PID No.
 : MED111518301
 Register On
 : 25/02/2023 10:12 AM

 SID No.
 : 80024637
 Collection On
 : 25/02/2023 11:31 AM

 Age / Sex
 : 38 Year(s) / Female
 Report On
 : 25/02/2023 5:09 PM

Ref. Dr : MediWheel



Investigation BLOOD GROUPING AND Rh TYPING (Blood/Agglutination) Complete Blood Count With - ESR	Observed Value 'O' 'Positive'	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Reference Interval
Haemoglobin (Blood/Spectrophotometry)	11.9	g/dL	12.5 - 16.0
Packed Cell Volume(PCV)/Haematocrit (Blood/Numeric Integration of MCV)	36.1	%	37 - 47
RBC Count (Blood/Electrical Impedance)	4.27	mill/cu.mm	4.2 - 5.4
Mean Corpuscular Volume(MCV) (Blood/Calculated)	84.5	fL	78 - 100
Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin(MCH) (Blood/Calculated)	27.9	pg	27 - 32
Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin concentration(MCHC) (Blood/Calculated)	33.0	g/dL	32 - 36
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.1	%	11.5 - 16.0
RDW-SD (Calculated)	41.70	fL	39 - 46
Total Leukocyte Count (TC) (Blood/Electrical Impedance)	9240	cells/cu.mm	4000 - 11000
Neutrophils (Blood/Impedance and absorbance)	61.90	%	40 - 75
Lymphocytes (Blood/Impedance and absorbance)	27.17	%	20 - 45
Eosinophils (Blood/Impedance and absorbance)	5.62	%	01 - 06
Monocytes (Blood/ <i>Impedance and absorbance</i>)	5.22	%	01 - 10







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Type : OP **Printed On** : 03/03/2023 1:17 PM



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Investigation	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u> <u>Reference Interval</u>
Basophils (Blood/Impedance and absorbance)	0.10	%	00 - 02
INTERPRETATION: Tests done on Automated F	ive Part cell counte	er. All abnormal results are rev	viewed and confirmed microscopically.
Absolute Neutrophil count (Blood/Impedance and absorbance)	5.72	10^3 / μl	1.5 - 6.6
Absolute Lymphocyte Count (Blood/Impedance)	2.51	10^3 / μl	1.5 - 3.5
Absolute Eosinophil Count (AEC) (Blood/Impedance)	0.52	10^3 / μ1	0.04 - 0.44
Absolute Monocyte Count (Blood/Impedance)	0.48	10^3 / μ1	< 1.0
Absolute Basophil count (Blood/Impedance)	0.01	10^3 / μl	< 0.2
Platelet Count (Blood/Impedance)	2.42	lakh/cu.mm	1.4 - 4.5
INTERPRETATION: Platelet count less than 1.5	lakhs will be confir	med microscopically.	
MPV (Blood/Derived from Impedance)	8.03	fL	8.0 - 13.3
PCT (Calculated)	0.19	%	0.18 - 0.28
ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate) (Blood/Automated ESR analyser)	22	mm/hr	< 20
BUN / Creatinine Ratio	12.8		
Glucose Fasting (FBS) (Plasma - F/Glucose oxidase/Peroxidase)	85	mg/dL	Normal: < 100 Pre Diabetic: 100 - 125 Diabetic: >= 126

INTERPRETATION: Factors such as type, quantity and time of food intake, Physical activity, Psychological stress, and drugs can influence blood glucose level.

Glucose, Fasting (Urine)	Negative		Negative
(Urine - F)			
Glucose Postprandial (PPBS)	96	mg/dL	70 - 140
(Dlogmo DD/COD DOD)			







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The results pertain to sample tested.

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<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u>
	<u>Value</u>		Reference Interval

INTERPRETATION:

Factors such as type, quantity and time of food intake, Physical activity, Psychological stress, and drugs can influence blood glucose level. Fasting blood glucose level may be higher than Postprandial glucose, because of physiological surge in Postprandial Insulin secretion, Insulin resistance, Exercise or Stress, Dawn Phenomenon, Somogyi Phenomenon, Anti-diabetic medication during treatment for Diabetes.

