

ITS BRANCHES

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact.

INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

PERICARDIUM No pericardial effusion or thickening











NABH Accredited Hospital

NABL Accredited Hospital

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR, DEEPAK	STUDY DATE	07/03/2024 12:40PM
AGE / SEX	36 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011755601
ACCESSION NO.	NM12623253	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	07/03/2024 5:50PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
	(cm/sec)				
MITRAL	E= 85	-	-	Trace	Nil
	A=70				
AORTIC	110	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	85	N	N	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55 %
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- Trace MR.
- Trace TR, PASP~ 24 mmHg.
- Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

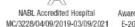
Dr. Amit Gupta MBBS, MD (Medicine), DNB (Cardiology) DMC 22478

Senior Consultant Cardiology

*****End Of Report*****

















Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Patient Episode: H03000060709Collection Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:15Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 07 Mar 2024 13:16

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 11:02

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing B Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Cell Panel I NEGATIVE
Cell Panel II NEGATIVE
Cell Panel III NEGATIVE
Autocontrol NEGATIVE

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page1 of 4

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 07 Mar 2024 13:08

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:58

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.3 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 105 mg/dl

Use

- $\hbox{1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.}\\$
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

Limitations

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 4

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

www.hcmct.in www.manipalhospitals.com/delhi/

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK 36 Yr(s) Sex: Male Age **Registration No** : MH011755601 Lab No 32240303348 **Patient Episode** : H03000060709 **Collection Date:** 07 Mar 2024 10:14 Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 07 Mar 2024 12:48

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 11:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	193	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	187 #	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	45	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	37	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED) LDL- CH	OLESTEROL	111 #mg/dl	[<100]
(CALCULATED) LDL- CH	OLESTEROL	111 #mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCULATED) LDL- CE	OLESTEROL	111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
·		111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
(CALCULATED) LDL- CE	OLESTEROL 4.3	111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
·		111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline
·		111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.3	111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
·		111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk <3 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.3	111 #mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

Page 3 of 4

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

www.hcmct.in www.manipalhospitals.com/delhi/

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 07 Mar 2024 12:48

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 11:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Page 4 of 4

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male **Registration No** : MH011755601 Lab No 32240303348

Patient Episode : H03000060709 **Collection Date:** 07 Mar 2024 10:14 07 Mar 2024 14:03

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Receiving Date** : 07 Mar 2024 11:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

Reporting Date:

THYROID PROFILE, Serum Specimen Type : Serum T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) 1.260 [0.800 - 2.040]ng/ml 6.950 [4.600-10.500] T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA) μg/dl µIU/mL Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA) 4.930 # [0.340-4.250]

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm. Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- * References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.57	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.19	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.38	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	33.4	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	45.5 #	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	110	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.3 #	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	5.3 #	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.0	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.77		[1.10-1.80]

Page 1 of 7



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Patient Episode: H03000060709Collection Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:14Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 07 Mar 2024 12:50

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 11:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Test Name	Result	Unit B	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	7.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.69 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.3	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.60	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.0	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	136.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.33	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	100.5	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	122.1	ml/min/1.73sq	[.m [>60.0]
m 1 1 2 27 1			

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

Page 2 of 7

----END OF REPORT----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 08 Mar 2024 10:39

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 15:38

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 105 mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 94 mg/dl [74-106]

Page3 of 7

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 07 Mar 2024 13:26

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:58

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 4.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-10.0]

Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	8410	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	5.05	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	14.1	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	45.5	%	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	90.1	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	27.9	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	31.0 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	210000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.9 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	55.0	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	29.8	ଚ	[20.0-40.0]

Page 4 of 7



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 07 Mar 2024 11:39

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:58

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.6	9		[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	6.9 #	%		[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.7 #	%		[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.10	%		
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	4.6	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	2.5	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.6	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.6 #	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Page 5 of 7

Dr.Lakshita singh



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Patient Episode: H03000060709Collection Date : 07 Mar 2024 10:15Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 08 Mar 2024 10:02

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 15:14

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	6.5	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	nod))	
Specific Gravity	1.005	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	nod))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	chod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	edict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	erase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

Page 6 of 7



Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR DEEPAK Age : 36 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 08 Mar 2024 10:02

Receiving Date : 07 Mar 2024 15:14

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

Page7 of 7

-----END OF REPORT------



Dr. Priyanka Bhatia CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR, DEEPAK	STUDY DATE	07/03/2024 11:36AM
AGE / SEX	36 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011755601
ACCESSION NO.	R7008706	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	07/03/2024 3:34PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (~ 13.7 cm)and shows grade I fatty changes. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness.

Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK ~9.8 x 4.4 cm and LK ~9.8 x 4.5 cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Right kidneys shows calculus measuring ~ 2.9 mm at middle calyx. Left kidney shows calculus measuring ~3.2mm at middle calyx. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate appears normal in size and echotexture. It measures approx. 9.5 cc in volume.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION:

- Grade I fatty infiltration of liver.
- Bilateral renal calculus.

Please correlate clinically.

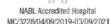
Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021



Awarded Nursing Excellence Services



Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR, DEEPAK	STUDY DATE	07/03/2024 11:36AM
AGE / SEX	36 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011755601
ACCESSION NO.	R7008706	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	07/03/2024 3:34PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

*****End Of Report*****











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR, DEEPAK	STUDY DATE	07/03/2024 10:42AM
AGE / SEX	36 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011755601
ACCESSION NO.	R7008707	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	07/03/2024 4:52PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral first ribs are out of field of view.

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Preety Kochar DMRD, DNB, DMC-60571

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

Permas

*****End Of Report****











Awarded Nursing Excellence Services Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019