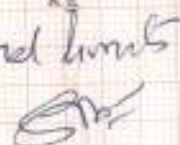


V1	V2	V3	V4
<p> ID: RAJESH V Male 44 Years cm </p> <p> <i>Within normal limits</i>  </p> <p> HR: 77 bpm P: 110 ms PR: 162 ms QRS: 95 ms QT/QTc: 353/400 ms P:QRS/T: 46/5/48 RV5/SVI: 1.645/1.067 </p>			
	V6	Standard	

Dr. GEORGE THOMAS
 MD, FCSI, FIAE
 CARDIOLOGIST
 Reg. No. 14




 भारत सरकार
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA




രാജേഷ് വി
 Rajesh V
 ജനന തീയതി / DOB : 10/05/1978
 പുരുഷൻ / MALE



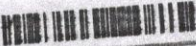
4567-3147 9952


ആധാർ - സാധാരണക്കാരന്റെ അവകാശം



 भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण
 UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY OF INDIA


വിലാസം:
 നാരായണൻ ഓഫീം,
 സദ്ഗമയം, 275/എ.,
 വണ്ടിയാല, ചാവുങ്ങേരി,
 കണ്ണൂർ, കേരളം, 670613

Address:
 S/O, Narayanan O M,
 Sadgamaya,, 275/a,, Vandiyala,,
 Mowancheri, Kannur, Kerala,
 670613



 1947
 1800 300 1947


help@uidai.gov.in


www.uidai.gov.in


P.O. Box No.1947,
 Bengaluru-560 001

Rajesh V.

9747410578

[Signature]

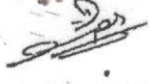



 **बैंक ऑफ़ बड़ोदा**
Bank of Baroda

नाम
Name : **RAJESH. V**

क.कू.सं
E.C. No. : **176262**




धारक के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Holder


उप.क.प्र. क्ष का, कालिकट
DGM, RO, Calicut

मिलने - पर निम्नलिखित को लौटाए
सहायक महाप्रबंधक (सुरक्षा)
बैंक ऑफ़ बड़ोदा, बड़ोदा कॉर्पोरेट सेंटर
सी - 26, जी - ब्लॉक, बान्द्रा कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स, मुंबई 400051, भारत
फोन 91 225698 5196, फैक्स 91 22 2652 5747

If found, please return to
Asst. General Manager (Security)

Bank of Baroda, Baroda Corporate Centre

C-26 G-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400051 - India
Phone 91 22 5698 5196, F 91 22 2652 5747

रक्त समूह / Blood Group : **O+ve**

पहचान चिह्न / Identification Marks : **A black mole on right cheek**





Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

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

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(M)TMT

TREADMILL TEST	
TREADMILL TEST	COMPLETED
DENTAL CHECK UP	
DENTAL CHECK UP	COMPLETED
OPHTHAL	
OPHTHAL	COMPLETED
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	COMPLETED





Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053
ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :
DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(M)TMT

SERUM BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN 8 Adult(<60 yrs) : 6 to 20 mg/dL

BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO 7.2 5.00 - 15.00

CREATININE, SERUM

CREATININE 1.10 18 - 60 yrs : 0.9 - 1.3 mg/dL

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA 109 Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 200. mg/dL
Impaired Glucose tolerance/
Prediabetes : 140 - 199.
Hypoglycemia : < 55.

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA 77 Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 126. mg/dL
Impaired fasting Glucose/
Prediabetes : 101 - 125.
Hypoglycemia : < 55.

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) 5.4 Normal : 4.0 - 5.6%.%
Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%.
Diabetic : >6.5%

Glycemic control goal
More stringent goal : < 6.5 %.
General goal : < 7%.
Less stringent goal : < 8%.

Glycemic targets in CKD :-
If eGFR > 60 : < 7%.
If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%.

CORONARY RISK PROFILE (LIPID PROFILE), SERUM

CHOLESTEROL 205 Desirable : < 200 mg/dL
Borderline : 200-239

TRIGLYCERIDES 74 High : >or= 240 mg/dL
Normal : < 150
High : 150-199

HDL CHOLESTEROL 45 Hypertriglyceridemia : 200-499
Very High : > 499
General range : 40-60 mg/dL



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL	142	Optimum : < 100 Above Optimum : 100-139 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >or= 190	mg/dL
------------------------	-----	---	-------

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	160	High Desirable-Less than 130 Above Desirable-130-159 Borderline High-160-189 High-190-219 Very High- >or =220	mg/dL
---------------------	-----	---	-------

CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.6	High 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	3.2	High 0.5-3 Desirable/Low risk 3.1-6 Borderline/Moderate risk >6.0 High Risk	
---------------	-----	---	--

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	14.9	</= 30	mg/dL
------------------------------	------	--------	-------

LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	2.30	High Upto 1.2	mg/dL
------------------	------	---------------	-------

BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.47	High General Range : < 0.2	mg/dL
-------------------	------	----------------------------	-------

BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	1.83	High 0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
---------------------	------	------------------	-------

TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
---------------	-----	---	------

ALBUMIN	4.4	20-60yrs : 3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
---------	-----	----------------------	------

GLOBULIN	3.0	2.0 - 4.0	g/dL
----------	-----	-----------	------

ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.5	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
------------------------	-----	-----------	-------

ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	23	Adults : < 40	U/L
---------------------------------------	----	---------------	-----

ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	22	Adults : < 45	U/L
-------------------------------------	----	---------------	-----

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	73	Adult(<60yrs) : 40 - 130	U/L
----------------------	----	--------------------------	-----

GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	21	Adult(male) : < 60	U/L
----------------------------------	----	--------------------	-----

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
---------------	-----	---	------

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID	6.6	Adults : 3.4-7	mg/dL
-----------	-----	----------------	-------

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP	TYPE O		
-----------	--------	--	--

RH TYPE	POSITIVE		
---------	----------	--	--



Scan to View Details





Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

BLOOD COUNTS

HEMOGLOBIN	15.2	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.65	High 4.5 - 5.5	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	6.10	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT	226	150 - 410	thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT	45.0	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	79.7	Low 83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB.	26.9	Low 27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION	33.7	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	8.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR

SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	53	40 - 80	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.23	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
LYMPHOCYTES	41	High 20 - 40	%
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.50	1 - 3	thou/ μ L
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.3		
EOSINOPHILS	3	1 - 6	%
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.18	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
MONOCYTES	1	Low 2 - 10	%
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.06	Low 0.20 - 1.00	thou/ μ L
BASOPHILS	2	0 - 2	%

ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD

SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	2	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
--------------------------	---	--------	------------

STOOL: OVA & PARASITE

COLOUR	BROWN		
CONSISTENCY	SEMI FORMED		
ODOUR	FAECAL		
MUCUS	ABSENT	NOT DETECTED	
POLYMORPHONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTES	2-3	0 - 5	/HPF
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
OVA	NOT SEEN		

SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM			
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN		1.260	< 2.5 ng/mL
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
T3		95.60	80.00 - 200.00 ng/dL
T4		8.17	5.10 - 14.10 µg/dl
TSH 3RD GENERATION		2.060	21-50 yrs : 0.4 - 4.2 µIU/mL
URINE ANALYSIS			
COLOR		PALE YELLOW	
APPEARANCE		CLEAR	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.015	1.003 - 1.035
PROTEIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
BILIRUBIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
WBC		1-2	0-5 /HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED /HPF
RED BLOOD CELLS		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED /HPF
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
PH		5.0	4.7 - 7.5
GLUCOSE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
KETONES		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
UROBILINOGEN		NORMAL	NORMAL
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
CASTS		NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED	
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
SUGAR URINE - FASTING			
SUGAR URINE - FASTING		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

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



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
 MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
 F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
 SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
 SOUTH DELHI 110030
 DELHI INDIA
 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
 KANNUR
 KERALA, INDIA
 Tel : 93334 93334
 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : **RAJEM1005784053**

