

# Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

: DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756 : <b>SWARUP KUMAR GON</b> : 52 Y 3 M 21 D	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFI	ICER	
: M	Report Date	: 25/Jan/2023 03:1	14PM	
Resul	t Unit B	io Ref. Interval	Method	
	: <b>SWARUP KUMAR GON</b> : 52 Y 3 M 21 D : M	: SWARUP KUMAR GONRef Dr.: 52 Y 3 M 21 DCollection Date: MReport Date	: SWARUP KUMAR GON Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFF   : 52 Y 3 M 21 D Collection Date: 23/Jan/2023 10:4   : M Report Date : 25/Jan/2023 03:7	: SWARUP KUMAR GON Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER   : 52 Y 3 M 21 D Collection Date: 23/Jan/2023 10:45AM   : M Report Date : 25/Jan/2023 03:14PM

### URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE

URIC ACID, SPOT URINE	19.00	mg/dL	37-92 mg/dL	URICASE
ESTIMATED TWICE				

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist







Date : 24-01-2023

#### Lab No. : SR7209756 Name : SWARUP KUMAR GON Age/G : 52 Y 3 M 21 D / M

3.7

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD, GEL SERUM

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD

mg/dL

2.4-5.1 mg/dL

Phosphomolybdate/UV

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist

Lab No. : DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756

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# Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

Lab No. : SR7209756 N	lame : SWAF	RUP KUMAR GON		Age/G : 52 Y 3 M 21 D / M	Date : 24-01-2023
CBC WITH PLATELET & RETI	CULOCYTE C	OUNT , EDTA WHOL	e blood		
HEMOGLOBIN		13.1	g/dL	13 - 17	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC		12.8	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC		4.65	*10^6/µL	4.5 - 5.5	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	COUNT	162	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/µL	DC detection method/Microscopy
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT					
NEUTROPHILS		83	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES		11	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES		04	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS		02	%	1-6%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS		00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
CBC SUBGROUP 1					
HEMATOCRIT / PCV		40.6	%	40 - 50 %	Calculated
MCV		87.3	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH		28.2	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC		32.3	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUT	ION WIDTH	16.3	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
RETICULOCYTE COUNT- AUTOMATED,BLOOD		0.7	%	0.5-2.5%	Cell Counter/Microscopy

meneret.

Dr Mansi Gulati Consultant Pathologist MBBS, MD, DNB (Pathology)

#### Lab No. : DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756







#### Lab No. : SR7209756 Name : SWARUP KUMAR GON

#### Age/G : 52 Y 3 M 21 D / M Date : 24-01-2023

#### BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO	0	Gel
RH	POSITIVE	Gel(

#### 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.

Card Card

**Dr. PANKTI PATEL** MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY) CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

#### Lab No. DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756 :



Lab No. : SR7209756 Name : SWA	RUP KUMAR GON	Age	/G : 52 Y 3 M 21 D / M	Date : 23-01-2023
*BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.30	mg/dL	< 0.3 mg/dl	Diazotized DCA Method
*SGOT/AST, GEL SERUM	01.70	11/1	. 40.11/1	IECC Kinetia Mathed
SGOT/AST	21.70	U/L	< 40 U/L	IFCC Kinetic Method
*CHLORIDE, BLOOD , .				
CHLORIDE, BLOOD	98.00	mEq/L	98 - 107 mEq/L	ISE DIRECT
UREA,BLOOD, GEL SERUM	11.9	mg/dl	12.8-42.8 mg/dl	UREASE-GLDH
*CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	<b>COUNT</b> , EDTA WHO	LE BLOOD		
HEMOGLOBIN	13.3	g/dL	13 - 17	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC	12.5	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC	4.65	*10^6/µL	4.5 - 5.5	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	165	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/µL	DC detection method/Microscopy
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	83	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES	12	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES	04	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS	01	%	1 - 6 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS	00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
CBC SUBGROUP				
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	39.0	%	40 - 50 %	Calculated
MCV	83.9	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH	28.6	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	34.1	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	16.6	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	28.6	fL	8.3 - 25 fL	Calculated
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	14.2		7.5 - 11.5 fl	Calculated
*GLUCOSE, FASTING , BLOOD, NAF PLAS				
GLUCOSE, FASTING, BLOOD, NAP PLAS	101	mg/dL	(70 - 110 mg/dl)	GOD POD
*CALCIUM, BLOOD				
CALCIUM, BLOOD	8.60	mg/dL	8.6 - 10.2 mg/dl	ARSENAZO III
*TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO R/				
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.90	g/dL	6.6 - 8.7 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.2	g/dl	3.5-5.2 g/dl	BCG
GLOBULIN	2.70	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.56	5	1.0 - 2.5	Calculated
*GLUCOSE, PP , BLOOD, NAF PLASMA				
GLUCOSE,PP	136		(70 - 140 mg/dl)	GOD POD
*THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH) , GEL S	ERUM			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.20	ng/ml	0.9 - 2.2 ng/ml	CLIA
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	9.9	5.5-16 microgram/o	-	CLIA
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONI		µIU/mL	0.5-4.7 µIU/mL	CLIA
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#### **BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL**: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS] Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER	: 0.10 2.50 µ IU/mL
SECOND TRIMESTER	:0.20 3.00 µ IU/mL
THIRD TRIMESTER	:0.30 3.00 µ IU/mL