Urine Glucose(PP-2 hours) (Urine - PP)	Negative		Negative
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) (Serum/Calculated)	11.6	mg/dL	7.0 - 21
Creatinine (Serum/Jaffe ó"Alkaline Picrate)	0.9	mg/dL	0.6 - 1.1
Uric Acid (Serum/ <i>Uricase/Peroxidase</i>)	3.7	mg/dL	2.6 - 6.0
Liver Function Test			
Bilirubin(Total) (Serum/Diazotized Sulphanilic acid)	1.5	mg/dL	0.1 - 1.2
Bilirubin(Direct) (Serum/Diazotized Sulphanilic acid)	0.4	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.3
Bilirubin(Indirect) (Serum/Calculated)	1.10	mg/dL	0.1 - 1.0
SGOT/AST (Aspartate Aminotransferase) (Serum/IFCC without P-5-P)	16	U/L	5 - 40
SGPT/ALT (Alanine Aminotransferase) (Serum/IFCC without P-5-P)	18	U/L	5 - 41
Alkaline Phosphatase (SAP) (Serum/IFCC AMP Buffer)	91	U/L	42 - 98
Total Protein (Serum/Biuret)	6.7	gm/dl	6.0 - 8.0
Albumin (Serum/Bromocresol green)	4.1	gm/dl	3.5 - 5.2
Globulin (Serum/Calculated)	2.60	gm/dL	2.3 - 3.6







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Investigation	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u> <u>Reference Interval</u>
A : G RATIO (Serum/Calculated)	1.58		1.1 - 2.2
INTERPRETATION: Enclosure: Graph			
GGT(Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase) (Serum/IFCC / Kinetic)	25	U/L	< 38
<u>Lipid Profile</u>			
Cholesterol Total (Serum/Cholesterol oxidase/Peroxidase)	151	mg/dL	Optimal: < 200 Borderline: 200 - 239 High Risk: >= 240
Triglycerides (Serum/Glycerol-phosphate oxidase/Peroxidase)	55	mg/dL	Optimal: < 150 Borderline: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >= 500

INTERPRETATION: The reference ranges are based on fasting condition. Triglyceride levels change drastically in response to food, increasing as much as 5 to 10 times the fasting levels, just a few hours after eating. Fasting triglyceride levels show considerable diurnal variation too. There is evidence recommending triglycerides estimation in non-fasting condition for evaluating the risk of heart disease and screening for metabolic syndrome, as non-fasting sample is more representative of the õusualö"circulating level of triglycerides during most part of the day.

HDL Cholesterol (Serum/Immunoinhibition)	43	mg/dL	Optimal(Negative Risk Factor): >= 60 Borderline: 50 - 59 High Risk: < 50
LDL Cholesterol (Serum/Calculated)	97	mg/dL	Optimal: < 100 Above Optimal: 100 - 129 Borderline: 130 - 159 High: 160 - 189 Very High: >= 190
VLDL Cholesterol	11	mg/dL	< 30







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Investigation	<u>Observed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u> <u>Reference Interval</u>
Non HDL Cholesterol (Serum/Calculated)	108.0	mg/dL	Optimal: < 130 Above Optimal: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very High: >= 220

INTERPRETATION: 1. Non-HDL Cholesterol is now proven to be a better cardiovascular risk marker than LDL Cholesterol. 2. It is the sum of all potentially atherogenic proteins including LDL, IDL, VLDL and chylomicrons and it is the "new bad cholesterol" and is a co-primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy.

Total Cholesterol/HDL Cholesterol Ratio (Serum/Calculated)	3.5	Optimal: < 3.3 Low Risk: 3.4 - 4.4 Average Risk: 4.5 - 7.1 Moderate Risk: 7.2 - 11.0 High Risk: > 11.0
Triglyceride/HDL Cholesterol Ratio (TG/HDL) (Serum/Calculated)	1.3	Optimal: < 2.5 Mild to moderate risk: 2.5 - 5.0 High Risk: > 5.0
LDL/HDL Cholesterol Ratio (Serum/Calculated)	2.3	Optimal: 0.5 - 3.0 Borderline: 3.1 - 6.0 High Risk: > 6.0

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)

 HbA1C
 5.3
 %
 Normal: 4.5 - 5.6

 (Whole Blood/HPLC-Ion exchange)
 Prediabetes: 5.7 - 6.4

 Diabetic: >= 6.5

INTERPRETATION: If Diabetes - Good control: 6.1 - 7.0 %, Fair control: 7.1 - 8.0 %, Poor control >= 8.1 %

Mean Blood Glucose 105.41 mg/dl

(Whole Blood)







: Mrs. VINAYA SUDHA Name

PID No. : MED111518301 Register On : 25/02/2023 10:12 AM

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Age / Sex : 38 Year(s) / Female Report On 25/02/2023 5:09 PM **Type** : OP

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<u>Investigation</u>	Observed Unit	<u>Biological</u>
	<u>Value</u>	Reference Interval

INTERPRETATION: Comments

HbA1c provides an index of Average Blood Glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.

