

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 PATIENT ID

: NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Biological Reference Interval Test Report Status Results Units **Final**

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

XRAY-CHEST

BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR

BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR

BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL

CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL **»**» BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL >> >>

VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL **»**»

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED **IMPRESSION**

TMT OR ECHO

TMT OR ECHO ECHO DONE

ECG

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS **ECG**

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PAST HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

MARRIED RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY

FATHER CAD & DM RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.66 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 71.7 Kgs

BMI 26 BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts

> Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

GENERAL EXAMINATION

NORMAL MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE **NORMAL** PHYSICAL ATTITUDE **OVERWEIGHT** GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL

STATUS

BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK AVERAGE

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 1 Of 23





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO: **0183WD000577**PATIENT ID: NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED :07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

ABHA NO

FACIAL APPEARANCE NORMAL
SKIN NORMAL
UPPER LIMB NORMAL
LOWER LIMB NORMAL
NECK NORMAL

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND NOT ENLARGED

CAROTID PULSATION NORMAL BREAST (FOR FEMALES) NORMAL TEMPERATURE NORMAL

PULSE 84/MINS, REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID

BRUIT

RESPIRATORY RATE NORMAL

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

BP 126/92 MM HG mm/Hg

(SITTING) NORMAL NORMAL

APEX BEAT NORMAL HEART SOUNDS NORMAL MURMURS ABSENT

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST NORMAL
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST SYMMETRICAL
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY NORMAL

BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY VESICULAR (NORMAL)

ADDED SOUNDS ABSENT

PER ABDOMEN

PERICARDIUM

APPEARANCE NORMAL
VENOUS PROMINENCE ABSENT
LIVER NOT PALPABLE

SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE
HERNIA ABSENT

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 2 Of 23

liew Details

View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183 CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00 DRAWN RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17

REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

NORMAL HIGHER FUNCTIONS **NORMAL** CRANIAL NERVES CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS NORMAL SENSORY SYSTEM **NORMAL** MOTOR SYSTEM NORMAL **REFLEXES NORMAL**

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL NORMAL JOINTS

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

CONJUNCTIVA **NORMAL EYELIDS NORMAL NORMAL** EYE MOVEMENTS CORNEA **NORMAL**

DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES REFRACTIVE ERROR CORRECTED DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES REFRACTIVE ERROR CORRECTED REFRACTIVE ERROR CORRECTED NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES REFRACTIVE ERROR CORRECTED NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES COLOUR VISION NORMAL

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

EXTERNAL EAR CANAL NORMAL TYMPANIC MEMBRANE NORMAL

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED NOSE

SINUSES NORMAL

THROAT NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

NOT ENLARGED TONSILS

BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION

NORMAL TEETH **HEALTHY GUMS**

SUMMARY

NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 3 Of 23





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** <u>Final</u> Units

ANAEMIA, UTI, ELEVATED ESR, BODERLINE DYSLIPIDEMIA, PRE RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS

DIABETIC.

RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

ANAEMIA, UTI, ELEVATED ESR, BODERLINE DYSLIPIDEMIA, PRE DIABETIC. - ADVICE TO TAKE IRON RICH DIET, DRINK ADEQUATE WATER, TO AVOID FRIED AND OILY FOODS, TP DO REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND TO REVIEW WITH A PHYSICIAN FOR FURTHER

MANAGEMENT.

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

Comments

OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS:

GENERAL PHYSICIANS - DR.S.B.PRAVEEN.,M.B.B.S.,M.Sc(Psy).,F.Diab.,AFIH. RADIOLOGIST - DR.DEBABRATA NITYARANJAN DAS, MD(RAD)., M.R.FELLOW(USA)., GYNECOLOGIST - DR.PREMALATHA KRISHNAKUMAR.MD.,MRCOG.,Dip.in Colposcopy(UK). CARDIOLOGIST - DR. A.PREM KRISHNA,MD.,MRCP(UK).,DNB.,DM., THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY HEAD. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE.

