



Apollo Health Check

Name: Mahesh Rajak

UHID: 42325

Date: 18/03/23

Date of Birth: 20/12/74

Age: 48 years

Sex: Male

Health check-up: ARCOFEMI MEDIWHEEL -FULL BODY ANNUAL PLUS

ABOVE 50Y MALE

Medical Summary

GENERAL EXAMINATION:

Vital signs:

Height: 159 cm.

Weight: 76.4 kg

Pulse: 98/min

BP: 140/92 mmHg

BMI: 30.31

PHYSICIAN EXAMINATION:

Chief Complaints:

Nil

History:

Past Medical: Nil Significant

Family history: Nil Significant

Allergies: Nil

Addiction: Nil

Exercise: Nil

Systemic Review:

Clinically no abnormalities detected.

Impression. Clinically normal Individual. Fit with Fatty Liver

Recommendations: Diet & Life style Modification.

Yearly Screening

ENT Consultation:

No ENT complaints.

On Examination: Ears, Nose, Throat - NAD

Dr. Mayur Patel MD (Physician)



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ABOVE 50Y MALE

Medical Summary

Vision Check:

Color vision: Normal without glasses Far vision: Normal without glasses Near vision: Normal without glasses

Dental Consultation:

Scaling Extraction 64 6 On Examination:

Advice:

Dr. Enosh Stewards Consultant Dentist



DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

Name: Mahesh Rajak

Sample Collected Date: 18/03/2023

Gender : MALE

Age: 48 Years

Test	Results	Units	Normal Range	
НЬ	13.7	gm/dl	Female:11-15	
Total WBC count	5000	/cumm.	Male: 13-17 4000-11000	
RBC Count	4.62	/mill/comm.	4.5-5.5	
PCV	43.8	%	40-50	
PLT	150000	/c.mm	150000/400000	
MCV	94.8	fl	83-101	
MCH	29.7	Pg	27-32	
MCHC	31.3	gm/dl	31.5-34.5	
RDW	13.9	%	11.6-14.0	
DIFFERENTIAL	COUNT			
Neutrophil	48	%	40-80	
Lymphocyte	43	%	20-40	
Eosinophil	05	%	2-10	
Monocyte	04	%	Up to 8	
Basophils	00	%	<1-2	
ESR	06	mm/Hr	2 – 20	
BLOOD GROUP	O POSITIVE			

Dr. GOPI DAVARA MBBS DCP



Patient Name : Mr. MAHESH RAJAK Age / Gender : 48Y/Male

 UHID/MR No.
 : FVAD.0000042325
 OP Visit No
 : FVADOPV22463

 Visit Date
 : 18-03-2023 09:22
 Reported on
 : 18-03-2023 14:21

Sample Collected on: 18-03-2023 10:08 Specimen : Serum

Ref Doctor : SELF Pres Doctor: :

Sponsor Name : ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

: bobE33162

Emp/Auth/TPA ID

DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

TEST NAME		RESULT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVALS	UNITS
LIPID PROFILE TEST (PACKAGE)				
HDL		60	30 - 70	mg/dl
VLDL		25.8	7 mg/dl -35mg/dl	mg/dl
Method: Calculated				
RATIO OF CHOLESTEROL / HDL Method: Calculated		2.43	0 - 4.5	
CHOLESTEROL Method: CHOD - PAP		146	Desirable < 200 Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240	mg/dl
LDL. Method: Calculated.		60.2	60 - 150 mg/dl	
Triglyceride Method: GPO- TOPS		129	50 - 200	mg/dl
LDL/HDL: Method: Calculated		2.43*	2.5 - 3.5	mg/dl
KFT - RENAL PROFILE-SERUM		*		
CREATININE Method: Jaffe		1.15	0.5-1.5	mg/dl
Urea Method: NED-DYE	ž.	23.7	10 - 50	mg/dl
Uric Acid Method: URICASE -PAP		5.1	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dl
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (PACKAGE)				
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL Method: Daizo		0.90	0.1 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT Method: Calculated		0.50	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL-PROTIEN: Method: Photometric UV test		7.2	Adult: 6.6 - 8.8	gm/dL
ALBUMIN: Method: BCG		4.29	3.5 - 5.2	gm/dL
A/G Method: Calculated		1.47	1.0 - 2.0	
SGOT /AST. Method: IFCC		25		IU/I
ALKA-PHOS Method: IFCC	3	144		U/L
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT Method: Daizo		0.40	0-0.5	mg/dL
SGPT/ALT Method: Daizo		44*	0 - 40	U/L
GGT.		65*	10 - 50	U/L Page