ACCESSION NO : **4053VK001226** AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

Causes of decreased levels

- 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
- Muscular dystrophy

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-
 ADA Guidelines for 2hr post prandial glucose levels is only after ingestion of 75grams of glucose in 300 ml water, over a period of 5 minutes.
 GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA-
 ADA 2012 guidelines for adults as follows:
 Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 mg/dL
 Diabetic: > or = 126 mg/dL

(Ref: Tietz 4th Edition & ADA 2012 Guidelines)

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-
 Glycosylated hemoglobin (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. Formation of GHb is essentially irreversible, and the concentration in the blood depends on both the life span of the red blood cell (average 120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. Because the rate of formation of GHb is directly proportional to the concentration of glucose in the blood, the GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over the preceding 6-8 weeks.
 Any condition that alters the life span of the red blood cells has the potential to alter the GHb level. Samples from patients with hemolytic anemias will exhibit decreased glycosylated hemoglobin values due to the shortened life span of the red cells. This effect will depend upon the severity of the anemia. Samples from patients with polycythemia or post-splenectomy may exhibit increased glycosylated hemoglobin values due to a somewhat longer life span of the red cells.
 Glycosylated hemoglobins results from patients with HbSS, HbCC, and HbSC and HbD must be interpreted with caution, given the pathological processes, including anemia, increased red cell turnover, transfusion requirements, that adversely impact HbA1c as a marker of long-term glycemic control. In these conditions, alternative forms of testing such as glycosylated serum protein (fructosamine) should be considered.
 "Targets should be individualized; More or less stringent glycemic goals may be appropriate for individual patients. Goals should be individualized based on duration of diabetes, age/life expectancy, comorbid conditions, known CVD or advanced microvascular complications, hypoglycemia unawareness, and individual patient considerations."

References

1. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, edited by Carl A Burtis, Edward R. Ashwood, David E Bruns, 4th Edition, Elsevier publication, 2006, 879-884.
 2. Forsham PH. Diabetes Mellitus: A rational plan for management. Postgrad Med 1982, 71, 139-154.
 3. Mayer TK, Freedman ZR: Protein glycosylation in Diabetes Mellitus: A review of laboratory measurements and their clinical utility. Clin Chim Acta 1983, 127, 147-184.
- CORONARY RISK PROFILE (LIPID PROFILE), SERUM-
 Serum cholesterol is a blood test that can provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease. This test can help determine your risk of the build up of plaques in your arteries that can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries throughout your body (atherosclerosis). High cholesterol levels usually don't cause any signs or symptoms, so a cholesterol test is an important tool. High cholesterol levels often are a significant risk factor for heart disease and important for diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases.

Serum Triglyceride are a type of fat in the blood. When you eat, your body converts any calories it doesn't need into triglycerides, which are stored in fat cells. High triglyceride levels are associated with several factors, including being overweight, eating too many sweets or drinking too much alcohol, smoking, being sedentary, or having diabetes with elevated blood sugar levels. Analysis has proven useful in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus, nephrosis, liver obstruction, other diseases involving lipid metabolism, and various endocrine disorders. In conjunction with high density lipoprotein and total serum cholesterol, a triglyceride determination provides valuable information for the assessment of coronary heart disease risk. It is done in fasting state.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. This is sometimes called the "good" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and blood flowing more freely. HDL cholesterol is inversely related to the risk for cardiovascular disease. It increases following regular exercise, moderate alcohol consumption and with oral estrogen therapy. Decreased levels are associated with obesity, stress, cigarette smoking and diabetes mellitus.

SERUM LDL The small dense LDL test can be used to determine cardiovascular risk in individuals with metabolic syndrome or established/progressing coronary artery disease, individuals with triglyceride levels between 70 and 140 mg/dL, as well as individuals with a diet high in trans-fat or carbohydrates. Elevated sdLDL levels are associated with metabolic syndrome and an 'atherogenic lipoprotein profile', and are a strong, independent predictor of cardiovascular disease. Elevated levels of LDL arise from multiple sources. A major factor is sedentary lifestyle with a diet high in saturated fat. Insulin-resistance and pre-diabetes have also been implicated, as has genetic predisposition. Measurement of sdLDL allows the clinician to get a more comprehensive picture of lipid risk factors and tailor treatment accordingly. Reducing LDL levels will reduce the risk of CVD and MI.

Non HDL Cholesterol - Adult treatment panel ATP III suggested the addition of Non-HDL Cholesterol as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL and VLDL).



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



Patient Ref. No. 66600002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Table with 4 columns: Test Report Status, Results, Units. 'Final' is highlighted under Test Report Status.

NICE guidelines recommend Non-HDL Cholesterol measurement before initiating lipid lowering therapy. It has also been shown to be a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies.

Recommendations:
Results of Lipids should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.

NON FASTING LIPID PROFILE includes Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol and calculated non-HDL Cholesterol. It does not include triglycerides and may be best used in patients for whom fasting is difficult.
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-
Serum 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, Waldenstrom's disease
Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome,Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

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's
• Multiple Sclerosis

Nutritional tips to manage increased Uric acid levels
• Drink plenty of fluids
• Limit animal proteins
• High Fibre foods
• Vit C Intake
• Antioxidant rich foods

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.

BLOOD COUNTS-

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-

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.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT - NLR-

The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504
This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

ERYTHRO SEDIMENTATION RATE, BLOOD-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non - specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants. The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week post partum. ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives). It is especially low (0 -1mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Reference :

- 1. 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"



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
 MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
 F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
 SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
 SOUTH DELHI 110030
 DELHI INDIA
 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
 KANNUR
 KERALA, INDIA
 Tel : 93334 93334
 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : **RAJEM1005784053**

ACCESSION NO : **4053VK001226** AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST
 PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-

Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) is a single-chain glycoprotein normally found in the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells lining the acini and ducts of the prostate gland. PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prostatitis. PSA is not detected (or detected at very low levels) in the serum of males without prostate tissue (because of radical prostatectomy or cystoprostatectomy) or in the serum of most females.

The fact that PSA is unique to prostate tissue makes it a suitable marker for monitoring men with cancer of the prostate. PSA is also useful for determining possible recurrence after therapy when used in conjunction with other diagnostic indices. PSA levels increase in men with cancer of the prostate. After radical prostatectomy PSA levels routinely fall to a very low level, which may not be seen in patients undergoing radiation therapy. Monitoring PSA levels appears to be useful in detecting residual disease and early recurrence of tumor. Therefore, serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and in the monitoring of the effectiveness of therapy.

PSA levels should not be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or the absence of malignant disease. Before treatment, patients with confirmed prostate carcinoma frequently have levels of PSA within the range observed in healthy individuals. Elevated levels of PSA can be observed in the patients with nonmalignant diseases. Measurement of PSA should always be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures, including information from the patient's clinical evaluation. The concentration of total PSA in a given specimen determined with assays from different manufacturers can vary due to differences in assay methods, calibration, and reagent specificity. Values obtained with different assay method cannot be used interchangeably.

Heterophilic antibodies in human serum can react with reagent immunoglobulins, interfering with in vitro immunoassays. Patients routinely exposed to animals or to animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous values may be observed. Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectomy or prostatic massage, since manipulation of the prostate gland may lead to elevated PSA levels persisting upto 3 weeks.

THYROID PANEL, SERUM-
 Triiodothyronine T3, is a thyroid hormone. It affects 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.

Thyroxine T4, Thyroxine's principal function is to stimulate the metabolism of all cells and tissues in the body. Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called 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.

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

Levels in	TOTAL T4 (µg/dL)	TSH3G (µIU/mL)	TOTAL T3 (ng/dL)
Pregnancy			
First Trimester	6.6 - 12.4	0.1 - 2.5	81 - 190
2nd Trimester	6.6 - 15.5	0.2 - 3.0	100 - 260
3rd Trimester	6.6 - 15.5	0.3 - 3.0	100 - 260

Below mentioned are the guidelines for age related reference ranges for T3 and T4.

