



Lab No.	: MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add.	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:50AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 02:24PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	4.3	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	%
HbA1c (IFCC) (Method:HPLC)	23.0		mmol/mol

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)
 Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes : 5.7%- 6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)
 Diabetics-HbA1c level : >= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Analyzer used :- Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0
 Method : HPLC Cation Exchange

Recommendations for glycemic targets

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

Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.

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


Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin B₁₂/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

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

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

[PDF Attached](#)

*** End Of Report ***


Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY
 MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
 Consultant Biochemist
 Reg No. WBMC 62456



Lab No.	: MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add.	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:50AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 01:45PM

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD , GEL SERUM (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)	3.2	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (Method:IFCC standardization)	92	46-116	U/L
CHLORIDE,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	106	99-109	mEq/L
CALCIUM,BLOOD (Method:Arsenazo III)	9.50	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH) , GEL SERUM			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	1.09	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	8.5	3.2-12.6	µg/dL
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	2.155	0.55-4.78	µIU/mL

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

References:

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

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER: 0.10 – 3.00 µ IU/mL

SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50 µ IU/mL

THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50 µ IU/mL

References:

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

GLUCOSE,PP (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	113	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199.~Diabetes>= 200.	mg/dL
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The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.
In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference :

Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313

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Lab No.	: MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add.	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 01:45PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

SGPT/ALT (Method:Modified IFCC)	36	7-40	U/L
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GLUCOSE,FASTING (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	88	Impaired Fasting-100-125 ~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	mg/dL
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In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

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

BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) , GEL SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	1.20	0.3-1.2	mg/dL
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CREATININE, BLOOD (Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	0.77	0.7-1.3	mg/dL
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SGOT/AST (Method:Modified IFCC)	25	13-40	U/L
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SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	141	132 - 146	mEq/L
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POTASSIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	3.90	3.5-5.5	mEq/L
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URIC ACID,BLOOD (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	8.40	3.5-7.2	mg/dL
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*** End Of Report ***

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY
MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
Consultant Biochemist
Reg No. WBMC 62456



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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:50AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 02:01PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE			
URIC ACID, SPOT URINE (Method:URICASE)	53.00	37-92 mg/dL	mg/dL

UREA,BLOOD (Method:Urease with GLDH)	<u>17.1</u>	19-49	mg/dL
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*** End Of Report ***

DR. ANANNYA GHOSH
MBBS, MD (Biochemistry)
Consultant Biochemist
Reg No. WBMC 73007



Lab No.	: MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add.	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:50AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 02:09PM

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
LIPID PROFILE , GEL SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	175	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	327	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	28	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	104	OPTIMAL : <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal : 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high : 130-159 mg/dL, High : 160-189 mg/dL, Very high : >=190 mg/dL	mg/dL
VLDL (Method:Calculated)	43	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dl
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	6.2	LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	

Correlate clinically.

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

TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .			
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	7.90	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	4.8	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	3.10	1.8-3.2	g/dl
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	1.55	1.0-2.5	
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.30	<0.2	mg/dL

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

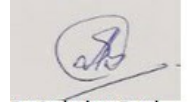


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Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:50AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 02:09PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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Dr. Sudeshna Baral
M.B.B.S MD.
(Biochemistry)
(Consultant Biochemist)
Reg No. WBMC 64124



Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add. : Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name : SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age : 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date : 16/Mar/2024 09:49AM
Gender : M	Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 01:24PM



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	12.4	13 - 17	g/dL
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	7.2	4 - 10	*10 ³ /μL
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	4.14	4.5 - 5.5	*10 ⁶ /μL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT (Method:DC detection method/Microscopy)	179	150 - 450*10 ³	*10 ³ /μL
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	69	40 - 80 %	%
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	22	20 - 40 %	%
MONOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	08	2 - 10 %	%
EOSINOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	01	1 - 6 %	%
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	00	0-0.9%	%
CBC SUBGROUP			
HEMATOCRIT / PCV (Method:Calculated)	38.7	40 - 50 %	%
MCV (Method:Calculated)	93.6	83 - 101 fl	fl
MCH (Method:Calculated)	30.0	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC (Method:Calculated)	32.0	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	13.3	11.6-14%	%
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	24.9	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (Method:Calculated)	12.2	7.5 - 11.5 fl	

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
1stHour (Method:Westergren)	26	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	mm/hr

*** End Of Report ***

Bidisha Chakraborty

Dr. Bidisha Chakraborty
Consultant Pathologist
MD, DNB (Pathology)
Dip RC Path(UK)
Reg No. WBMC 73067



Lab No.	: MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add.	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date	: 16/Mar/2024 09:49AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Mar/2024 02:51PM



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD] , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
ABO (Method:Gel Card)	A		
RH (Method:Gel Card)	POSITIVE		

TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

ADVANTAGES :

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

Historical records check not performed.