#### References :

**1.**Indian Thyroid Society guidelines for management of thyroid dysfunction during pregnancy. Clinical Practice Guidelines, New Delhi: Elsevier; 2012.

2. Stagnaro-Green A, Abalovich M, Alexander E, Azizi F, Mestman J, Negro R, et al. Guidelines of the American Thyroid Association for the Diagnosis and Management of Thyroid Disease During Pregnancy and Postpartum. Thyroid 2011; 21: 1081-25.

3. Dave A, Maru L, Tripathi M. Importance of Universal screening for thyroid disorders in first trimester of pregnancy. Indian J Endocr Metab [serial online] 2014 [cited 2014 Sep 25]; 18: 735-8. Available from: http://www.ijem.in/text.asp? 2014/18/5/735/139221.

*SGPT/ALT, GEL SERUM				
SGPT/ALT	16.40	U/L	< 41 U/L	IFCC Kinetic Method
*ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION	-		0.00.00.00 //	
1stHour	20	mm/hr	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	Westergren
*LIPID PROFILE, GEL SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	175.00	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 High: > or =240 mg/dL	CHOD PAP Method
TRIGLYCERIDES	136.00	mg/dL	NORMAL < 150 BORDERLINE HIGH 150-199 HIGH 200-499 VERY HIGH > 500	GPO-PAP
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41.00	mg/dL	35.3-79.5 mg/dl	DIRECT METHOD
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT	102.0	mg/dl	OPTIMAL : <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal : 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high : 130-156 mg/dL, High : 160-189 mg/dL, Very high : >=190 mg/dL	
VLDL	32	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	4.3		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated
*BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.80	mg/dL	< 1.2 mg/dl	Diazotized DCA Method
*URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE				
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
рН	6.5		4.6 - 8.0	Dipstick (triple indicator method)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.005 - 1.030	Dipstick (ion concentration method)
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (protein error of pH
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	indicators)/Manual Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID,	NOT DETECTED Lab No. :	DUR/23-01-2023/SR720	NOT DETECTED 09756	Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual Page 6 of 12



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ACETONE)				
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction)
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual
MICROSCOPIC EXAMIN	IATION			
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS	6) 0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	/hpf	0-2	Microscopy
CAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
YEAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy

Note:

1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.

2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.

3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.

4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.

5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

*ALKAL	INE	PHOSPHATASE	, GEL SERUM
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ALKALINE FROSFRATASE, GLL SLKUW				
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	89.00	U/L	53-128 U/L	AMP
*POTASSIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM				
POTASSIUM,BLOOD	3.80	mEq/L	3.1-5.5 mEq/L	ISE DIRECT
*URIC ACID, BLOOD, GEL SERUM				
URIC ACID,BLOOD	3.20	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0 mg/dl	URICASE
PDF Attached				
*GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), E	DTA WHOLE BLOOD			
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.7	%	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	
HbA1c (IFCC)	38.0	mmol/mol		HPLC

#### 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 : BIORAD D-10 Method : HPLC

Recommendations for glycemic targets Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control. Lab No. : DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756

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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.

 $\emptyset$  If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.  $\emptyset$  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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$  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  $B_{12}$ / 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.

*SODIUM, BLOOD, GEL SERUM				
SODIUM,BLOOD	134.00	mEq/L	136 - 145 mEq/L	ISE DIRECT
CREATININE, BLOOD	0.81	mg/dL	0.70 - 1.3 mg/dl	ENZYMATIC

Dr Sayak Biswas MBBS, MD Consultant Pathologist



Lab Add. : Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER Collection Date : Report Date : 28/Jan/2023 01:05PM



### **DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY**

### **REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**LIVER**: Normal in size (12.74 cm), shape and parenchymal echopattern. No definite focal lesion is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. The portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

<u>GALL BLADDER</u>: Well distended lumen shows no intraluminal calculus or mass. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic collection or mass formation is noted.