Patient Name	: Mr. MAHESH RAJAK		Age / Gender	: 48Y/Male	
UHID/MR No.	: FVAD.0000042325		OP Visit No	: FVADOPV22463	
Visit Date	: 18-03-2023 09:22		Reported on	: 18-03-2023 14:2	1
Sample Collected o	n: 18-03-2023 10:08		Specimen	: Serum	
Ref Doctor	: SELF		Pres Doctor:	:	
Emp/Auth/TPA ID	: bobE33162				
Sponsor Name	: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCAF	RE LIMITED			
Method: SZAZ					
GLOBULIN. Method: Calculated	i.	2.91	2.8 - 4.5		g/dl
GLUCOSE - (FAS	TING)				
GLUCOSE - (FAST Method: (GOD-POI		87	70.0 - 110.0		mg/dL
GLUCOSE - (POS	T PRANDIAL)				
GLUCOSE - (POS Method: (GOD-POI	\$1.50 mm 1 cm	129	80.0 - 140.0		mg/dl
URINE GLUCOSE	(POST PRANDIAL)				
URINE GLUCOSE(POST PRANDIAL).	Absent			

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC009

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP

Fasting Urine Sugar

Nil

Post Prandial Urine Sugar

Nil



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: bobE33162

Sponsor Name

: ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender

: 48Y/Male

OP Visit No

: FVADOPV22463

Reported on

Pres Doctor:

: 18-03-2023 10:28

Specimen

: Urine

DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

URINE ROUTINE EXAMINATION

Sample Type: Urine

Test

Result

Urine Routine And Microscopy

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:				
Volume of urine	30Millilitre			
Colour	Yellow			
Specific Gravity	1.015			
Deposit	Absent			
Appearance	Clear			
рН	6.0			
Chemical Examination				
Protein	Nil			
Sugar	Nil			
Ketone Bodies	Njl			
Bile Salts	Negative			
Bile Pigments	Negative			
Urobilinogen	Normal(< mg/dl)			
Microscopic Examination				
Pus Cell	1-2/hpf			
Red Blood Cells	Nil			
Epithelial Cells	2-3/hpf			
Cast ·	Nil			
Crystals	Nil ·			

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP







			TE	ST REPORT		
Reg. No.	: 30301010349	Reg. Date	: 18-Mar	-2023 12:20	Collected On	: 18-Mar-2023 12:20
Name	: Mr. MAHESH R	AJAK			Approved On	: 18-Mar-2023 13:33
Age	: 48 Years	Gender	: Male	Ref. No.:	Dispatch At	i.
Ref. By	:				Tele No.	:

Location : SCIENTIFIC REMEDIES AND HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD. @ SAMA

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval	
	HEMOGLO	BIN A1 C		
HbA1c	4.70	%	Normal: <= 5.6 Prediabetes: 5.7-6.4 Diabetes: >= 6.5 Diabetes Control Criteria: 6-7: Near Normal Glycemis <7: Goal 7-8: Good Control >8: Action Suggested	
Mean Blood Glucose Method:Calculated	88	mg/dL		

Sample Type: EDTA Whole Blood

Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

- 1. HbA1c >/= 6.5 *Or
- 2. Fasting plasma glucose >126 gm/dL. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake at least for 8 hrs.Or
- 3. Two hour plasma glucose >/= 200mg/dL during an oral glucose tolerence test by using a glucose load containing equivalent of 75 gm anhydrous glucose dissolved in
- 4. In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose >/= 200 mg/dL. *In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, criteria 1-3 should be confirmed by repeat testing. American diabetes association. Standards of medical care in diabetes 2011, Diabetes care 2011;34:S11.