*** End Of Report ***

MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
Reg No. WBMC 66405

Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313
Patient Name : SUVAJIT MONDAL
Age : 35 Y 3 M 15 D
Gender : M

Lab Add. :
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date :
Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 05:38PM



DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

FINDINGS :

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.
Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.
Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.
Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.
Cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.
Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

IMPRESSION:

Normal study.

Clinical correlation and further relevant investigation.

Kindly note

Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr Indrani Basak
MBBS, MD (Radiology)
Consultant Radiologist



Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313	Lab Add. : Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name : SUVAJIT MONDAL	Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age : 35 Y 3 M 15 D	Collection Date : 16/Mar/2024 10:11AM
Gender : M	Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 01:55PM



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL , URINE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COLOUR : PALE YELLOW
 APPEARANCE : SLIGHTLY HAZY

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

pH (Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))	5.0	4.6 - 8.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	1.015	1.005 - 1.030	
PROTEIN (Method:Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE (Method:Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, ACETONE) (Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD (Method:Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN (Method:Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN (Method:Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
NITRITE (Method:Dipstick (Griess test))	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE (Method:Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction))	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) (Method:Microscopy)	0-1	0-5	/hpf
EPITHELIAL CELLS (Method:Microscopy)	2-3	0-5	/hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf
CAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BACTERIA (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

Note:

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

Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313

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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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and/or yeast in the urine.

*** End Of Report ***

MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
Reg No. WBMC 66405

Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313
Patient Name : SUVAJIT MONDAL
Age : 35 Y 3 M 15 D
Gender : M

Lab Add. :
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date :
Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 02:45PM



DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY
REPORT OF E.C.G.

DATA
HEART RATE 54 Bpm
PR INTERVAL 162 Ms
QRS DURATION 80 Ms
QT INTERVAL 394 Ms
QTC INTERVAL 374 Ms
AXIS
P WAVE 41 Degree
QRS WAVE 16 Degree
T WAVE 6 Degree
IMPRESSION : Sinus bradycardia, otherwise normal ECG.

*** End Of Report ***

Alky

Dr. A C RAY
Department of Non-invasive
Cardiology

Lab No. : MDG/16-03-2024/SR8875313
Patient Name : SUVAJIT MONDAL
Age : 35 Y 3 M 15 D
Gender : M

Lab Add. :
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date :
Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 04:39PM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER: Liver is mildly enlarged in size (15.1 cm) having normal shape, with grade I fatty liver. No focal parenchymal lesion is evident. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. Branches of portal vein are normal.

PORTA: The appearance of porta is normal. Common Bile duct is (3.0 mm). with no intraluminal pathology (Calculi /mass) could be detected at its visualised part. Portal vein is normal (12.5 mm) at porta.

GALL BLADDER: Gallbladder is physiologically distended. Wall thickness appears normal. No intraluminal pathology (Calculi/mass) could be detected. Sonographic Murphys sign is negative.

PANCREAS : Echogenicity appears within limits, without any focal lesion. Shape, size & position appears normal. No Calcular disease noted. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peri-pancreatic collection of fluid noted.

SPLEEN: Spleen is normal in size (9.71 cm). Homogenous and smooth echotexture without any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum appears normal. No definite collaterals could be detected.

KIDNEYS: Both the kidneys are normal in size (Rt. kidney 10.31 cm. & Lt. kidney 10.02 cm) axes & position. Cortical echogenicity appears normal maintaining corticomedullary & cortico-hepatic differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected. Visualised part of upper ureters are not dilated.

URINARY BLADDER : Urinary bladder is distended, wall thickness appeared normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi / mass) could be detected.

PROSTATE : Prostate is normal in size. Echotexture appears within normal limits. No focal alteration of its echogenecity could be detected.

It measures : 3.3 x 3.3 x 3.2 cm.

Approximate weight could be around = 19.1 gms.

IMPRESSION:

- Mild hepatomegaly with grade fatty change.

Advise - Further investigations & follow up.

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Gender : M

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Collection Date :
Report Date : 16/Mar/2024 04:39PM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Kindly note

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

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

Patient Identity not verified.

Dr Indrani Basak
MBBS, MD (Radiology)
Consultant Radiologist

Patient Data

Sample ID: D02135425771
 Patient ID: SR8875313
 Name: SUVAJIT MONDAL
 Physician:
 Sex: M
 DOB:

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed: 16/MAR/2024 14:04:32
 Injection Number: 9382
 Run Number: 126
 Rack ID: 0005
 Tube Number: 6
 Report Generated: 16/MAR/2024 14:17:20
 Operator ID: TRISHA

Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown	---	0.1	0.112	3199
A1a	---	0.6	0.163	16163
A1b	---	0.8	0.227	24626
F	---	0.4	0.277	12537
LA1c	---	1.6	0.395	47033
A1c	4.3	---	0.499	103069
P3	---	2.8	0.778	81581
P4	---	0.9	0.859	25866
Ao	---	89.2	0.976	2593223

Total Area: 2,907,297

HbA1c (NGSP) = 4.3 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 23 mmol/mol

