

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

R

CLIENT NAME: Mr. Shaj	1 Thomas DATE: 27/09/2024.
CID: 8427/19150	AGE/GENDER: 55/Mall.
History and Complaints : N	
EXAMINATION FINDINGS :	
Height (cms): 163	Weight (kg): 65
Temp (oc): Alberile	Skin: (V)
Blood Pressure (mm/hg):	8/88 Nails:
Pulse: 62/-	Lymph Node : N · C
System	
Cardiovascular :	seaudible, no running
Respiratory :	es dear, no Added Sound
Genitourinary:	med
GI System :	
	mal
CNS:	
New	mal
IMPRESSION:	Heard - 203.7, NHDLC-(60.4, EDLC-138. 7, Poil (Total)-1.35, Poil(D)-0.40, MC LV 5yer Gody Spration, LVEF=30%, LV Hypakinesso, mild MR, TR+, MildPAH
Clary HDIC - 1	2011-010
2001/01/20	T(1801 (901M)-1.35, 1801CD)-0.49,
alleurs - moules	MI LV 5 year the dry Shration, LVEF = 30%
Blated LA, LV	, LV Hypokinessa, mild MR, TR+, MildPAH
Type 2 LVDD, U	scraped -> Report affected
ADVICE: Coneult	MP. physoganaview of
above be	idner
	83
CHIEF COMPLAINTS	
1 Hypertension	
	NO
2 IHD	
	NO
3 Arrhythmia	nn.

NO

Diabetes Mellitus



5	Tuberculosis	NO	
6	Asthama	no	
7	Pulmonary Disease	NO	
8	Thyroid / Endocrine disorders	no	
9	Nervous disorders	MO	
10	GI system	410 miles.	
11	Genital urinary disorder	M	
12	Rheumatic joint disorder or symptoms	no	
13	Blood disease or disorder	NO	
14	Cancer/Lump growth/Cyst	no	
15	Congenital disease	NO	
16	Surgeries	Nil	
17	Musculoskeletal System	NO	

PEF	RSONAL HISTORY		
1	Alcohol	once anh Beer x man In	
2	Smoking	2-3 ciglden × 10-157 stop sing	201
3	Diet	mized.	
4	Medication	Nil	

Dr. Rafat M Parkar M.B.B.S. Regn. No. 072366

Suburban Diagnostics (I) Pvf. Ltd. 6th Floor, Gupte House 81, S.V. Road, Khar (W), Mumbai - 400 052. Tel.: 26484850 / 26484807



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Dr. Rafat M Parkar M.B.B.S. Regn. No. 072366

Suburban Diagnostics (I) Pvt. Ltd.
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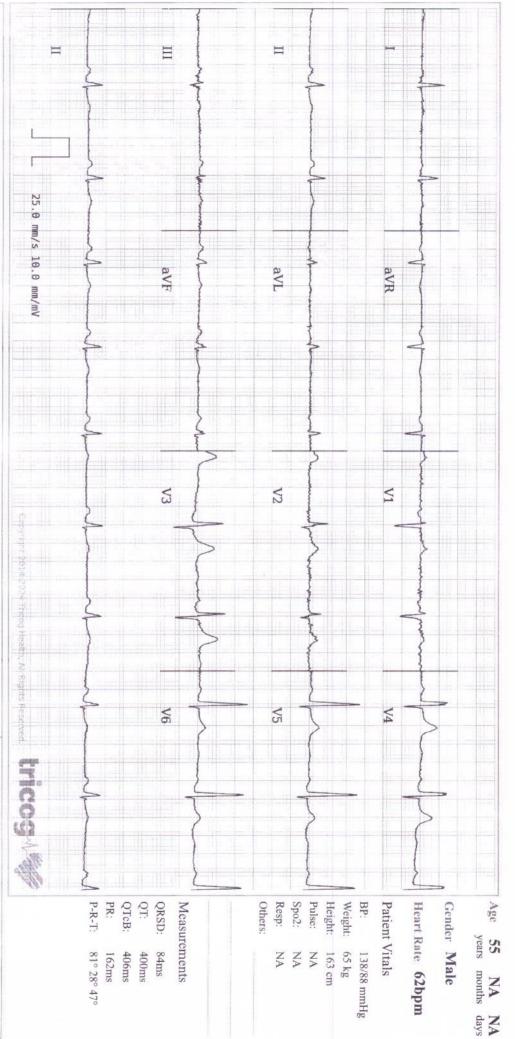
SUBURBAN DI A G N D S T I C S

SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS - KHAR WEST

Date and Time: 27th Sep 24 11:41 AM

Patient Name: SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN Patient ID: 2427119159

1 3 cp 2 4 111.41 MM



ECG Within Normal Limits: Sinus Rhythm. Please correlate clinically.