**<u>PORTA HEPATIS</u>**: The portal vein is normal in caliber (0.90 cm) with clear lumen. *The common bile duct is mildly dilated measuring 0.84 cm at porta*. Visualized lumen is clear.

**PANCREAS:** It is normal in size, shape and echopattern. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. The peripancreatic region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

**<u>SPLEEN</u>**: It is normal in size (8.59 cm), shape and shows homogeneous echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No abnormal venous dilatation is seen in the splenic hilum.

**<u>KIDNEYS</u>**: Both kidneys are normal in size, shape and position. Cortical echogenicity and thickness are normal with normal cortico-medullary differentiation in both kidneys. *Well defined clear cyst measuring 1.18 cm x 1.00 cm is seen in lower pole of right kidney.* No calculus or hydronephrosis is noted. The perinephric region shows no abnormal fluid collection. Right kidney measures: 10.27 cm x 3.92 cm and Left Kidney measures: 10.34 cm x 4.98 cm.

**<u>URETER</u>**: Both ureters are not dilated. No calculus is noted in either side.

**PERITONEUM & RETROPERITONEUM**: The aorta and IVC are normal. Lymph nodes are not enlarged. No free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

**URINARY BLADDER:** It is adequately distended providing optimum scanning window. The lumen is clear and *wall is slightly thickened (0.32 cm)*. *Pre void urine volume 426 cc. Post void residual urine volume 84 cc (significant)*.

**PROSTATE**: It is normal in size, shape and echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. Capsule is smooth. Prostate measures: 3.52 cm x 2.62 cm x 2.54 cm, weight 12.26 gms.

### **IMPRESSION**:

- Mildly dilated CBD.
- Simple right renal cyst.
- Slightly thickened urinary bladder wall with significant post void residual urine volume.

Cystitis to be ruled out clinically.

\*\*\* Please correlate clinically.



Lab Add.:Ref Dr.: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICERCollection Date:

Report Date : 28/Jan/2023 01:05PM



#### <u>Kindly note</u>

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.

Nervel

Dr Nidhi Sehgal DNB (Radio-diagnosis) Senior Consultant Radiologist



Lab Add. : Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER Collection Date : Report Date : 23/Jan/2023 03:37PM



### 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.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

DR. ANIL SIDRAM GAIKWAD MBBS, DNB (RADIO-DIAGNOSIS)



Lab Add.:Ref Dr.: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICERCollection Date:



Report Date : 23/Jan/2023 02:56PM

### DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY REPORT OF E.C.G.

DATA		
HEART RATE	78	Bpm
PR INTERVAL	152	Ms
QRS DURATION	102	Ms
QT INTERVAL	364	Ms
QTC INTERVAL	418	Ms
AXIS		
P WAVE	42	Degree
QRS WAVE	-49	Degree
T WAVE	36	Degree
IMPRESSION	:	Left axis deviation.
		Left anterior fascicular block.

ADVICE : ECHO-CARDIOGRAPHY ; TMT

\*\*\*Please correlate clinically\*\*\*

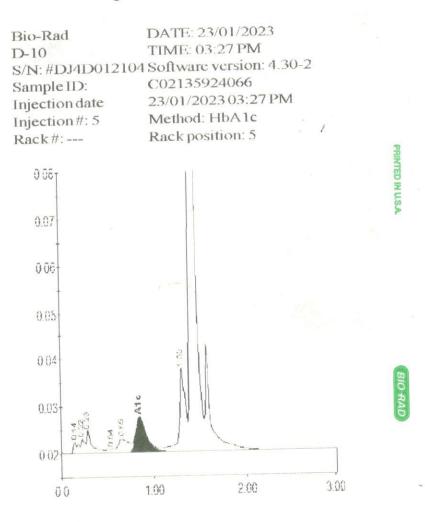
Aslini

DR.ASHISH HOTA MD,DM(CARDIOLOGY) REG NO:15301 OCMR

Lab No. : DUR/23-01-2023/SR7209756

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## Patient report



## Peak table - ID: C02135924066

Peak		Height	Area	Area%
Unknown	0.14	2387	9125	0.6
Ala	0.22	3156	9852	0.7
Alb	0.29	5061	19637	1.4
F	0.54	880	4888	0.3
LA1c/CHb-	10.65	2954	23871	1.7
Alc	0.85	7350	58990	5.7
P3	1.30	17857	83071	5.9
A0	1.41	467447	71199612	285.1
Total Area:	14090	45		

3

Concentration:	%	mmol/mol
A1c	5.7	38

PRIP