Limitation of HbA1c

- 1) In patients with Hb variants even analytically correct results do not reflect the same level of glycemic control that would be expected in patients with normal population.
- 2) Any cause of shortened erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte age eg. hemolytic diseases, pregnancy, significant recent/chronic blood loss etc. will reduce exposure of RBC to glucose with consequent decrease in HbA1c values.
- 3) Glycated HbF is not detected by this assay and hence specimens containing high HbF (>10%)may result in lower HbA1c values than expected. Importance of HbA1C (Glycated Hb.) in Diabetes Mellitus
- HbA1C, also known as glycated heamoglobin, is the most important test for the assessment of long term blood glucose control(also called glycemic control).
- HbA1C reflects mean glucose concentration over pas 6-8 weeks and provides a much better indication of longterm glycemic control than blood glucose determination.
- HbA1c is formed by non-enzymatic reaction between glucose and Hb. This reaction is irreversible and therefore remains unaffected by short term fluctuations in blood glucose levels.
- Long term complications of diabetes such as retinopathy (Eye-complications), nephropathy (kidney-complications) and neuropathy (nerve complications), are potentially serious and can lead to blindness, kidney failure, etc.
- Glyemic control monitored by HbA1c measurement using HPLC method (GOLD STANDARD) is considered most important. (Ref. National Glycohaemoglobin Standardization Program - NGSP).

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Test done from collected sample.





TEST REPORT

Name

: Mr. MAHESH RAJAK

Age/Sex

: 48 Years

/ Male

Reg. No Reg. Date : 3032000793

: 18-Mar-2023 10:51 AM

Collected On

Unit

: 18-Mar-2023

Ref. By

Parameter

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

Result

Biological Ref. Interval

IMMUNOLOGY

TSH *

3.835

uIU/ml

0.55 - 4.78

CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-relasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production. TSH stimulates thyroid cell production and hypertrophy, also stimulate the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4. Quantification of TSH is significant to differentiate primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.

TSH levels During Pregnancy: First Trimester :0.1 to 2.5 µIU/mL Second Trimester: 0.2 to 3.0 µIU/mL Third trimester: 0.3 to 3.0 µIU/mL

Referance: Carl A.Burtis.Edward R.Ashwood, David E.Bruns. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular

Diagnostics. 5th Eddition. Philadelphia: WB Sounders, 2012:2170

T3 (Triiodothyronine) *

CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

1.16

ng/mL

0.58 - 1.59

Triiodothyronine (T3) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus.

In the circulation, 99.7% of T3 is reversibly bond to transport proteins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and prealbumin. The remaining unbound T3 is free in the circulation and is metabolically active.

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T3 (free T3) levels parallel changes in total T3 levels. Measuring F T3 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T3 occur due to changes in T3 binding proteins, especially TBG.

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Report Status: Final Verified by

Auto

Print ON 18-Mar-2023 03:34 PM Apollo Clinic, Vadedara

Dr. Varun Gohil Consultant Pathologist





TEST REPORT

Name

Mr. MAHESH RAJAK

Age/Sex

: 48 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032000793

Reg. Date

: 18-Mar-2023 10:51 AM

Collected On

: 18-Mar-2023

Ref. By

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

T4 (Thyroxine) *
CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY
Sample Type:Serum

9.49

µg/dL

4.50 - 12.60

Thyroxin (T4) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus. In the circulation, 99.95% of T4 is reversibly bond to transport proteins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and thyroxine-binding prealbumin. The remaining unbound T4 is free in the circulation and is both metabolically active and a precursor to triiodothyronine (T3).

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T4 (free T4) levels parallel changes in total T4 levels. Measuring FT4 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T4 occur due to changes in T4 binding proteins, especially TBG. Limitations:

- 1. The anticonvulsant drug phenytoin may interfere with total and F T4 levels due to competition for TBG binding sites
- 2.F T4 values may be decreased in patients taking carbamazepine.
- 3. Thyroid autoantibodies in human serum may interfere and cause falsely elevated F T4 results.