DR SONALI HONRAO MD (General Medicine) Physician 2001/04/1882

REPORTED BY

Disclaimer: 1) Analysis in this report is based on ECG alone and should be used as an adjunct to clinical history, symptoms, and results of other invasive and non-invasive tests and must be interpreted by a qualified physician. 2) Patient vitals are as entered by the clinician and not derived from the ECG.



Date: 27/09/2024
Name: - Wr. Shaji Thomas Sex/Age: M1553

EYE CHECK UP

Chief complaints: N

Systemic Diseases: ///

Past history: Ni

Unaided Vision: N. V. N. S (Poil) RNS

Aided Vision: _ D. V - 6/5 (Bi) 146/5

Refraction:

(Right Eye)

(Left Eye)

	W STA							
	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn
Distance				6/5				6/5
Near				N5	_			NS

Colour Vision: Normal / Abnormal

Remark:

M.B.B.S. Regn. No. 072366



CID

: 2427119159

Name

: Mr Shaji Thomas Kurian

Age / Sex

: 55 Years/Male

Ref. Dr

Reg. Location

: Khar West Main Centre

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Reg. Date

: 27-Sep-2024

Reported : 27-Sept-2024 / 16:01

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardiac size is within normal limits.

The domes of diaphragm are normal in position and outlines.

The visualized bony thorax appears normal.

IMPRESSION:

NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

SUGGEST CLINICAL CORRELATION.

-----End of Report-----

Dr. Vishal Kumar Mulchandani

MD DMRF REG No: 2006/03/1660 Consultant Radiologost



CID

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Name : Mr Shaji Thomas Kurian

Age / Sex : 55 Years/Male

Ref. Dr

Reg. Location : Khar West Main Centre

: 2427119159

Reg. Date

: 27-Sep-2024 Reported : 28-Sept-2024 / 9:10

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER: Liver is normal in size (measures 13.3 cm). Liver appears minimally bright in echotexture. There is no intra-hepatic biliary radical dilatation. No evidence of focal lesion in liver at present scan.

GALL BLADDER: Gall bladder is distended. **Minimal sludge is noted in** gallbladder lumen. Wall thickness is within normal limits.

PORTAL VEIN: Portal vein is normal. **CBD:** CBD appears normal.

PANCREAS: Part of body of pancreas is visualized, appears normal in echotexture. Rest of pancreas is obscured by bowel gases.

KIDNEYS: Both kidneys are normal in size and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained.

Right kidney measures 10.2 x 4.3 cm.

Approx. 17 x 14 mm simple cyst is noted at lower pole of right kidney.

Left kidney measures 10.2 x 5.3 cm. Small concretion is noted at mid pole of left kidney.

SPLEEN: Spleen is normal in size (measures 8.9 cm) and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen.

URINARY BLADDER: Urinary bladder is distended. Wall thickness is within normal limits.

Prevoid volume measures - 582 cc, Postvoid residue measures - 20 cc(insignificant)

PROSTATE: Prostate is normal in size and measures 5.1 x 3.2 x 2.9 cm and prostatic volume is 24.5 cc. Few small prostatic hyperechoic calcifications are noted.

No free fluid or significant abdominal lymphadenopathy is noted at present scan.



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: 28-Sept-2024 / 9:10

Reported

IMPRESSION:

Reg. Location

CID

Name

Age / Sex

Ref. Dr

Early fatty changes in liver parenchyma.

: 2427119159

: 55 Years/Male

: Mr Shaji Thomas Kurian

: Khar West Main Centre

- Minimal sludge is noted in gallbladder lumen.
- Simple right renal cvst.
- Insignificant postvoid residue.

Suggest clinicopathological correlation.

Note: Investigations have their limitations. Solitary radiological investigations never confirm the final diagnosis . They only help in diagnosing the disease in correlation to clinical symptoms and other related tests. USG is known to have inter-observer variations. Further/Follow-up imaging may be needed in some cases for confirmation/exclusion of diagnosis. Patient was explain in detail verbally about the USG findings, USG measurements and its limitations. In case of any typographical error in the report, patient is requested to immediately contact the center for rectification. Please interpret accordingly, of diagnosis. Patient was explain in detail verbally about the USG findings, USG measurements and its limitations. In case of any typographical error in the report, patient is requested to immediately contact the center for rectification. Please interpret accordingly.