	T3 (ng/dL)	T4 (µg/dL)
New Born:	75 - 260	1-3 day: 8.2 - 19.9
.		1 Week: 6.0 - 15.9

NOTE: TSH concentrations in apparently normal euthyroid subjects are known to be highly skewed, with a strong tailed distribution towards higher TSH values. This is well documented in the pediatric population including the infant age group.

Kindly note: Method specific reference ranges are appearing on the report under biological reference range.

Reference:

1. Burtis C.A., Ashwood E. R. Bruns D.E. Teitz textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Edition.
2. Gowenlock A.H. Varley's Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6th Edition.
3. Behrman R.E. Kilegman R.M., Jensen H. B. Nelson Text Book of Pediatrics, 17th Edition

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE-

Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic, urological, kidney and liver disorders

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urinary tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine. Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine. Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys. Most common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration during infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/ alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decreased specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in cases of hemolytic anemia





Patient Ref. No. 666000002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



Patient Ref. No. 666000002280157

CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,
SOUTH DELHI 110030
DELHI INDIA
8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS
KANNUR
KERALA, INDIA
Tel : 93334 93334
Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : RAJESH V PATIENT ID : RAJEM1005784053

ACCESSION NO : 4053VK001226 AGE : 44 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO :

DRAWN : RECEIVED : 12/11/2022 10:22 REPORTED : 16/11/2022 12:38

REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(M)TMT

ECG WITH REPORT

REPORT

COMPLETED

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

REPORT

COMPLETED

CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT

COMPLETED

****End Of Report****

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

JINSHA KRISHNAN
LAB TECHNICIAN

RESHMA RAJAN
LAB TECHNICIAN

DR.INDUSARATH S
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

NIMISHA K
LAB TECHNICIAN



Scan to View Details



Scan to View Report



OPHTHALMOLOGY REPORT

TO WHOM-SO-EVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that I have examined Mr. RAJESH V, 44 years Male on 12.11.2022 and his visual standards are as follows:

	OD	OS
UNCORRECTED DISTANCE VISUAL ACUITY	6/6	6/6(P)
UNCORRECTED NEAR VISUAL ACUITY	N6(B)	N6(B)
BEST CORRECTED VISUAL ACUITY	6/6,N6	6/6,N6
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL	NORMAL

NOTE: NO HISTORY OF SPECS.
N6 BLURRED ON OU
NO RELEVANT MEDICAL HISTORY

VIMEGA .V
OPTOMETRIST





Name	Mr. RAJESH.V	Age/Sex	44Y/Male
Ref from:	MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP	Date	12.11.2022

Thanks for referral

CHEST X-RAY – PA VIEW

Trachea is central. Carina and principal bronchi are normal.

Cardio-thoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both lungs show normal Broncho-vascular markings. No definite focal opacities noted.

No volume loss in either hemithorax.

No definite mediastinal widening or other abnormalities noted.

CP angles, diaphragm, bony cage and soft tissue shadows - not remarkable.

IMPRESSION:

- Normal X-ray chest

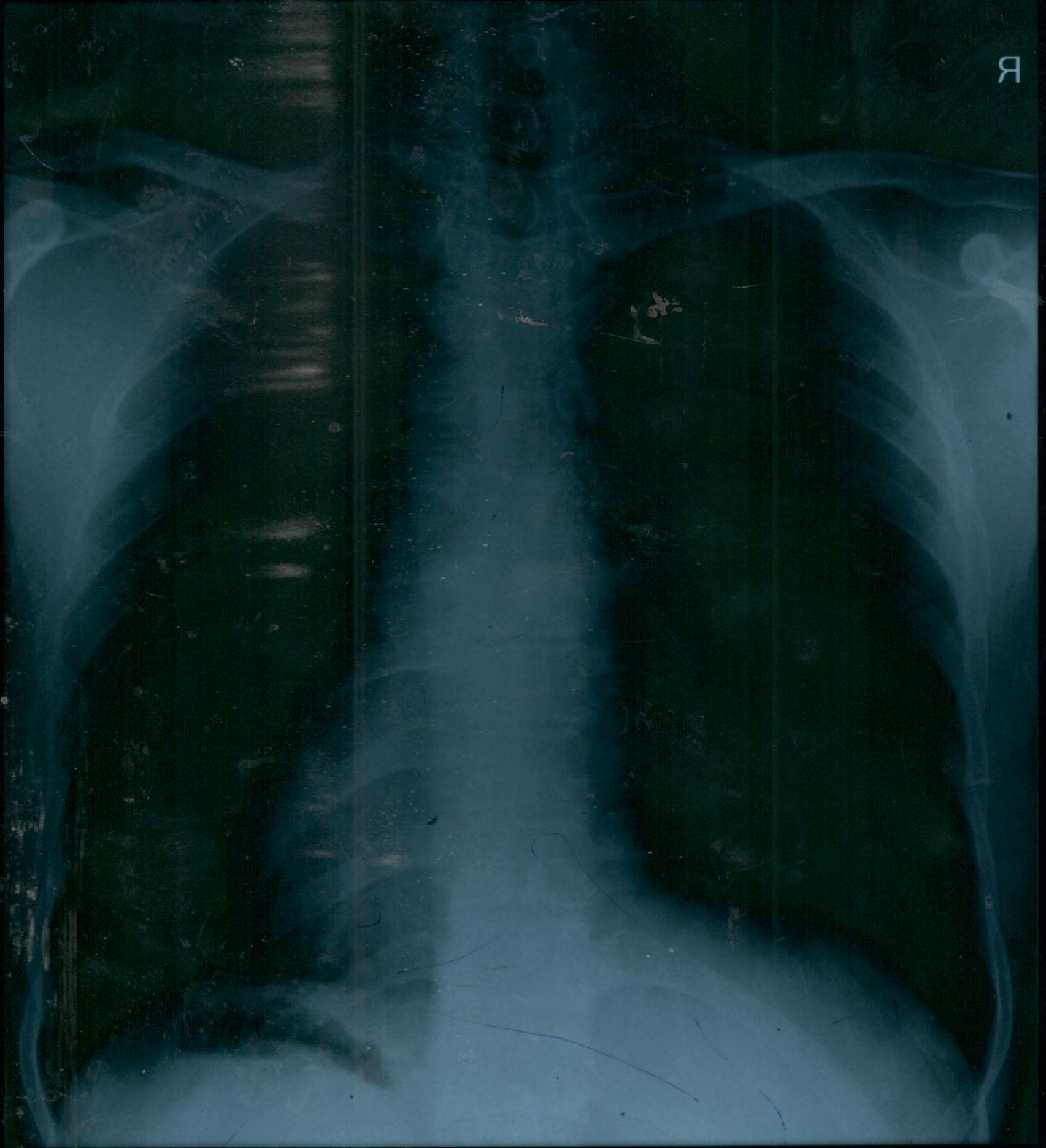
**DR. P. NIYAZI NASIR,
MBBS, DMRD**

(Because of technical and technological limitation complete diagnosis cannot be assured on imaging sonography. Clinical correlation, consultation if required repeat imaging required in the event of controversies. This document is not for legal purposes).

Dr. P. NIYAZI NASIR, MBBS, DMRD
 REG. No. 41419
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST
DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTIC (P) LTD.
 KANNUR



R



CHEST, P. A 13-Nov-22 11:42 AM

DDRC SRL KANNUR
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECK UP

44YM

RAJESH.V



Name	Mr. RAJESH.V	Age/Sex	44Y/Male
Ref from:	MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECK UP	Date	12.11.2022

ULTRASOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

(With relevant image copies)

LIVER: Normal in size and echotexture. No e/o focal parenchymal lesions / IHBD. PV, HV & IVC are within normal limits.

GB: Normally distended, normal wall thickness. No e/o calculi/polyps/pericholecystic collections.