----- End Of Report -----

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18-Mar-2023 03:34 PM

Dr. Varun Gohil Apollo Clinic, Vadodara





TEST REPORT

Name

: Mr. MAHESH RAJAK

Age/Sex

: 48 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032000793

Reg. Date

: 18-Mar-2023 10:51 AM

Collected On

: 18-Mar-2023

Ref. By

Parameter

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

Result

Biological Ref. Interval

IMMUNOLOGY

TOTAL PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) *

0.87

ng/mL

Unit

0 - 4

CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSA'S Sample Type:Serum

Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-8 ng/mL.

Percentage of free PSA = free PSA/total PSA X 100

Percentage of free PSA: Patients with prostate cancer generally have a lower percentage of Free PSA than patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. Percentage Free PSA of less than 25% is a high likelihood of prostatic cancer.

----- End Of Report -----

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Print ON

Verified by

18-Mar-2023 03:34 PM

Dr. Varun Gohil Apollo Clinic, Vadedara



Patient Name:

Mr. MAHESH RAJAK

Visit No: Cond Doctor: FVADOPV22463 Dr. Mayur Patel

Referred By:

SELF

MR No:

FVAD.0000042325

Age/Gender:

48 Y/M

Conducted Date: Prescribing Doctor: 18-03-2023 13:46

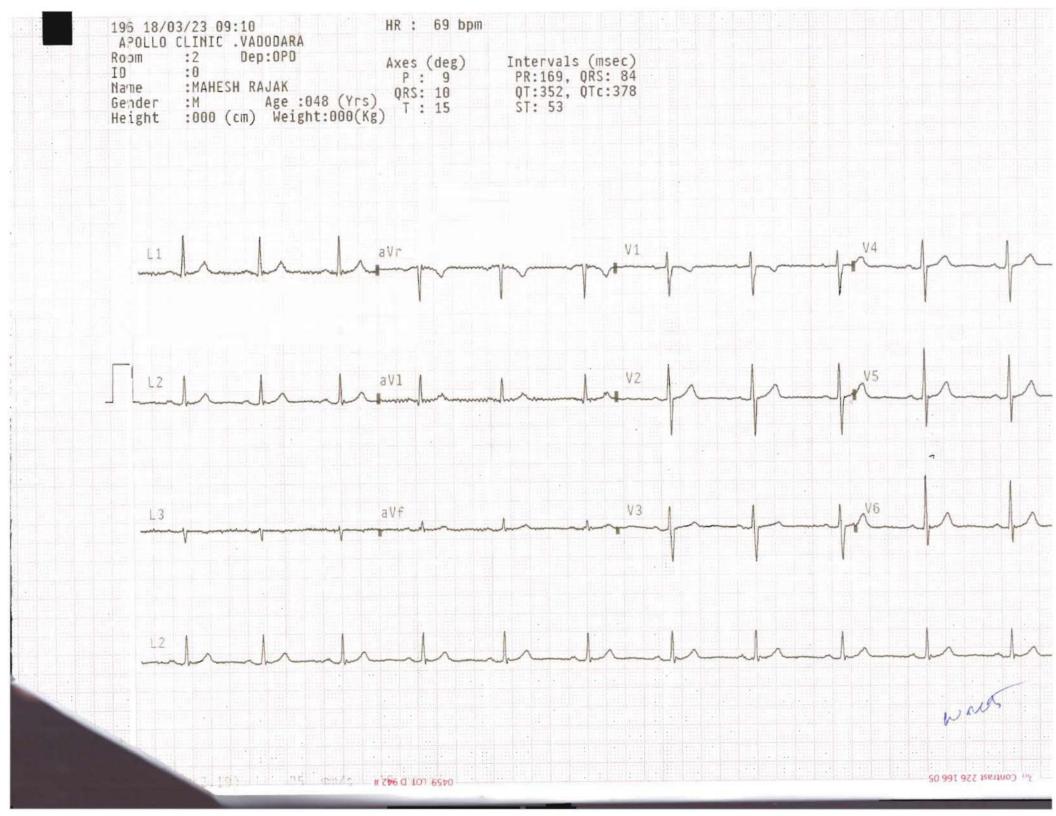
ECG

RESULTS

- 1. The rhythm is sinus
- 2. Heart rate is 69 beats per minute
- 3. Normal P,QRS,T wave axis
- 4. Normal PR,QRS,QT duration
- 5. No pathological Q wave or ST T changes seen
- 6. No evidence of chamber hypertrophy or enlargement seen

IMPRESSION: Within Normal Limits.

MD(Physician)





ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND COLOR DOPPLER SCREENING REPORT

NAME: MAHESH RAJAK

AGE/SEX:48YRS/MALE

DATE: 18/03/2023

OBSERVATIONS:

- NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD SYSTOLIC FUNCTION.
- LVEF 60% (VISUAL).
- NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION.
- NO RWMA AT REST.
- NORMAL MITRAL VALVE: NO MR, NO MS
- NO AR: NO AS
- TRIVIAL TR, MILD PAH, PASP 32 MMHG
- NORMAL RA, RV WITH GOOD REV FUNCTION
- INTACT IAS/IVS.
- NO E/O CLOT OR VEGETATION
- PERICARDIUM NORMAL

AO-25MM; LA-29MM; IVS-12/15MM; LV-36/22MM; LVPW-11/13MM