-----End of Report-----

Dr. Vishal Kumar Mulchandani

MD DMRE REG No: 2006/03/1660 Consultant Radiologost

Reported



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Reg. Location

: Khar West Main Centre

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

No thinning / scarring / dyskinesia of LV wall noted. Moderate LV systolic dysfunction. LVEF = 30%. LV Hypokinesia Good RV function.

Structurally Normal MV/ TV / PV./AV

RA / RV Normal in dimension. Dilated LA,LV IAS / IVS is Intact.

Type 2 Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction [LVDD].

No e/o thrombus in LA/LV. No e/o Pericardial effusion.

IVC normal in dimension and good inspiratory collapse.

IMPRESSION:

MODERATE LV SYSTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, LVEF= 30 % DILATED LA,LV LV HYPOKINESIA. ALL VALVES NORMAL MILD MR,TR+ MILD PAH,PASP=40mmHg TYPE 2 LVDD. IVC NORMAL



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: 27-Sept-2024 / 16:09

LV STUDY	Value	Unit	COLOUR DOPPLER STUDY	Value	Unit
IVSd	10	mm	Mitral Valve E velocity	0.80	cm/s
LVIDd	56	mm	Mitral Valve A velocity	0.5	cm/s
LVPWd	10	mm	E/A Ratio	>1	_
IVSs	16	mm	Mitral Valve Deceleration Time	120	ms
LVIDs	40	mm	Med E' vel		cm/s
LVPWs	15	mm	E/E'	14	-
LA /AO	N		Aortic valve		
			AVmax	1.4	cm/s
			AV Peak Gradient	6	mmHg
2D STUDY			LVOT Vmax	1.2	cm/s
LVOT	20	mm	LVOT gradient	4	mmHg
LA	40	mm	Pulmonary Valve		
RA	28	mm	PVmax		cm/s
RV [RVID]	24	mm	PV Peak Gradient		mmHg
IVC	14	mm	Tricuspid Valve		
			TR jet vel.	3.6	cm/s
			PASP	40	mmHg

Disclaimer: 2D echocardiography is an observer dependent investigation. Minor variations in report are possible when done by two different examiners or even by same examiner on two different occasions. These variations may not necessarily indicate a change in the underlying cardiac condition. In the event of previous reports being available, these must be provided to improve clinical correlation.

---End of Report-

DR. DINESH ROHIRA DNB MEDICINE ECHO CARDIOLOGIST REG. No. 2008/04/0837

In Jourier

Click here to view images http://3.111.232.119/iRISViewer/NeoradViewer?AccessionNo=2024092710093645

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SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS CENTER

NEAR GUPTE HOUSE, KHAR ROAD (WEST).

Patient: MR SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Refd. By:

Pred.Eqns: ERS 93

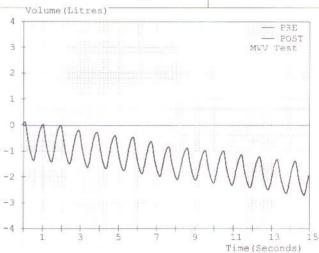
Date : 27-Sep-2024 11:12 AM

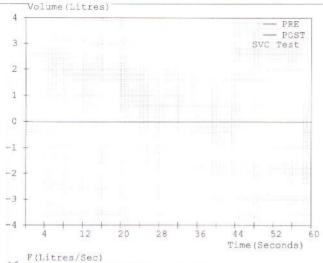
Age : 55 Years Gender : Male

Height: 162 Cms Smoker: No

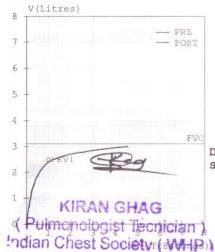
Weight: 65 Kgs Eth. Corr: 87

ID: 78548129 Temp :





16	41	s/Sec)					
14+							
12 +							
10 +							
8 +						PEF	R
6	DFEF2	58	1				
4 #	OF	EF50%					
2 +	/	OFEF"	759				
0	1 2		rvc,	V (Litz	res)	8
2		1		-		*	٥
4 +		1					
6	1	/					
8							