CBD: Normal

PANCREAS: Head and body visualized, and are of normal size and echotexture. No e/o focal/diffuse parenchymal lesions/ductal dilatation/calculi. Tail could not be visualized due to poor acoustic window.

SPLEEN: Normal in size and echotexture. Splenic vein shows normal diameter.

KIDNEYS: Both kidneys are normal in size and echotexture. No e/o calculi/hydronephrosis/ focal lesions/perinephric collections.

RIGHT KIDNEY: Measures 101 x 38 mms

LEFT KIDNEY: Measures 104 x 37 mms

UB: Well distended, shows normal wall thickness. No e/o calculi/ growth/diverticulae. Both UV junctions are within normal limits.

PROSTATE: 19 cc, normal in size and echotexture.

No e/o intraperitoneal free fluid/ abdominal lymphadenopathy /mass lesion.

IMPRESSION:

- **NO SONOLOGICALLY DETECTED ABNORMALITY IN THE ABDOMEN AND PELVIS.**

Dr. P. NIYAZI NASIR
MBBS, DMRD

(Because of technical and technological limitation complete diagnosis cannot be assured on imaging sonography. Clinical correlation, consultation if required repeat imaging required in the event of controversies. This document is not for legal purposes).

Dr. P. NIYAZI NASIR, MBBS, DMRD
REG. No. 41419
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST
DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTIC (P) LTD.
KANNUR

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD ,KANNUR

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 0 m 0 s

Stage Time : 4 m 30 s **HR: 81 bpm**

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Supine

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 110 / 80



Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filt: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V4.7

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD ,KANNUR

Patient Details

Date: 12-Nov-22

Time: 12:12:41

Name: RAJESH V ID: 4053VK001226

Age: 44 y

Sex: M

Height: 180 cms.

Weight: 75 Kg.

Interpretation

The patient exercised according to the Bruce protocol for 9 m 29 s achieving a work level of Max. METS : 13.50. Resting heart rate initially 90 bpm, rose to a max. heart rate of 156 (89% of Pr.MHR) bpm. Resting blood Pressure 110 / 80 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 130 / 80 mmHg. No Inducible Angina.

- No significant ST changes
- Test negative for inducible ischaemia



DR. GEORGE THOMAS
MD, FCS, FIAB
CARDIOLOGIST
P# 55514



Ref. Doctor: MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP

Doctor: -----

(Summary Report edited by user)

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD ,KANNUR

Patient Details Date: 12-Nov-22 Time: 12:12:41
Name: RAJESH V ID: 4053VK001226
Age: 44 y **Sex:** M **Height:** 180 cms. **Weight:** 75 Kg.
Clinical History: Nil

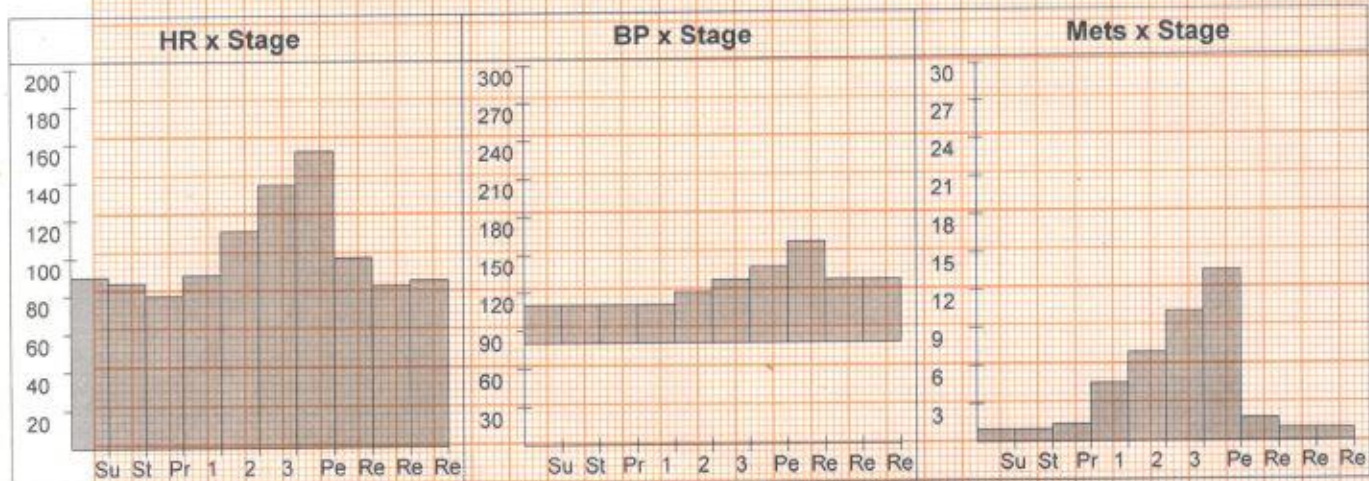
Medications: Nil

Test Details

Protocol: Bruce **Pr.MHR:** 176 bpm **THR:** 158 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bpm
Total Exec. Time: 9 m 29 s **Max. HR:** 156 (89% of Pr.MHR)bpm **Max. Mets:** 13.50
Max. BP: 160 / 80 mmHg **Max. BP x HR:** 24960 mmHg/min **Min. BP x HR:** 6800 mmHg/min
Test Termination Criteria: Target HR attained.

Protocol Details

Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	Max. BP (mm/Hg)	Max. ST Level (mm)	Max. ST Slope (mV/s)
Supine	0 : 46	1.0	0	0	90	110 / 80	-0.85 aVR	5.31 V3
Standing	0 : 3	1.0	0	0	87	110 / 80	-0.64 aVR	4.60 V3
1	3 : 0	4.6	1.7	10	91	110 / 80	-1.06 aVR	4.25 V3
2	3 : 0	7.0	2.5	12	114	120 / 80	-0.85 aVR	5.66 V3
3	3 : 0	10.2	3.4	14	138	130 / 80	-1.27 V6	5.66 V4
Peak Ex	0 : 29	13.5	4.2	16	156	140 / 80	-1.91 V6	5.66 V4
Recovery(1)	3 : 0	1.8	1	0	100	160 / 80	-2.12 V6	5.66 V4
Recovery(2)	3 : 0	1.0	0	0	85	130 / 80	-0.85 V6	5.31 V3
Recovery(3)	1 : 14	1.0	0	0	88	130 / 80	-0.85 aVR	4.60 V3



RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 0 m 0 s

Stage Time : 0 m 6 s

HR: 83 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Supine

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 110 / 80

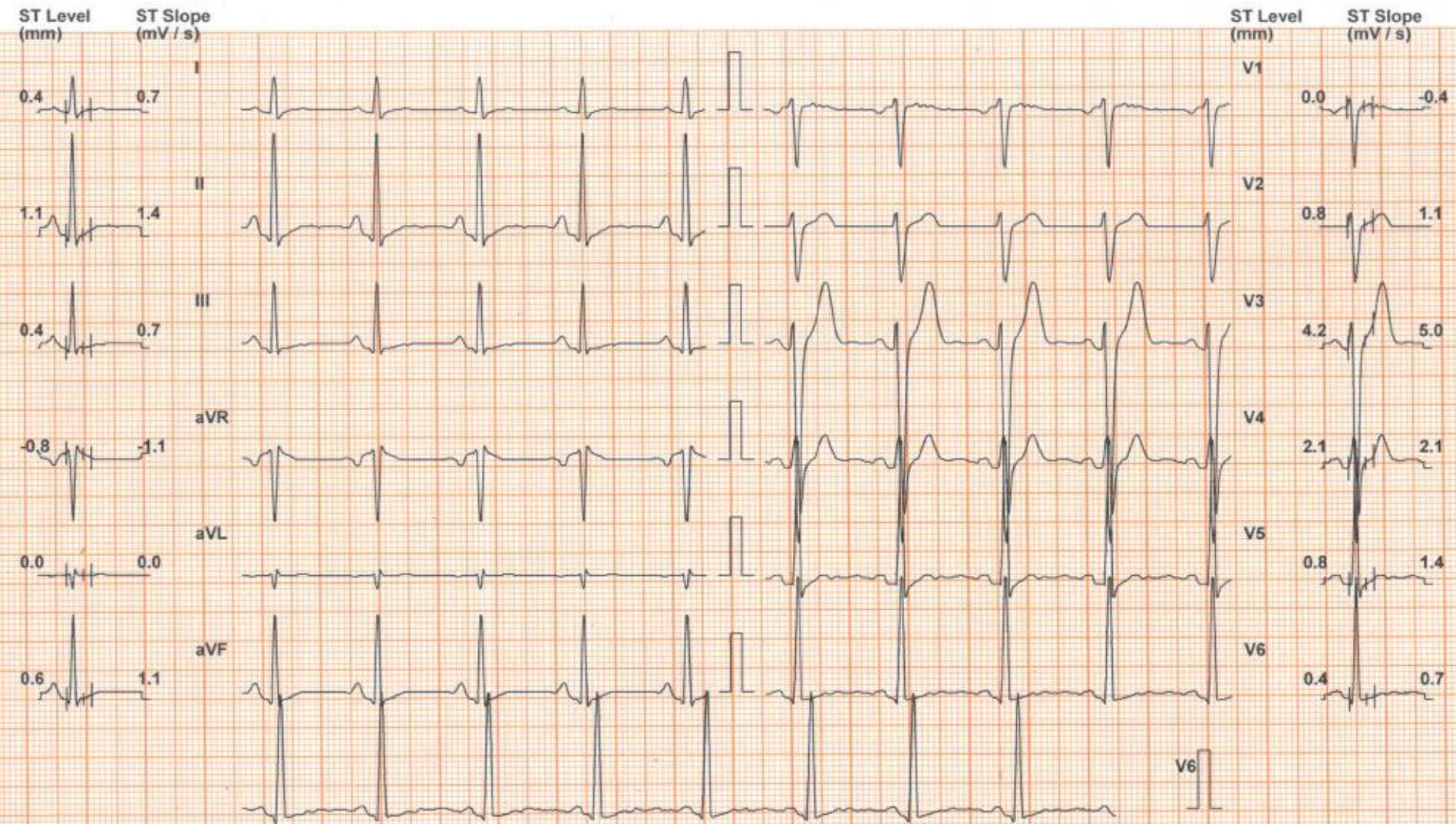


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filt: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 0 m 0 s

Stage Time : 0 m 0 s

HR: 86 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Standing

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 110 / 80

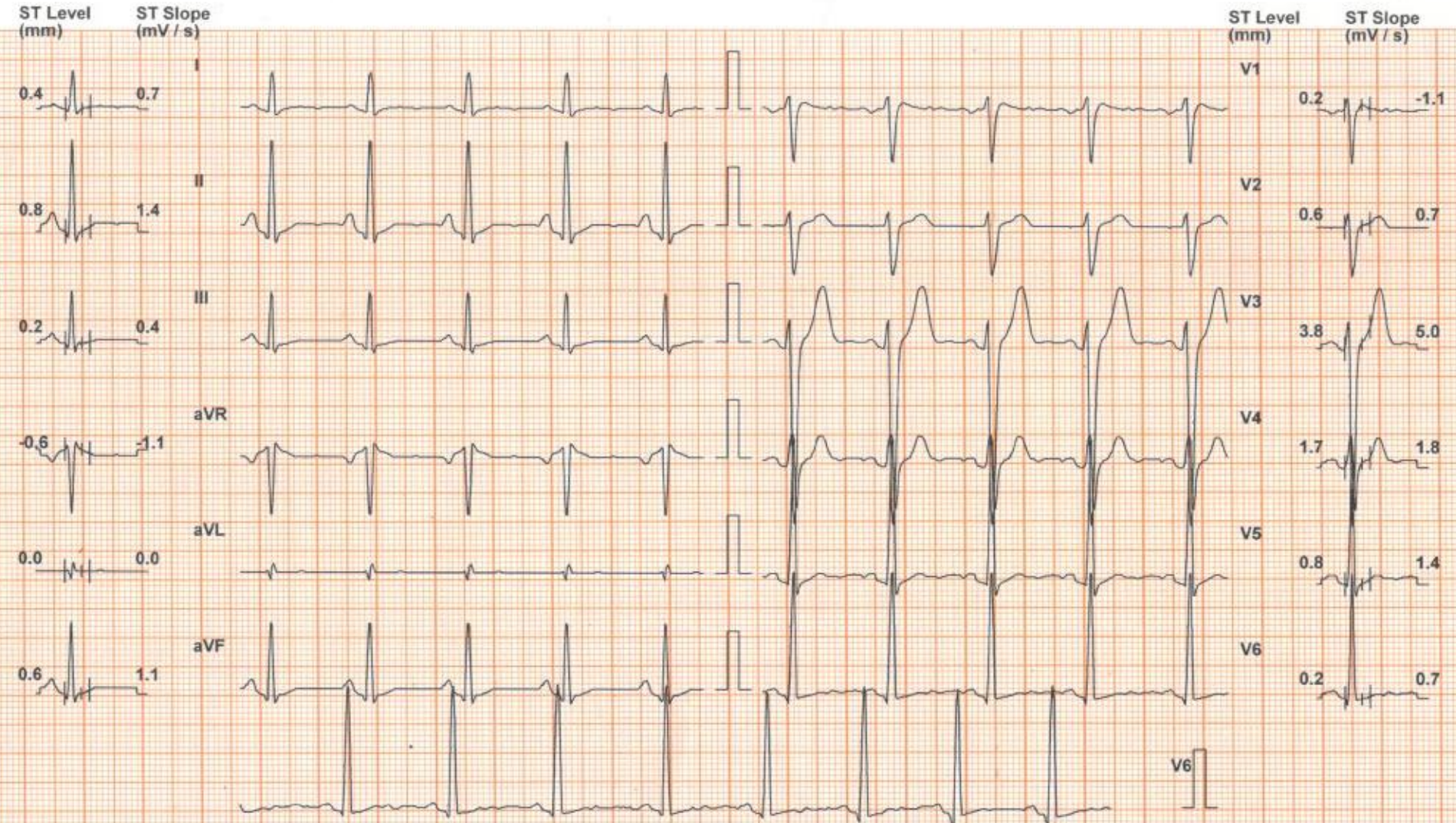


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Fil: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD ,KANNUR

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 0 m 0 s

Stage Time : 0 m 0 s

HR: 86 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Pre Test

Speed: 0.5 mph

Grade: 0.5 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 110 / 80



Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filtr: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spanden V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 2 m 54 s