HOWEVER ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 4 Of 23









ABHA NO

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 AGE/SEX :35 Years Female

:07/04/2023 00:00:00 PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183 CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17

REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Units **Final** Results

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN**

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL

EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for .These are then further correlated with details

- of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

 Basis the above, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

 Fit (As per requested panel of tests) SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.
- Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician" consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job
- Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.
- Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist Page 5 Of 23







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

HAEMAT	OLOGY	- CBC
--------	-------	-------

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BEL	OW 40FEMALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	10.2 Low	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.09	3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.30	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	270	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	31.5 Low	36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	77.0 Low	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	25.0 Low	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	32.6	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	15.1 High	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	18.8		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	7.2	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	65	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	27	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	4	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	4	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	0	< 1 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.44	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.43	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.21	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.21	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	2.4		

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 6 Of 23

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, [´]India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female

:07/04/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17

REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 7 Of 23



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, İndia Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.coimbatore@srl.in





Female

REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA **PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A**

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

:07/04/2023 00:00:00

:35 Years

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Biological Reference Interval <u>Final</u> Results Units

HAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD

E.S.R 46 High 0 - 20mm at 1 hr

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR: Increased fibringen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased: Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE:

. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition.

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist Page 8 Of 23







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 35 Years Female

:07/04/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

TYPE A **ABO GROUP POSITIVE** RH TYPE

Interpretation(s)
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 9 Of 23







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, [´]India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





Female

PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :

TI IENT PATIENT ID:

DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00
RECEIVED :07/04/2023 09:12:17

AGE/SEX : 35 Years

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED: 08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 103 High 74 - 99 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE

BLOOD HBA1C 5.9 High

5.9 High Non-diabetic: < 5.7 % Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4

Diabetics: > or = 6.5 ADA Target: 7.0

Action suggested: > 8.0

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 122.6 High < 116.0 mg/dL

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) 120 70 - 139 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL **215 High** < 200 Desirable mg/dL

200 - 239 Borderline High

>/= 240 High

METHOD: CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

TRIGLYCERIDES 57 < 150 Normal mg/dL

150 - 199 Borderline High

200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High

HDL CHOLESTEROL 54 < 40 Low mg/dL

>/=60 High

CHOLESTEROL LDL 150 High < 100 Optimal mg/dL

100 - 129

Near optimal/ above optimal

130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist Page 10 Of 23





View Details

View Repor





REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA **PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 AGE/SEX :35 Years Female ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) :07/04/2023 00:00:00 PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183 DRAWN F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 DELHI REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33 ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	161 High	Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	11.4	=30.0</math mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.0	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.8	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

- 1) Cholesterol levels help assess the patient risk status and to follow the progress of patient under treatment to lower serum cholesterol concentrations.
- 2) Serum Triglyceride (TG) are a type of fat and a major source of energy for the body. Both quantity and composition of the diet impact on plasma triglyceride concentrations. Elevations in TG levels are the result of overproduction and impaired clearance. High TG are associated with increased risk for CAD (Coronary artery disease) in patients with other risk factors, such as low HDL-C, some patient groups with elevated apolipoprotein B concentrations, and patients with forms of LDL that may be particularly atherogenic.
- 3)HDL-C plays a crucial role in the initial step of reverse cholesterol transport, this considered to be the primary atheroprotective function of
- 4) LDL -C plays a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary sclerosis. The majority of cholesterol stored in atherosclerotic plaques originates from LDL, thus LDL-C value is the most powerful clinical predictor.
- 5)Non HDL cholesterol: Non-HDL-C measures the cholesterol content of all atherogenic lipoproteins, including LDL hence it is a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies. Non-HDL-C also covers, to some extent, the excess ASCVD risk imparted by the sdLDL, which is significantly more atherogenic than the normal large buoyant particles, an elevated non-HDL-C indirectly suggests greater proportion of the small, dense variety of LDL particles

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 11 Of 23

iew Details





NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156



REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID: NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

ABHA NO

Risk Category			
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk s	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C	
	< or = 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Very High Risk	1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2	major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.	
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi	a	
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Dis	abetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end	
		DL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6.	
	Coronary Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid		
	plaque		
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors		
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors			
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 year	45 years in males and > or = 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use		
2. Family history of p	premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure		
5. Low HDL			

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy		
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	
Extreme Risk Group	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80	
Category A	$\langle OR = 30 \rangle$	$\langle OR = 60 \rangle$			
Extreme Risk Group	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td>< OR = 60</td><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	< OR = 60	> 30	>60	
Category B					
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80	
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR= 100	
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 100	>OR= 130	
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 130*	>OR= 160	