Paramete	r	Pred	M.Pre	%Pred	M.Post	%Pred	%Imp	
FVC	(L)	03.10	03.01	097			2,1071.5	
FEV1	(L)	02.51	02.40	096				
FEV1/FVC		80.97	79.73	098				
FEF25-75	(L/s)	03.03	02.17	072				
PEFR	(L/s)	06.73	05.88	087			101 100 909	
FIVC	(L)	03.21	02.74	085			-04.441.000	
FEV.5	(L)		01.87				(19 (194) 1986	
FEV3	(L)		02.87				100 mg 100	
PIFR	(L/s)		05.68					
FEF75-85	(L/s)		00.60					
FEF.2-1.	2000		04.83					
FEF 25%	(L/s)	05.90	04.87	083				
FEF 50%	(L/s)	03.55	02.79	079				
FEF 75%	(L/s)	01.27	00.90	071				
FEV.5/FV	C (%)		62.13					
FEV3/FVC	(%)		95.35					
FET	(Sec)		04.59					
ExplTime	(Sec)		00.06					
Lung Age	(Yrs)	055	057	104			500 mm mm	
FEV6	(L)	03.10					100 000 000	
FIF 25%	(L/s)		04.07					
FIF 50%	(L/s)		05.65					
FIF 75%	(L/s)		05.09					
SVC	(L)					1077.77		
ERV	(L)	00.95					119.00	
IRV	(L)							
	L/min)						and him, have	
	1/min)						190. 400 1000	
Ti	(sec)						10.101.00	
Te	(sec)						100, 100, 100	
VT	(L)							
VT/Ti								
Ti/Ttot								
IC	(L)							
	L/min)	096	087	091			10.000	
	1/min)		66.11				THE AND THE	
MVT	(L)		01.32					

Doctor's Notes SPIROMETRY TEST IS WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS.

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MD
RESPIRATORY
MEDICINE
MEDICI

REGD. OFFICE: Dr. Lal PathLabs Ltd., Block E, Sector-18, Rohini, New Delhi - 110085. | CIN No.: L74899D. 1975 PLC065388



Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Age / Gender : 55 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location: Khar West (Main Centre)



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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

CBC	(Comple	te Blood	Count),	Blood

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
RBC PARAMETERS			
Haemoglobin	16.2	13.0-17.0 g/dL	Spectrophotometric
RBC	5.26	4.5-5.5 mil/cmm	Elect. Impedance
PCV	48.4	40-50 %	Calculated
MCV	91.9	81-101 fl	Measured
MCH	30.7	27-32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	33.4	31.5-34.5 g/dL	Calculated
RDW	14.3	11.6-14.0 %	Calculated
WBC PARAMETERS			
WBC Total Count	6310	4000-10000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND A	BSOLUTE COUNTS		
Lymphocytes	22.3	20-40 %	
Absolute Lymphocytes	1410.0	1000-3000 /cmm	Calculated
Monocytes	7.4	2-10 %	
Absolute Monocytes	470.0	200-1000 /cmm	Calculated
Neutrophils	68.1	40-80 %	
Absolute Neutrophils	4290.0	2000-7000 /cmm	Calculated
Eosinophils	1.8	1-6 %	
Absolute Eosinophils	110.0	20-500 /cmm	Calculated
Basophils	0.4	0.1-2 %	
Absolute Basophils	30.0	20-100 /cmm	Calculated
Immature Leukocytes	-		

WBC Differential Count by Absorbance & Impedance method/Microscopy.

PLATELET PARAMETERS

Platelet Count	209000	150000-410000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	8.8	6-11 fl	Measured
PDW	16.2	11-18 %	Calculated

RBC MORPHOLOGY

Hypochromia -Microcytosis -

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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Age / Gender : 55 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 27-Sep-2024 / 10:14

Reg. Location : Khar West (Main Centre) Reported : 27-Sep-2024 / 16:04

Macrocytosis -

Anisocytosis -

Poikilocytosis -

Polychromasia -

Target Cells -

Basophilic Stippling -

Normoblasts -

Others Normocytic, Normochromic

WBC MORPHOLOGY -

PLATELET MORPHOLOGY -

COMMENT -

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood

ESR, EDTA WB-ESR 6 2-20 mm at 1 hr. Sedimentation

Clinical Significance: The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), also called a sedimentation rate is the rate red blood cells sediment in a period of time.

Interpretation:

Factors that increase ESR: Old age, Pregnancy, Anemia

Factors that decrease ESR: Extreme leukocytosis, Polycythemia, Red cell abnormalities- Sickle cell disease

Limitations:

- It is a non-specific measure of inflammation.
- · The use of the ESR as a screening test in asymptomatic persons is limited by its low sensitivity and specificity.