: 03/03/2023 1:17 PM

Conditions that prolong RBC life span like Iron deficiency anemia, Vitamin B12 & Folate deficiency,

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hypertriglyceridemia, hyperbilirubinemia, Drugs, Alcohol, Lead Poisoning, Asplenia can give falsely elevated HbA1C values.

Conditions that shorten RBC survival like acute or chronic blood loss, hemolytic anemia, Hemoglobinopathies, Splenomegaly, Vitamin E ingestion, Pregnancy, End stage Renal disease can cause falsely low HbA1c.

THYROID PROFILE / TFT

0.82 0.7 - 2.04T3 (Triiodothyronine) - Total ng/ml

(Serum/Chemiluminescent Immunometric Assay

(CLIA))

INTERPRETATION:

Comment:

Total T3 variation can be seen in other condition like pregnancy, drugs, nephrosis etc. In such cases, Free T3 is recommended as it is Metabolically active.

10.88 4.2 - 12.0T4 (Thyroxine) - Total µg/dl

(Serum/Chemiluminescent Immunometric Assay

(CLIA))

INTERPRETATION:

Comment:

Total T4 variation can be seen in other condition like pregnancy, drugs, nephrosis etc. In such cases, Free T4 is recommended as it is Metabolically active.

TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone) 2.78 $\mu IU/mL$ 0.35 - 5.50

(Serum/Chemiluminescence)

INTERPRETATION:

Reference range for cord blood - upto 20

1 st trimester: 0.1-2.5 2 nd trimester 0.2-3.0 3 rd trimester: 0.3-3.0

(Indian Thyroid Society Guidelines)

Comment:

- 1.TSH reference range during pregnancy depends on Iodine intake, TPO status, Serum HCG concentration, race, Ethnicity and BMI.
- 2.TSH Levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4am and at a minimum between 6-10PM. The variation can be of the order of 50%, hence time of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentrations.
- 3. Values & amplt 0.03 µIU/mL need to be clinically correlated due to presence of rare TSH variant in some individuals.

Urine Analysis - Routine









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The results pertain to sample tested.

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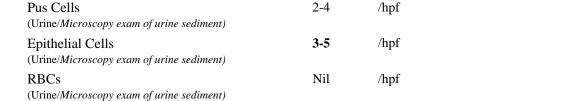
Age / Sex : 38 Year(s) / Female **Report On** : 25/02/2023 5:09 PM

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Investigation	Observed Value	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u> <u>Reference Interval</u>
Others	Nil		
(Urine/Microscopy)			
INTERPRETATION: Note: Done with Autor	nated Urine Analyser &	& microscopy	
Physical Examination(Urine Routine)			
Colour	Pale Yellow		Yellow to Amber
(Urine/Physical examination)			
Appearance	Clear		Clear
(Urine/Physical examination)			
<u>Chemical Examination(Urine Routine)</u>	-		
Protein	Negative		Negative
(Urine/Dipstick-Error of indicator/ Sulphosalicylic acid method)			
Glucose	Negative		Negative
(Urine/Dip Stick Method / Glucose Oxidase - Peroxidase / Benedictøs semi quantitative method.)			
<u>Microscopic Examination(Urine</u> <u>Routine)</u>			









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-- End of Report --

Name : Mrs. VINAYA SUDHA Register On : 25/02/2023 10:12 AM

SID No. : 80024637 Report On : 25/02/2023 5:09 PM

Ref. Dr : MediWheel OP / IP : OP

PAP Smear by LBC(Liquid based Cytology)

Pap Smear

PAP SMEAR (BETHESDA SYSTEM)Cytology No : CYT 16 /23

Clinical Details: Routine Screening

Specimen Type: Conventional pap smear

Gross Examination: Received 2 unstained slides and stained with pap stain

Specimen adequacy: satisfactory for evaluation with evidence of transformation Zone

General Categorizaation: Negative for intraepithelial lesion /malignancy

Microscopic Observatison : Smears studied shows superficial squamous epithelial cells, intermediate squamous cells parabasal cells in few sheets, endocervical cells in clusters and

squamous metaplastic cells in a background of inflammatory cells

Organisms: Not present

Neoplastic Findings: Not Present

Reactive cellular changes: Squamous metaplasia SQUAMOUSCells Abnormalities: Not present

Glandular cell: Not present

Interpretation/Result: Negative for intra epithelial lesion /Malignancy.

Comments: Advised clinical correlation ``