^{*}After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.80	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD: DIAZOTIZED SULFANILIC ACID / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.10	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD: DIAZOTIZED SULFANILIC ACID / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.70	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN	3.5	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 12 Of 23

View Details





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tell: 9111591115. Fax: CIN - U74899PB

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : **0183WD000577**

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX : 35 Years Female
DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED : 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
METHOD: BCP DYE BINDING / SPECTOPHOTOMETER			
GLOBULIN	4.0	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	0.9 Low	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT METHOD: UV WITH PYRIDOXAL 5 PHOSPHATE / SPECTROPHOTOI	•	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: UV WITH PYRIDOXAL 5 PHOSPHATE / SPECTROPHOTOI	36 High METER	< 34.0	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	51	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: GCNA / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	21	5 - 55	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: LACTATE PYRUVATE UV/ L.LACTATE / SPECTOPHOTOME	169 ETER	100 - 190	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD: UREASE / GLDH / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	10	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE METHOD: PICRATE/ JAFFE / SPECTOPHOTOMETER	0.59 Low	0.60 - 1.10	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	16.95 High	5.00 - 15.00	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	4.6	2.6 - 6.0	mg/dL
METHOD: URICASE / CATALASE UV / SPECTROPHOTOMETRY TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN METHOD: BCP DYE BINDING / SPECTOPHOTOMETER	3.5	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	4.0	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	136.8	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.10	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	104.2	98 - 107	mmol/L



Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 13 Of 23

View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tel : 9111591115. Fax : CIN - U74899PB1

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

Final

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

Results

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Biological Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

Test Report Status

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Decreased in:CCF, cirrhosis,	Decreased in: Low potassium	Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea,
vomiting, diarrhea, excessive	intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea,	renal failure combined with salt
sweating, salt-losing	RTA types I and II,	deprivation, over-treatment with
nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency,	hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's	diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis,
nephrotic syndrome, water	syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g.,	diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive
intoxication, SIADH. Drugs:	hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial	sweating, SIADH, salt-losing
thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors,	periodic paralysis,trauma	nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of
chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti	(transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents,	extracellular fluid volume,
depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	diuretics.	adrenalinsufficiency,
		hyperaldosteronism, metabolic
		alkalosis. Drugs: chronic
		laxative,corticosteroids, diuretics.
Increased in: Dehydration	Increased in: Massive hemolysis,	Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic
(excessivesweating, severe	severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis,	syndrome, RTA,dehydration,
vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes	acidosis, dehydration,renal failure,	overtreatment with
mellitus, diabetesinsipidus,	Addison's disease, RTA type IV,	saline,hyperparathyroidism, diabetes
hyperaldosteronism, inadequate	hyperkalemic familial periodic	insipidus, metabolic acidosis from
water intake. Drugs: steroids,	paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts,	diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory
licorice,oral contraceptives.	potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs,	alkalosis, hyperadre no corticism.
	beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-	Drugs: acetazolamide, and rogens,
	dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.
Interferences: Severe lipemia or	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,	Interferences:Test is helpful in
hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis	delayed separation of serum,	assessing normal and increased anion
involves a dilution step can cause	prolonged fist clenching during blood	gap metabolic acidosis and in
spurious results. The serum sodium	drawing, and prolonged tourniquet	distinguishing hypercalcemia due to
falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100	placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts	hyperparathyroidism (high serum
mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	may cause spurious. Plasma potassium	chloride) from that due to malignancy
	levels are normal.	(Normal serum chloride)

Interpretation(s)
GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment,Renal Glyosuria,Glycaemic index & response to food consumed,Alimentary Hypoglycemia,Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

- 1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
- 2. Diagnosing diabetes.3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

- 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :



Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist





Page 14 Of 23

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





ABHA NO

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

: NISAF200288183

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female

:07/04/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17

REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval Final** Units

- 1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival: Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days
- 2. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin,
- 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

 4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in
- a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
- b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic

hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis. **ALP** is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease,Rickets,Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen

in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease. **GGT** is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome,protein-losing enteropathy,Burns,hemodilution,increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

• Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia) Lower than normal level may be due to:• Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. **Lower-than-normal levels may be due to:** Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 15 Of 23

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





Female

PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00

AGE/SEX : 35 Years

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Biological Reference Interval **Test Report Status** Results Units **Final**

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW **APPEARANCE CLOUDY**

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH 5.5 4.7 - 7.51.003 - 1.035 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.025 **PROTEIN NOT DETECTED** NOT DETECTED **GLUCOSE** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED **KETONES NOT DETECTED** NOT DETECTED **BLOOD** TRACE NOT DETECTED **BILIRUBIN** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED UROBILINOGEN **NORMAL NORMAL NITRITE** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

1 - 2 /HPF RED BLOOD CELLS NOT DETECTED 5-7 /HPF PUS CELL (WBC'S) 0-5 EPITHELIAL CELLS 8-10 0-5 /HPF

NOT DETECTED **CASTS CRYSTALS** NOT DETECTED

BACTERIA DETECTED NOT DETECTED YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

Comments

URINALYSIS: - MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT. Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of **Conditions**

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 16 Of 23





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.coimbatore@srl.in





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO : **0183WD000577**

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX : 35 Years Female DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED : 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

Γ	
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind
	of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis





Page 17 Of 23

View Details

View Report







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

CYTOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR

TEST METHOD CONVENTIONAL PREPARATION

RECEIVED ONE UNSTAINED CERVICAL SMEAR SPECIMEN TYPE

2014 BETHESDA SYSTEM FOR REPORTING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY REPORTING SYSTEM

SMEAR SATISFACTORY FOR EVALUATION SPECIMEN ADEQUACY

SMEAR SHOWS SUPERFICIAL CELLS, INTERMEDIATE CELLS AND **MICROSCOPY**

PARABASAL CELLS.

NO EVIDENCE OF ORGANISM / ATYPIA.

NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY, SEE INTERPRETATION / RESULT

COMMENT

Comments

REF: THE BETHESDA SYSTEM FOR REPORTING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY, 2014, 3RD EDITION

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 18 Of 23





Email: customercare.coimbatore@srl.in

Patient Ref. No.



Female

PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
 ACCESSION NO : 0183WD000577
 AGE/SEX : 35 Years

 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
 PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183
 DRAWN : 07/04/20

 F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST
 CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY
DELHI CLIENT PATIENT ID:

NEW DELHI 110030 ABHA NO 8800465156

DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED :07/04/2023 09:12:17

REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

REMARK

TEST CANCELLED AS SPECIMEN NOT RECEIVED

Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.
рН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS:

- Stool Culture: This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- 2. <u>Fecal Calprotectin</u>: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 19 Of 23

iew Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India Tal. 9111591115 Fay: CIN - 1174899PB

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 AGE/SEX :35 Years Female ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) :07/04/2023 00:00:00 PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183 F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

- 3. Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
- 4. Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array 5. Test, (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- Rota Virus Immunoassay: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery 6. diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 20 Of 23





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 AGE/SEX ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID:

DELHI ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

:35 Years Female DRAWN :07/04/2023 00:00:00 RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Biological Reference Interval Units Test Report Status Results <u>Final</u>

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

IIII KOID I ANEL, SEKON		
ТЗ	107.60	Non-Pregnant Women ng/dL 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0
T4	9.41	Non-Pregnant Women µg/dL 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.560	Non Pregnant Women µIU/mL 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 0.33 - 4.59 2nd Trimester: 0.35 - 4.10 3rd Trimester: 0.21 - 3.15

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 21 Of 23







PATIENT NAME: NISAMOL N A REF. DOCTOR: DR. BANK OF BARODA CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577 AGE/SEX :35 Years

ABHA NO

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre (3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4 replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association duriing pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> **End Of Report** Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 22 Of 23



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, [´]India



Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: customercare.coimbatore@srl.in



CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183WD000577

PATIENT ID : NISAF200288183

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :35 Years Female :07/04/2023 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 07/04/2023 09:12:17 REPORTED :08/04/2023 14:46:33

Test Report Status Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final**

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
- 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
 - ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
 - iii. Incorrect specimen type
 - iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

- 5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- 6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.
- Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.
- Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 23 Of 23



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd (Formerly SRL Ltd) 57, Cowley Brown Road, R S Puram Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956

