

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 12/03/223
Name: Mrs. Durga Kamwar Age: 33 Sex: Semule
DOB: 01/05/1989
Referred By:
Photo ID: UTD ID #: attached
Ht: <u> 60</u> (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 82 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 78 (cm)
Blood Pressure: 111 / 72 mm Hg PR: 89 / min RR: 16 / min Temp: Abbut
вмі 23.4.
R-6.5
Eye Examination: Vicion using Spees both eye - R-6.5
Near vision N/6, No Colous blindness
Other: Not sign frant.
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes/ No
Signature Of Examine : Name of Examinee:
Signature Medical Examiner : Name Medical Examiner
Signature Medical Examiner: Name Medical Examiner
SWC



दुर्गा कँवर Durga Kanwar जन्म तिथि/DOB: 01/05/1989 महिला/ FEMALE



4064 4762 8640

_{VID:9107 5578 4933 7} मेरा आधार, मेरी



आरतीय विशिष्ट प्रह्मान प्राधिकरण Unique Identification Authority of India

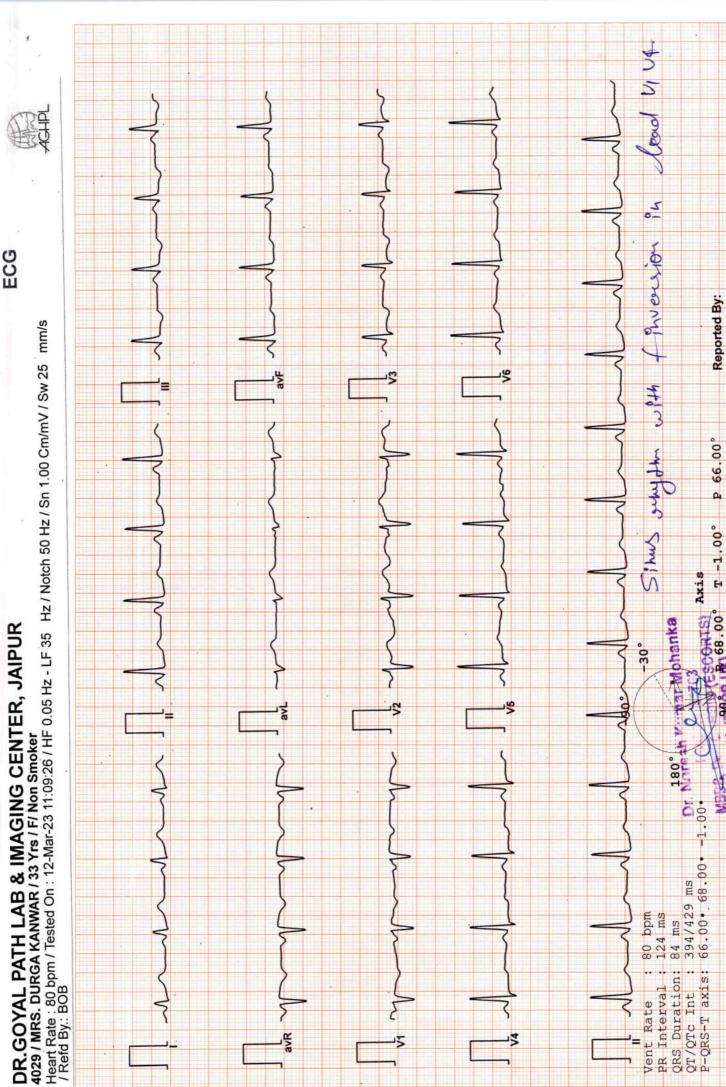
पता: C/O दौलत सिंह नरुका, प्लाट न. ए-24, विनायक विहार-ए, कालवाड रोड, गोकुलपुरा, जयपुर, जयपुर, राजस्थान - 302012

Address: C/O Daulat Singh Naruka, Plot No. A-24, Vinayak Vihar-A, Kalwar Road, Gokulpura, Jaipur, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302012



4064 4762 8640 VID: 9107 5578 4933 7275

M.B.B.S. D.M.R.D.