Stage Time : 2 m 54 s

HR: 100 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: 1

Speed: 1.7 mph

Grade: 10 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 110 / 80

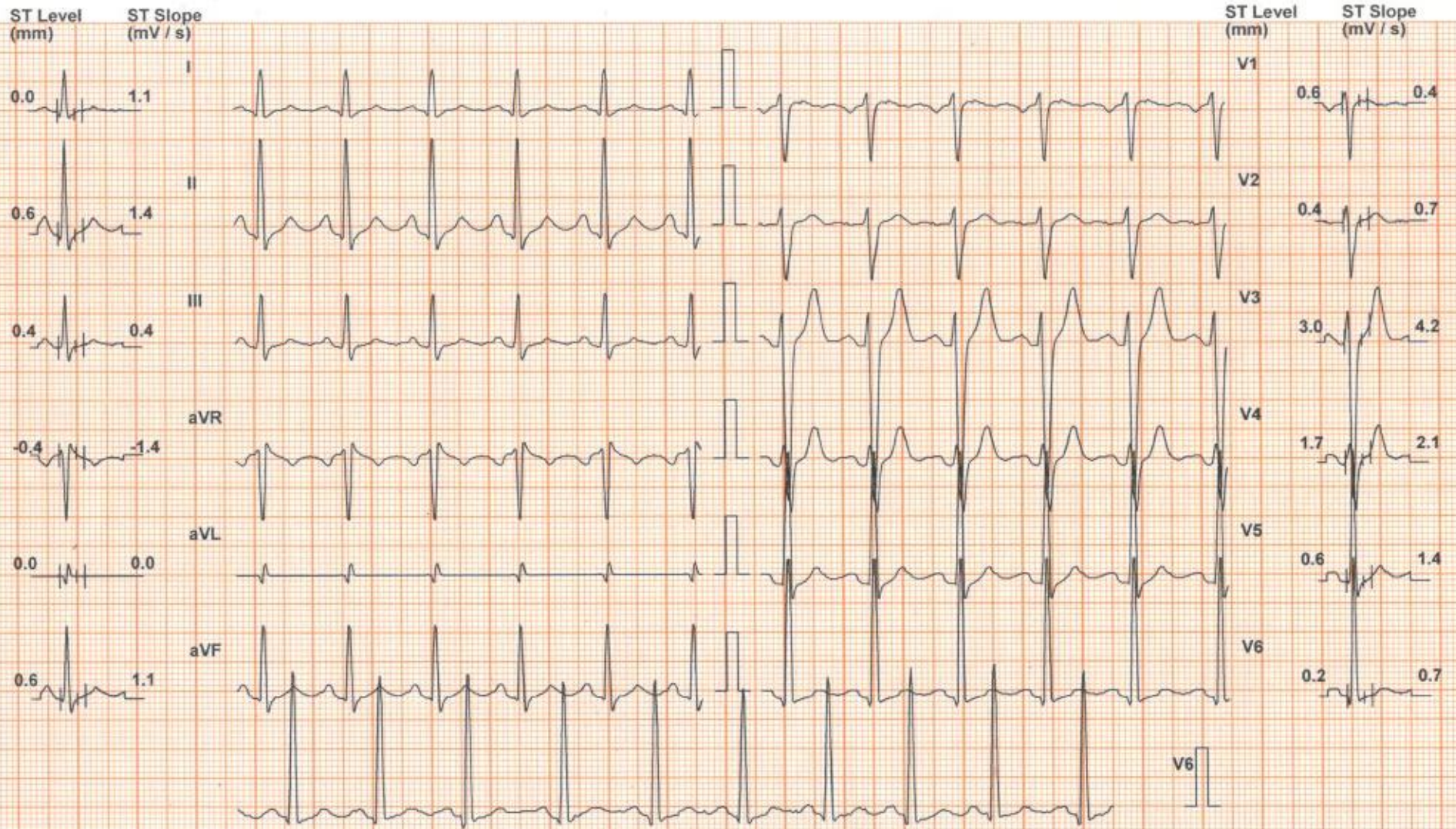


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filtr: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 5 m 54 s Stage Time : 2 m 54 s HR: 114 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: 2

Speed: 2.5 mph

Grade: 12 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 120 / 80



Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filt: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 8 m 54 s

Stage Time : 2 m 54 s

HR: 138 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: 3

Speed: 3.4 mph

Grade: 14 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 130 / 80

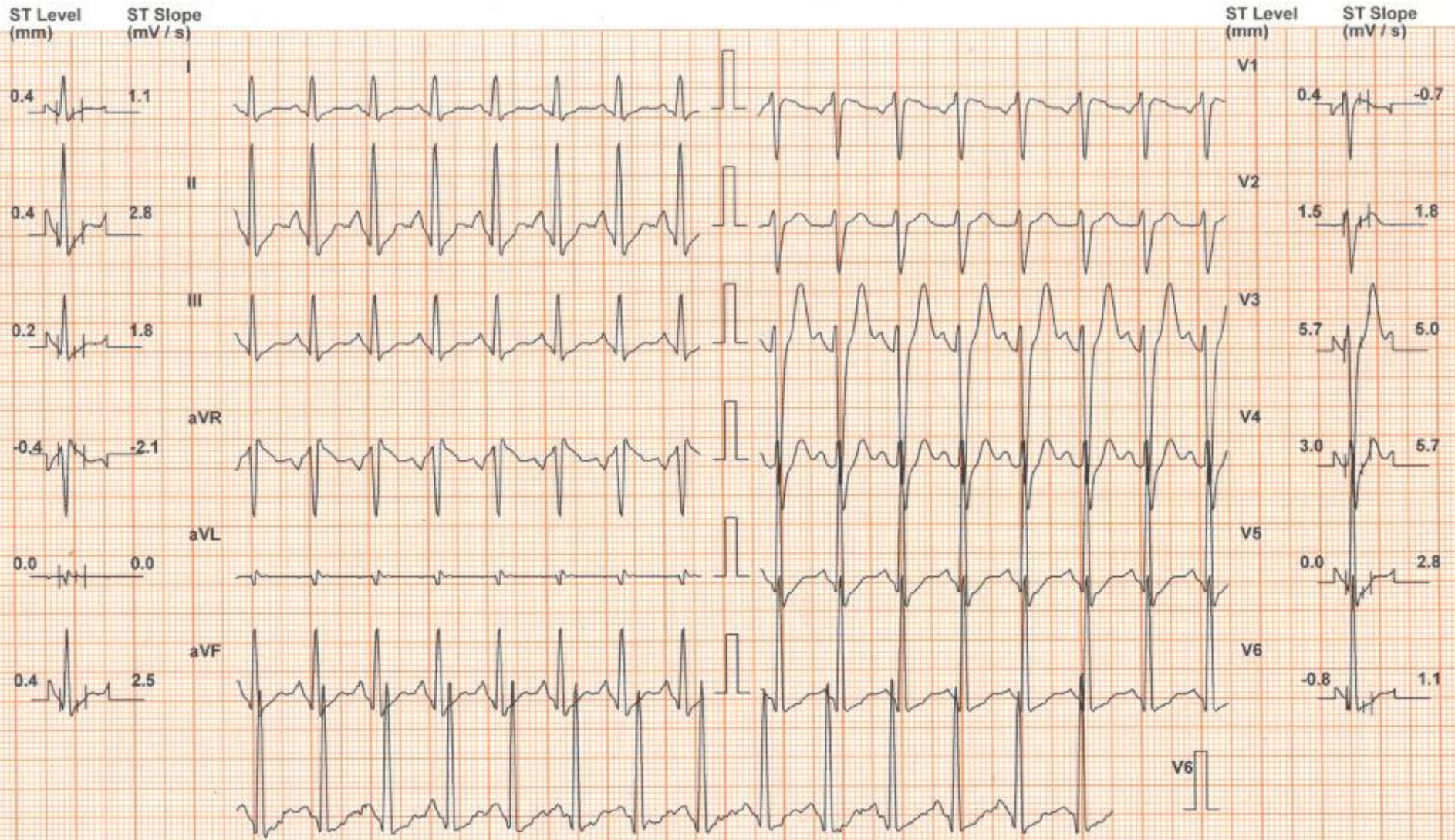


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filt: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 9 m 24 s