Reflex Test: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is the recommended test in acute inflammatory conditions.

Reference:

- Pack Insert
- Brigden ML. Clinical utility of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate. American family physician. 1999 Oct 1;60(5):1443-50.

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
*** End Of Report ***





Dr.ANUPA DIXIT M.D.(PATH) Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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Hexokinase

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

<u>PARAMETER</u> <u>RESULTS</u> <u>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</u> <u>METHOD</u>

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, 77.6 Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Fluoride Plasma Fasting Impaired Fasting Glucose:

100-125 mg/dl

Diabetic: >/= 126 mg/dl

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) PP, Fluoride 77.2 Non-Diabetic: < 140 mg/dl Hexokinase

Plasma PP Impaired Glucose Tolerance:

140-199 mg/dl

Diabetic: >/= 200 mg/dl

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
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M.D.(PATH)
Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BLOOD UREA, Serum	22.6	19.29-49.28 mg/dl	Calculated
BUN, Serum	10.6	9.0-23.0 mg/dl	Urease with GLDH
CREATININE, Serum	0.95	0.73-1.18 mg/dl	Enzymatic
eGFR, Serum	95	(ml/min/1.73sqm) Normal or High: Above 90 Mild decrease: 60-89 Mild to moderate decrease: 45-59 Moderate to severe decrease: 30-44 Severe decrease: 15-29 Kidney failure: < 15	Calculated

Note: eGFR estimation is calculated using 2021 CKD-EPI GFR equation

TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	7.0	5.7-8.2 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.4	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.6	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	1.7	1 - 2	Calculated
URIC ACID, Serum	5.0	3.7-9.2 mg/dl	Uricase/ Peroxidase
PHOSPHORUS, Serum	3.2	2.4-5.1 mg/dl	Phosphomolybdate
CALCIUM, Serum	9.7	8.7-10.4 mg/dl	Arsenazo
SODIUM, Serum	141	136-145 mmol/l	IMT
POTASSIUM, Serum	4.3	3.5-5.1 mmol/l	IMT
CHLORIDE, Serum	108	98-107 mmol/l	IMT

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
*** End Of Report ***





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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

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Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location: Khar West (Main Centre)



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:27-Sep-2024 / 10:14

Reported :27-Sep-2024 / 19:22

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

Glycosylated Hemoglobin 4.7 Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % HPLC (HbA1c), EDTA WB - CC Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 %

Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 % Diabetic Level: >/= 6.5 %

Collected

Estimated Average Glucose 88.2 mg/dl Calculated (eAG), EDTA WB - CC

Intended use:

- In patients who are meeting treatment goals, HbA1c test should be performed at least 2 times a year
- · In patients whose therapy has changed or who are not meeting glycemic goals, it should be performed quarterly
- For microvascular disease prevention, the HbA1C goal for non pregnant adults in general is Less than 7%.

Clinical Significance:

- HbA1c, Glycosylated hemoglobin or glycated hemoglobin, is hemoglobin with glucose molecule attached to it.
- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.

Test Interpretation:

- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of Glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.
- HbA1c test may be used to screen for and diagnose diabetes or risk of developing diabetes.
- To monitor compliance and long term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- Index of diabetic control, predicting development and progression of diabetic micro vascular complications.

Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

Reflex tests: Blood glucose levels, CGM (Continuous Glucose monitoring)

References: ADA recommendations, AACC, Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests 10th edition.

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
*** End Of Report ***





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Reg. Location: Khar West (Main Centre)



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CLIA

:27-Sep-2024 / 10:14

Reported :27-Sep-2024 / 15:30

Collected

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

TOTAL PSA, Serum Clinical Significance:

• PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hyper-plastic, and malignant prostate tissue.

0.753

- · Monitoring patients with a history of prostate cancer as an early indicator of recurrence and response to treatment.
- Prostate cancer screening 4.The percentage of Free PSA (FPSA) in serum is described as being significantly higher in patients with BPH than in patients with prostate cancer. 5.Calculation of % free PSA (ie. FPSA/TPSA x 100), has been suggested as way of improving the differentiation of BPH and Prostate cancer.