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female

Company :- MediWheel

33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB Lab/Hosp:-

Patient ID: -122229978

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:06:10

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression: - Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 1 of 1

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Poonam Gupta MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 32495

Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant

FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

Dr. Abhishek Jain MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687

Transcript by.

BILAL

Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.)

This report is not valid for medico-legal purpose.



Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Sex / Age :- Female Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID: -122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:51:54

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

5.9

%

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher

ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY'S ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1cmeasurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Parameter

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

AJAYSINGH Technologist

Page No: 1 of 12



Dr. Chandrika Gupta MBBS.MD (Path) RMC NO. 21021/008037

CONDITIONS OF REPORTING SEE OVER LEAF



Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID :-122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:51:54

HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	8.4 L	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	5.68	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	66.5	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	30.0	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	1.0	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	2.2	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	3.78	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	1.71	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.05	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.12	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.62	x10^6/uL	3.80 - 4.80
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	27.80 L	%	36.00 - 46.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	60.2 L	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	18.2 └	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	30.2 L	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	287	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	14.0	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	13.03		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

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00 - 20

Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:51:54

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

Lab/Hosp:-

Patient ID: -122229978

mm/hr.

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name: Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

09

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CEC) in the thodology disease. The country of the cytometry of t

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Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 13:59:56

BIOCHEMISTRY

Patient ID: -122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Test Name	Value	Unit	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240 Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500 Low < 40 High > 60 Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190 0.00 - 80.00 0.00 - 3.50
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	133.87	mg/dl	Borderline 200-239
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	70.50	mg/dl	Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	43.25	mg/dl	
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	78.87	mg/dl	Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	14.10	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	3.10		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	1.82		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	391.83 L	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROL Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

TOTAL ENTO AND TEDE ARE CALCULATED

MUKESHSINGH

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Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 13:59:56

:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33 Date

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days Sex / Age :- Female

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID: -122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

	BIOCHEMI	STRY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT			
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.54	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:-Colorimetric Method	0.18	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 mg/dL >- 1 month - <0.2 mg/dL
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:-Calculated	0.36	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	29.0	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:-IFCC	50.2 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer	66.80	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	33.80 H	U/L	7.00 - 32.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.15	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.39	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.76	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	1.59		1.30 - 2.50

Total Bilirubin Methodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treati

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans. ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology Birret Reagent InstrumentName Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the

is and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving

Instrument Name Randox Ry Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels areseen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

MUKESHSINGH

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Dr. Chandrika Gupta MBBS.MD (Path) RMC NO. 21021/008037



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Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:08:55

Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

IMMUNOASSAY

	TIVITO TO	LUDIAL	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.220	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	8.060	ug/dl	5.500 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.789	$\mu IU/mL$	0.500 - 6.880

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

MUKESHSINGH Technologist

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Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:34:03

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 11:46:57

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Patient ID: -122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
, and	- Carr	
PALE YE	LLOW	PALE YELLOW
Clear		Clear
6.5		5.0 - 7.5
1.025		1.010 - 1.030
NIL		NIL
NIL		NIL
NEGATIV	/E	NEGATIVE
NORMAI		NORMAL
NEGATIV	/E	NEGATIVE
NEGATIV	/E	NEGATIVE
NIL	/HPF	NIL
2-3	/HPF	2-3
2-3	/HPF	2-3
ABSENT		ABSENT
ABSENT		ABSENT
ABSENT		
	Clear 6.5 1.025 NIL NIL NEGATIV NEGATIV NEGATIV NEGATIV NEGATIV ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT	PALE YELLOW Clear 6.5 1.025 NIL NIL NEGATIVE NORMAL NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT ABSENT

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

Page No: 7 of 12





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Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Patient ID :-122229978

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Sample Type :- STOOL

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:34:42

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 11:46:57

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

STOOLANALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COLOUR YELLOW BROWN
CONSISTENCY SEMI SOLID
MUCUS ABSENT
BLOOD ABSENT