Stage Time : 0 m 24 s

HR: 156 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Peak Ex

Speed: 4.2 mph

Grade: 16 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 140 / 80

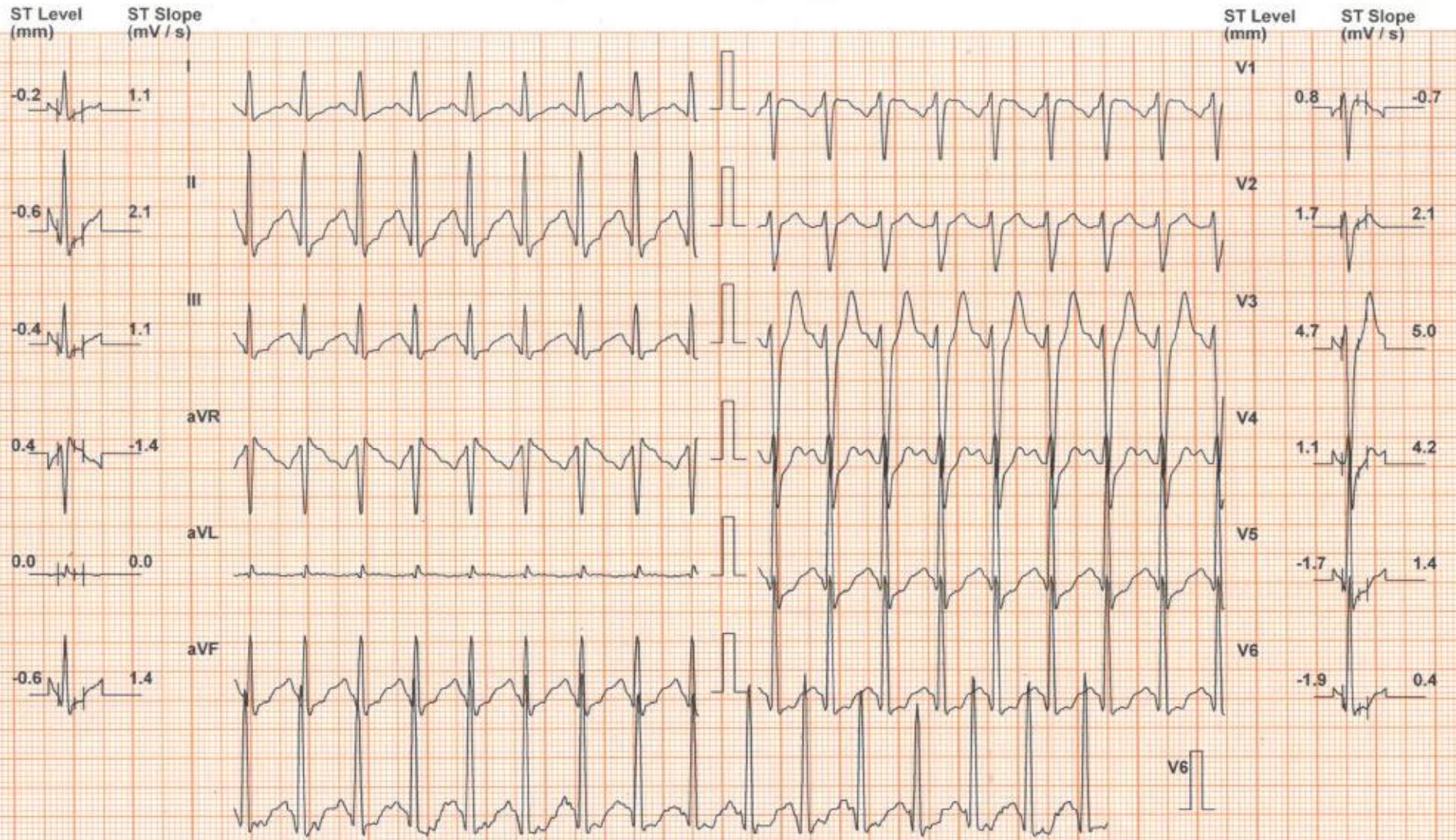


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Fil: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spanden V 4.7

Linked Median

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 9 m 29 s

Stage Time : 0 m 24 s

HR: 150 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Recovery(1)

Speed: 1 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 160 / 80

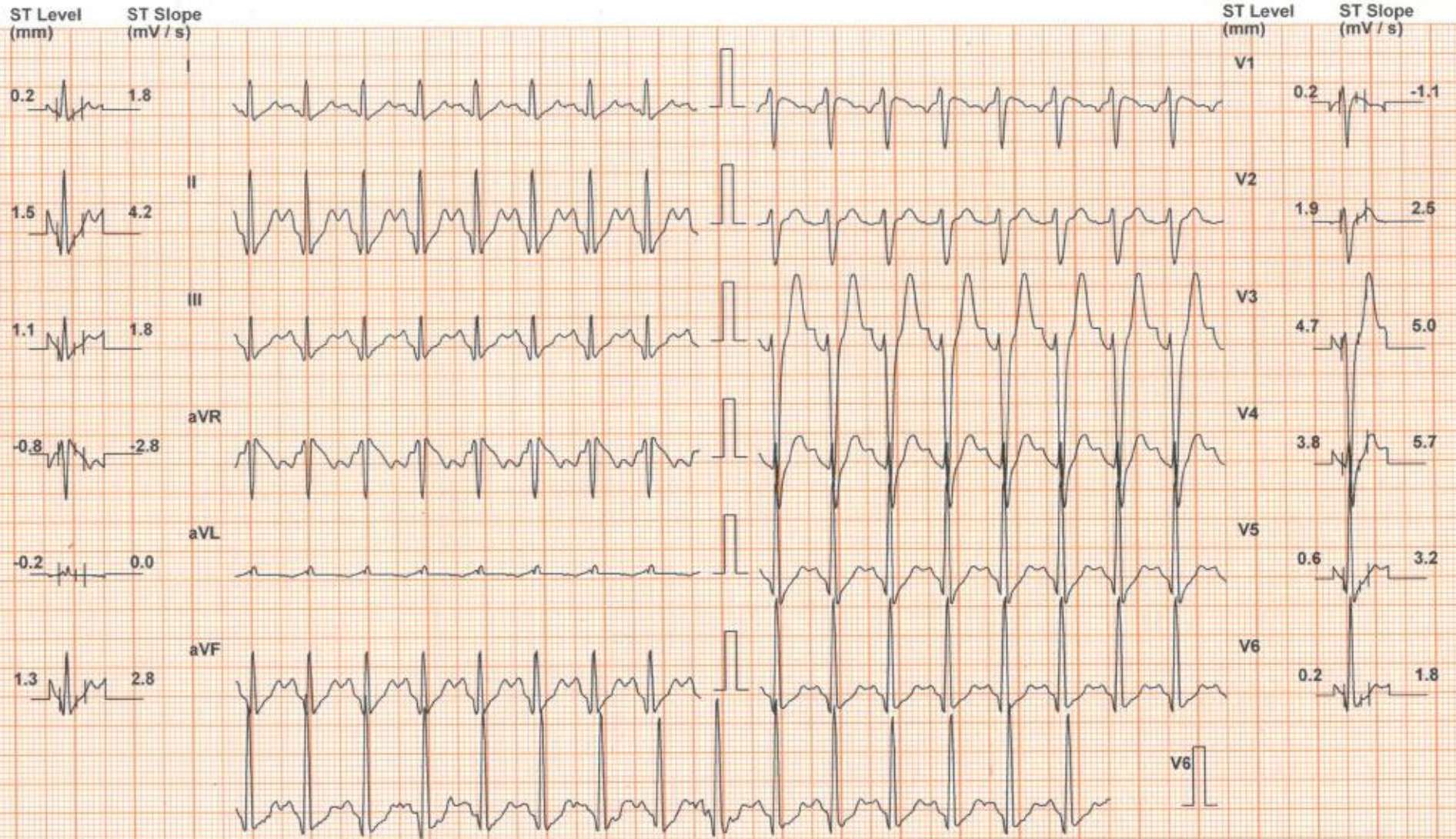


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filtr: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD, KANNUR

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 9 m 29 s Stage Time : 2 m 0 s

HR: 97 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Recovery(2)