<4.0 ng/ml

Interpretation

Increased In- Prostate diseases, Cancer, Prostatitis, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Prostatic ischemia, Acute urinary retention, Manipulations like Prostatic massage, Cystoscopy, Needle biopsy, Transurethral resection, Digital rectal examination, Radiation therapy, Indwelling catheter, Vigorous bicycle exercise, Drugs (e.g., testosterone), Physiologic fluctuations. Also found in small amounts in other cancers (sweat and salivary glands, breast, colon, lung, ovary) and in Skene glands of female urethra and in term placenta, Acute renal failure, Acute myocardial infarction,

Decreased In- Ejaculation within 24-48 hours, Castration, Antiandrogen drugs (e.g., finasteride), Radiation therapy, Prostatectomy, PSA falls 17% in 3 days after lying in hospital, Artifactual (e.g., improper specimen collection; very high PSA levels). Finasteride (5-α reductase inhibitor) reduces PSA by 50% after 6 months in men without cancer.

Reflex Tests: % FREE PSA , USG Prostate

Limitations

- tPSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be
 the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. If there is a change in the tPSA assay procedure used while monitoring therapy, then
 the tPSA values obtained upon changing over to the new procedure must be confirmed by parallelmeasurements with both methods.
 Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostatic massage, indwelling catheterization,
 ultrasonography and needle biopsy of prostate is not recommended as they falsely elevate levels.
- Patients who have been regularly exposed to animals or have received immunotherapy or diagnostic procedures utilizing
 immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments may produce antibodies, e.g. HAMA, that interferes with immunoassays.
- PSA results should be interpreted in light of the total clinical presentation of the patient, including: symptoms, clinical history, data from additional tests, and other appropriate information.
- Serum PSA concentrations should not be interpreted as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of prostate cancer.

Note: The concentration of PSA in a given specimen, determined with assay from different manufacturers, may not be comparable due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity.

Reference:

- · Wallach's Interpretation of diagnostic tests
- Total PSA Pack insert

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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Age / Gender : 55 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. :

Reg. Location

: Khar West (Main Centre)

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Dr.ANUPA DIXIT
M.D.(PATH)
Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Age / Gender : 55 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

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E

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Collected : 27-Sep-2024 / 10:14

Reported :27-Sep-2024 / 16:39

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Color	Pale yellow	Pale Yellow	Light scattering
Transparency	Clear	Clear	Light scattering
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
Specific Gravity	1.004	1.002-1.035	Refractive index
Reaction (pH)	7	5-8	pH Indicator
Proteins	Absent	Absent	Protein error principle
Glucose	Absent	Absent	GOD-POD
Ketones	Absent	Absent	Legals Test
Blood	Absent	Absent	Peroxidase
Bilirubin	Absent	Absent	Diazonium Salt
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	Diazonium Salt
Nitrite	Negative	Negative	Griess Test
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
(WBC)Pus cells / hpf	0.2	0-5/hpf	
Red Blood Cells / hpf	0.0	0-2 /hpf	
Epithelial Cells / hpf	0.0	0-5/hpf	
Hyaline Casts	0.1	0-1/hpf	
Pathological cast	0.0	0-0.3/hpf	
Calcium oxalate monohydrate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Calcium oxalate dihydrate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Triple phosphate crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Uric acid crystals	0.0	0-1.4/hpf	
Amorphous debris	Absent	Absent	
Bacteria / hpf	3.9	0-29.5/hpf	
Yeast	Absent	Absent	



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Note: Microscopic examination performed by Automated Cuvette based technology. All the Abnormal results are confirmed by reagent strips and Manual method. The Microscopic examination findings are mentioned in decimal numbers as the arithmetic mean of the multiple fields scanned using microscopy. Reference: Pack Insert.

Others -

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Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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CID : 2427119159

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Age / Gender :55 Years / Male

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Reported :27-Sep-2024 / 18:09

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **BLOOD GROUPING & Rh TYPING**

RESULTS PARAMETER

ABO GROUP AΒ

Rh TYPING Positive

NOTE: Test performed by automated Erythrocytes magnetized technology (EMT) which is more sensitive than conventional methods.

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood and/or serum

Clinical significance:

ABO system is most important of all blood group in transfusion medicine

Limitations:

- ABO blood group of new born is performed only by cell (forward) grouping because allo antibodies in cord blood are of maternal origin.
- Since A & B antigens are not fully developed at birth, both Anti-A & Anti-B antibodies appear after the first 4 to 6 months of life. As a result, weaker reactions may occur with red cells of newborns than of adults.
- Confirmation of newborn's blood group is indicated when A & B antigen expression and the isoagglutinins are fully developed at 2 to 4 years of age & remains constant throughout life.
- Cord blood is contaminated with Wharton's jelly that causes red cell aggregation leading to false positive result
- The Hh blood group also known as Oh or Bombay blood group is rare blood group type. The term Bombay is used to refer the phenotype that lacks normal expression of ABH antigens because of inheritance of hh genotype.