FINAL IMPRESSION: NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION PRESENT.

TRIVIAL TR, MILD PAH

LVEF 60% (VISUAL)

DR MAYUR PATEL MD (PHYSICIAN), PGCCC

Fellow in Echocardiography (Dr. Randhawa's Institute, Delhi)

NOT VALID FOR MEDICOLEGAL PURPOSE



Name : MAHESH RAJAK Date: 18/03/23

Age: 48YRS Sex: MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>Liver</u> is Fatty (16.9cm) and shows normal echotexture. No focal lesion or dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles is seen. Intrahepatic portal venous radicles and hepatic veins appear normal. Porta hepatis reveals no abnormality.

Gall bladder appears normal in size (7.2x1.7cm). No evidence of calculus, mass or sludge is seen. Wall thickness appears normal. Common duct is not dilated.

<u>Pancreas</u> is normal in size (Head 1.7cm and Body 1.2cm) and echotexture. No evidence of mass or change in echogenecity is seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

Spleen is normal and size (10.1cm). Portal and splenic veins are normal in calibre.

Both kidneys are normal in size (RK 10.7cm and LK 9.6cm), shape, position and movements. RK shows 25mm cyst at interpolar region. Both kidneys show good corticomedullary differentiation and cortical thickness. No calculus, hydronephrosis, mass, or scarring is seen on both sides.

<u>Urinary bladder</u> is normal. No calculus, filling defect, mass or diverticular noted.

<u>Prostate</u> size (3.2x4x3.9cm Vol. 27cc) and shape normal. No fluid seen in pelvis.

IMPRESSION: Fatty Liver . Right renal cyst as described . Remaining abdomen normal.

Dr. H. M. PATEL

Consultant Radiologist

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Patient Name

: Mr. MAHESH RAJAK

Age/Sex

: 48 Y/M

Pres Doctor :

Ref.by : SELF

MR No

: FVAD.0000042325

Visit No

: FVADOPV22463

Bill Date

:18-03-2023 09:22

Report Date

: 18-03-2023 13:41

CHEST X- RAY (PA VIEW)

Both lung fields show normal markings.

No evidence of collapse or consolidation is seen.

Both costophrenic recesses appear normal.

Cardiac size appears normal.

Central pulmonary vessels appear normal.

Domes of diaphragm appear normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL X-RAY CHEST

Junifus.

Dr. Harshavadan M. Patel
M.B.B.S (DMRD)
Consultant Radiologist

Technician