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

RBC's NIL /HPF WBC/HPF NIL /HPF MACROPHAGES ABSENT OVA ABSENT

OVA ABSENT
CYSTS ABSENT
TROPHOZOITES ABSENT
CHARCOT LEYDEN CRYSTALS ABSENT

OTHERS
Collected Sample Received
NORMAL BACTERIA FLORA PRESENT

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

Page No: 8 of 12





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Date

:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

Patient ID: -122229978

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na Sabbipellogierelumm/SERB/0023 10:41:12

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 13:59:56

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interva	
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	101.5	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0	
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111	- 125 mg/dL		
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 12	26 mg/dL		

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels(hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

Method:- GOD PAP

105.4

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels(hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases

SERUM CREATININE SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric 0.81

3.19

mg/dl

mg/dl

Men - 0.6-1.30

Women - 0.5-1.20

Men - 3.4-7.0

Women - 2.4-5.7

MUKESHSINGH

Page No: 9 of 12





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Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

AJAYSINGH, ANITASHARMA, BILAL, MUKESHSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA

Page No: 10 of 12





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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Date

:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

Patient ID :-122229978

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:51:54

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"B" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING)
Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

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Date :- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-122229978

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 13:59:56

Sample Collected Time 12/03/2023 10:41:12

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

14.3

mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

MUKESHSINGH

Page No: 12 of 12





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NICOBRAGI

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Date

:- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company:- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122229978 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:32:32

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

	NOR	MAL	PULMONARY VALVE			NORMAL	
	M.MODE	EXAMITATION:					
22	mm	LA	30	Mm	IVS-D	10	mm
15	mm	LVID	47	Mm	LVSD	29	mm
08	mm	LVPW-S	17	Mm	RV		mm
	mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml
67%			RWMA		ABSENT		
	22 15 08	M.MODE 22 mm 15 mm 08 mm	M.MODE EXAMITATION:	M.MODE EXAMITATION: 22	M.MODE EXAMITATION: 22	M.MODE EXAMITATION: 22 mm LA 30 Mm IVS-D 15 mm LVID 47 Mm LVSD 08 mm LVPW-S 17 Mm RV mm EDV MI LVVS	M.MODE EXAMITATION:

CHAMBERS:

LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL	
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL	
PERICARDII	JM	NORMAL		

COLOUR DOPPLER:

				COL	JOR DOPPLER:				
	MI	TRAL VALV							
E VELOCITY	0.88	m/sec	PEAK	GRADIENT		Mm/hg		g	
A VELOCITY	0.47	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIEN	Т	Mm/hg		g .	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA	BY PLANIM	ETRY		Cm2		
MITRAL REGURGITAT	ION				ABSENT				
	AC	RTIC VALVI	E		7				
PEAK VELOCITY	1.4	m/	sec	PEAK GE	RADIENT	1	mm/	hg	
AR VMAX		m/	sec	MEAN GRADIENT		1	mm/	nm/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITAT	ON			ABSENT					
	TRIC	CUSPID VAL	.VE						
PEAK VELOCITY	0.43	3	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT		mm/hg		m/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT		mm/		m/hg	
VMax VELOCITY									
TRICUSPID REGURGI	TATION			ABSENT					
	PU	LMONARY	VALVE						
PEAK VELOCITY		0.90		M/sec.	. PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg		
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT			Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGUR	GITATION				ABSENT				

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ANITASHARMA

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- 12/03/2023 09:33:33

NAME :- Mrs. DURGA KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 11 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122229978 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 12:32:32

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility.
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 67%.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve.
- No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion.

(Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 2 of 2

ANITASHARMA



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Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 12/03/2023 11:02:55

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary Bladder: is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size and measures 80 x 37 x 50 mm. Myometrium shows normal echo - pattern. No focal space occupying lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is normal. Endometrial thickness is 10 mm.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen. Right ovary ~7cc in volume. Left ovary ~9cc in volume. No enlarged nodes are visualised. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified. No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

IMPRESSION:

* No significant abnormality is seen.

Needs clinical correlation & further evaluation

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 1 of 1

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> FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430 This report is not valid for medico-legal purpose.