Refernces:

- 1. Denise M Harmening, Modern Blood Banking and Transfusion Practices- 6th Edition 2012. F.A. Davis company. Philadelphia
- 2. AABB technical manual

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab *** End Of Report ***





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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO LIPID PROFILE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	203.7	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >/=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	110	Normal: <150 mg/dl Borderline-high: 150 - 199 mg/dl High: 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high:>/=500 mg/dl	Enzymatic colorimetric
HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	43.3	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Elimination/ Catalase
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	160.4	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/dl High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >/=190 mg/dl	Calculated
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	138.4	Optimal: <100 mg/dl Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dl Borderline High: 130 - 159 mg/dl High: 160 - 189 mg/dl Very High: >/= 190 mg/dl	Calculated
VLDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	22.0	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	4.7	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	3.2	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab *** End Of Report ***



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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

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:27-Sep-2024 / 16:20

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO THYROID FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
Free T3, Serum	5.2	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	CLIA
Free T4, Serum	14.6	11.5-22.7 pmol/L	CLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	1.451	0.55-4.78 microU/ml	CLIA



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Interpretation:

A thyroid panel is used to evaluate thyroid function and/or help diagnose various thyroid disorders.

Clinical Significance:

- 1)TSH Values between high abnormal upto15 microIU/ml should be correlated clinically or repeat the test with new sample as physiological factors
- can give falsely high TSH.
- 2)TSH values may be trasiently altered becuase of non thyroidal illness like severe infections, liver disease, renal and heart severe burns, trauma and surgery etc.

TSH	FT4 / T4	FT3 / T3	Interpretation
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism, poor compliance with thyroxine, drugs like amiodarone, Recovery phase of non-thyroidal illness, TSH Resistance.
High	Low	Low	Hypothyroidism, Autoimmune thyroiditis, post radio iodine Rx, post thyroidectomy, Anti thyroid drugs, tyrosine kinase inhibitors & amiodarone, amyloid deposits in thyroid, thyroid tumors & congenital hypothyroidism.
Low	High	High	Hyperthyroidism, Graves disease, toxic multinodular goiter, toxic adenoma, excess iodine or thyroxine intake, pregnancy related (hyperemesis gravidarum, hydatiform mole)
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical Hyperthyroidism, recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism, drugs like steroids & dopamine), Non thyroidal illness.
Low	Low	Low	Central Hypothyroidism, Non Thyroidal Illness, Recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism.
High	High	High	Interfering anti TPO antibodies, Drug interference: Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta Blockers, steroids & anti epileptics.

Diurnal Variation:TSH follows a diurnal rhythm and is at maximum between 2 am and 4 am, and is at a minimum between 6 pm and 10 pm. The variation is on the order of 50 to 206%. Biological variation:19.7%(with in subject variation)

Reflex Tests: Anti thyroid Antibodies, USG Thyroid , TSH receptor Antibody. Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin

Limitations:

- 1. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. >5 mg/day) until atleast 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
- 2. Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give falsely elevated or depressed results. this assay is designed to minimize interference from heterophilic antibodies.

Reference:

- 1.O.koulouri et al. / Best Practice and Research clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 27(2013)
- 2.Interpretation of the thyroid function tests, Dayan et al. THE LANCET . Vol 357
- 3. Tietz , Text Book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Biology -5th Edition
- 4.Biological Variation:From principles to Practice-Callum G Fraser (AACC Press)

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **LIVER FUNCTION TESTS**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	1.35	0.3-1.2 mg/dl	Vanadate oxidation
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.40	0-0.3 mg/dl	Vanadate oxidation
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.95	<1.2 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	7.0	5.7-8.2 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.4	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.7	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	1.6	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	15.1	<34 U/L	Modified IFCC
SGPT (ALT), Serum	15.1	10-49 U/L	Modified IFCC
GAMMA GT, Serum	20.3	<73 U/L	Modified IFCC
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	62.4	46-116 U/L	Modified IFCC

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
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Dr.JYOT THAKKER M.D. (PATH), DPB Pathologist & AVP(Medical Services)

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:27-Sep-2024 / 15:43

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

Urine Sugar (Fasting) Absent **Absent** Urine Ketones (Fasting) Absent Absent

Urine Sugar (PP) Absent Absent Urine Ketones (PP) **Absent Absent**

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Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