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 130 / 80

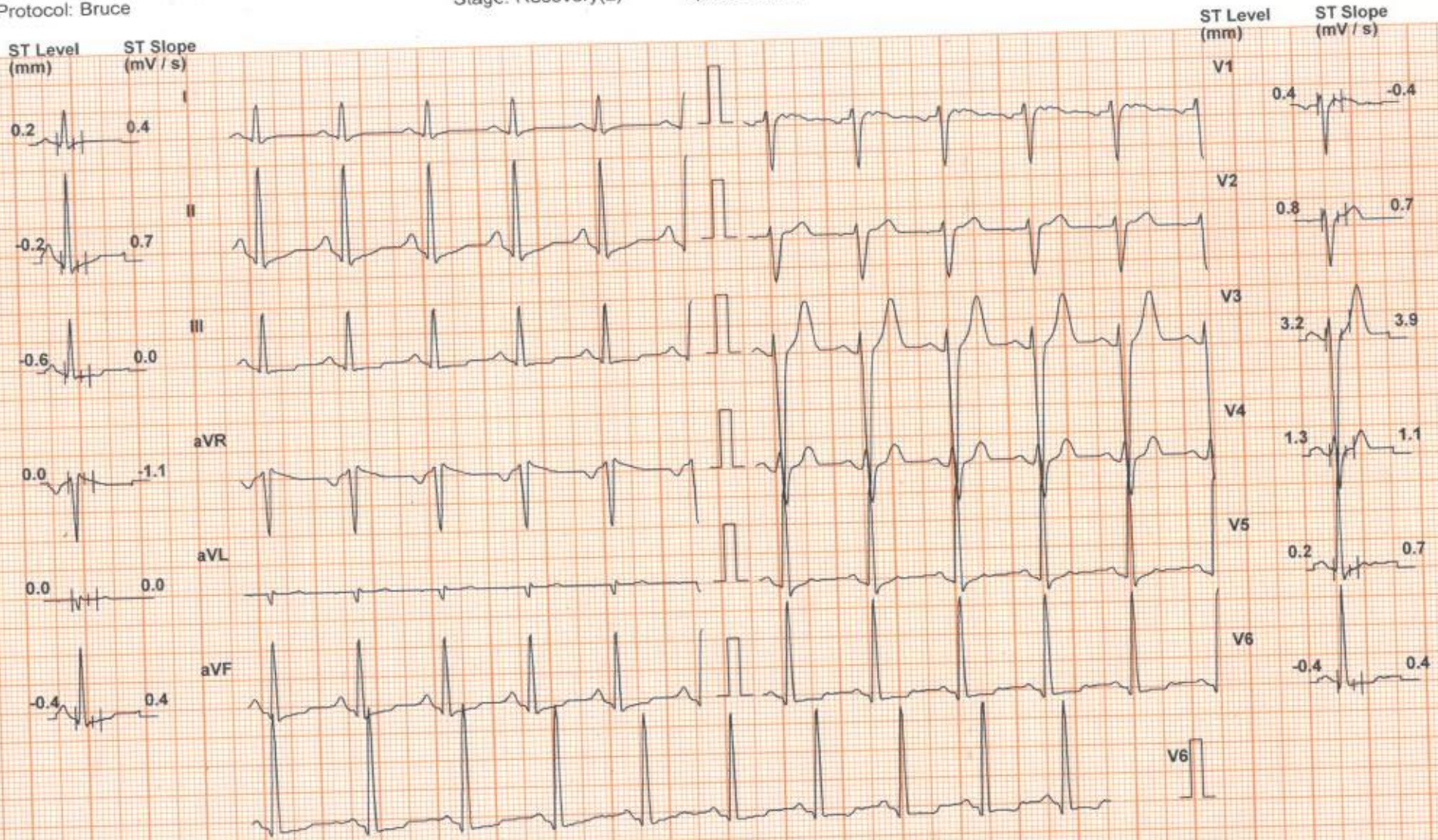


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filtr. ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Linked Median

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS PVT LTD ,KANNUR

RAJESH V (44 M)

ID: 4053VK001226

Date: 12-Nov-22

Exec Time : 9 m 29 s Stage Time : 1 m 0 s

HR: 96 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Recovery(3)

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 158 bpm)

B.P: 130 / 80

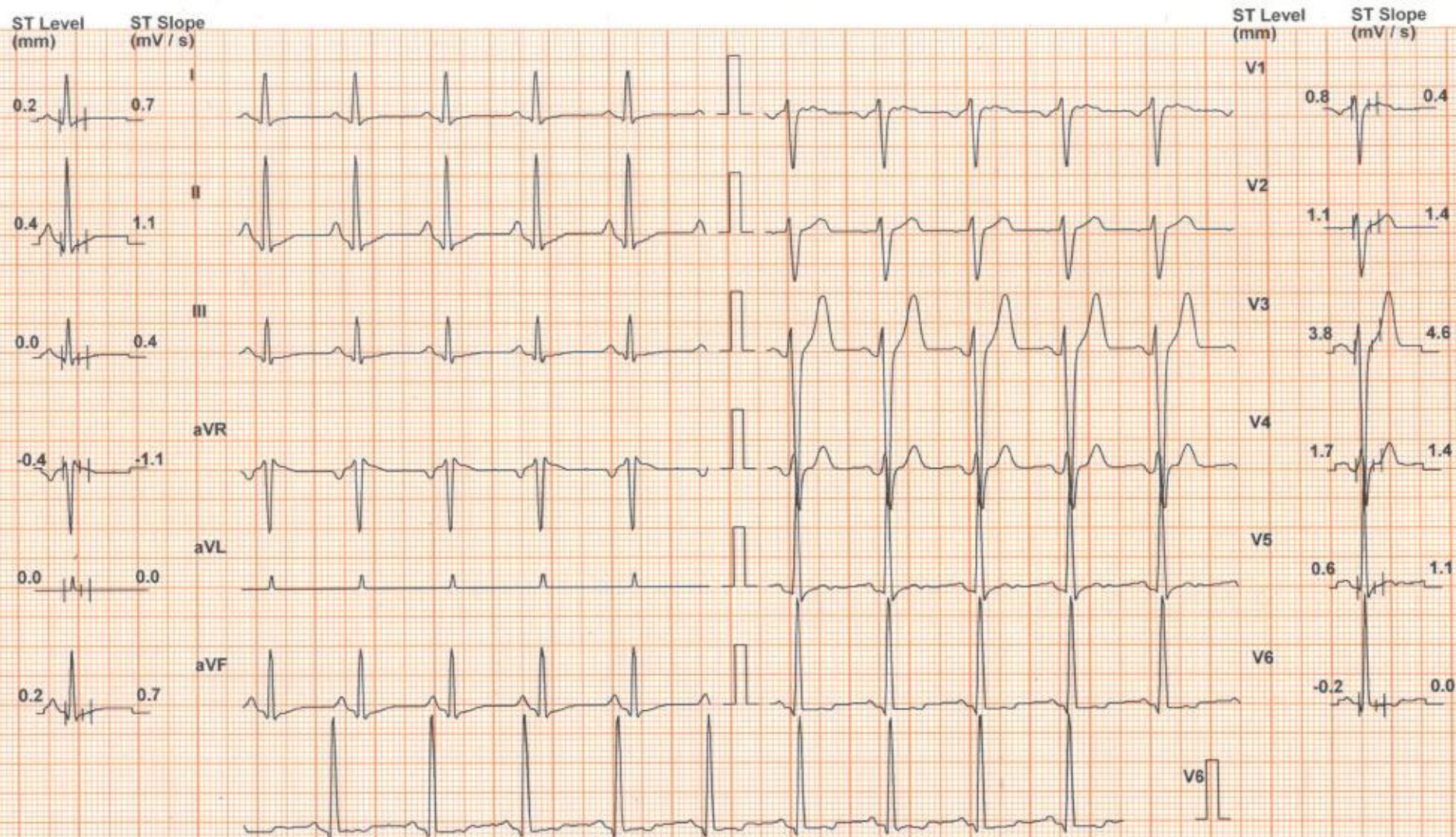


Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec

Filter: 35 Hz

Mains Filtr: ON

Amp: 10 mm

Iso = R - 60 ms

J = R + 60 ms

Post J = J + 60 ms

Schiller Spandan V 4.7

Linked Median