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Collected : 28-Sep-2024 / 12:15

Reported :28-Sep-2024 / 15:44

VITAMIN B12

PARAMETERRESULTSBIOLOGICAL REF RANGEMETHODVITAMIN B12, Serum351211-911 pg/mlCLIA

Intended Use:

- Vitamin B12 is also referred to as cyanocobalamin/cobalmin.
- It is essential in DNA synthesis, haematopoiesis & CNS integrity.
- · It cannot be synthesized in the human body & is seldom found in products of plant origin.
- The absorption of Vit B12 depends on the presence of Intrinsic factor (IF) & may be due to lack of IF secretion by the gastric mucosa (e.g. gastrectomy, gastric atrophy) or intestinal malabsorption (e.g. ileal resection, small intestinal diseases).
- Dietary Sources of vitamin B12 are meat, fish, eggs & dairy products.

Clinical Significance:

- Vitamin B12 or folate are both of diagnostic importance for the recognition of vitamin B12 or folate deficiency, especially in the context of the differential diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia.
- Untreated deficiencies will lead to megaloblastic anemia, irreversible central nervous system degeneration, peripheral neuropathies, dementia, poor cognitive performance & depression.

Interpretation:

Increased In- Vit B12 supplements, chronic granulocytic leukemia, COPD, Chronic renal failure, diabetes, leucocytosis, hepatitis, cirrhosis, obesity, polycythemia vera, protein malnutrition, severe CHF, uremia, Vit A intake, estrogens, drugs such as chloral hydrate.

Decreased In- Inflammatory bowel disease, pernicious anaemia, strict vegetarians, malabsorption due to gastrectomy, smoking, pregnancy, multiple myeloma & haemodialysis. Alcohol & drugs like aminosalicylic acid, anticonvulsants, cholestyramine, cimetidine, colchicine, metformin, neomycin, oral contraceptives, ranitidine & triamterine also cause a decrease in Vit B12 levels.

Reflex Tests: Active B12 (holotranscobalamin), Folate, Homocysteine, Methylmalonic acid (MMA) and Intrinsic factor antibody & parietal cell antibody.

Limitations: Preservatives, such as fluoride and ascorbic acid may cause interference

Reference: Vitamin B12 Pack insert

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Dr.ANUPA DIXIT M.D.(PATH) Consultant - Pathologist

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CID : 2427225424

Name : MR.SHAJI THOMAS KURIAN

Age / Gender :55 Years / Male

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Reg. Location : Khar West (Main Centre)



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VITAMIN D TOTAL (25-OH VITAMIN D)

RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD **PARAMETER**

25-hydroxy Vitamin D, Serum 19.6 Deficiency: < 20 ng/ml CLIA

Insufficiency: 20 - < 30 ng/ml Sufficiency: 30 - 100 ng/ml Toxicity: > 100 ng/ml

Collected

Intended Use:

Diagnosis of vitamin D deficiency

- Differential diagnosis of causes of rickets and osteomalacia
- Monitoring vitamin D replacement therapy
- Diagnosis of hypervitaminosis D

Clinical Significance: Vitamin D is a steroid hormone known for its important role in regulating body levels of calcium and phosphorus and in the mineralization of bone. Measured 25-OH vitamin D includes D3 (Cholecalciferol) and D2 (Ergocalciferol) where D2 is absorbed from food and D3 is produced by the skin on exposure to sunlight. The major storage form of vitamin D is 25-OH vitamin D and is present in the blood at up to 1,000 fold higher concentration compared to the active 1,25-OH vitamin D; and has a longer half life making it an analyte of choice for determination of the vitamin D status.

Interpretation:

Increased In- D intoxication & Excessive exposure to sunlight

Decreased In: Lack of sunlight, Steatorrhea, Biliary and Portal cirrhosis, Pancreatic insufficiency, Inflammatory bowel disease, Alzheimer's disease, Malabsorption, Thyrotoxicosis, Dietary osteomalacia, Anticonvulsant osteomalacia, Celiac disease and Rickets

Reflex Tests: Serum Calcium, PTH and BMD

Limitation:

- For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in cunjunction with other data; e.g. symptoms, results of other tests, clinical impressions, etc.
- 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.
- Patients routinely exposed to animals or to animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous values may be
- Various methods for measuring vitamin D are available but correlate with significant differences.

Reference:

- Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests
- Vitamin D kit insert

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