**Patient Name** Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH

Lab No 4028825 UHID 40012208 **Collection Date** 27/03/2024 11:44AM 27/03/2024 12:00PM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/03/2024 5:17PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

9460679093 Mobile No.

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Test Name** Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma **BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 71 - 109 92.0 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)** Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 127.4 Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl mg/dl

Pre - Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: ->=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**THYROID T3 T4 TSH** Sample: Serum

Т3	1.360	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.75	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.87	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH 40012208	Lab No Collection Date	4028825 27/03/2024 11:44AM
Age/Gender	39 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	27/03/2024 12:00PM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/03/2024 5:17PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9460679093		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$ 

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:—The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.52	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.31	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.21	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	19.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	19.3	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.1	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.8	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.3		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	88	U/L	40 - 129	
A/G RATIO	2.1	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	
GGTP	13.5	U/L	10.0 - 60.0	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient NameMr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDHLab No4028825

 UHID
 40012208
 Collection Date
 27/03/2024 11:44AM

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 39 Yrs/Male
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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BILIRUBIN TOTAL** :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bivret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	164		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	46.3		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	97.7		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	29.7	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	148.7		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3.5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	29.00	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	14	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.84	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	139	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.05	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	105.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	3.28 L	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.51	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 5.2 % <5.7% Nondiabetic

5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients
< 7 % Excellent Control
7 - 8 % Good Control
> 8 % Poor Control

Method: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA)

Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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**Patient Name** Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH Lab No 4028825

UHID 40012208 **Collection Date** 27/03/2024 11:44AM 27/03/2024 12:00PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/03/2024 5:17PM

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### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "A" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9460679093

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	0-1	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH **Patient Name** Lab No 4028825 UHID 40012208 **Collection Date** 27/03/2024 11:44AM 27/03/2024 12:00PM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/03/2024 5:17PM

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### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH **Patient Name** Lab No 4028825 UHID 40012208 **Collection Date** 27/03/2024 11:44AM 27/03/2024 12:00PM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/03/2024 5:17PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9460679093

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.1 L	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	38.3 L	%	40.0 - 50.0
MCV	89.1	fl	82 - 92
МСН	28.1	pg	27 - 32
мснс	31.6 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.30 L	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	3.87 L	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	55.6	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	36.4	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	1.3	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	6.2	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	1.38 L	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry  $\textbf{LYMPHOCYTS} : - \ \texttt{Method:} \ \texttt{Optical} \ \texttt{detectorblock} \ \texttt{based} \ \texttt{on} \ \texttt{Flowcytometry}$ EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 20 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

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Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH **Patient Name** Lab No 4028825 UHID 40012208 **Collection Date** 27/03/2024 11:44AM 27/03/2024 12:00PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/03/2024 5:17PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9460679093

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Gurer ..

Dr. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

MBBS,MD RADIOLOGIST

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40012208 (9320)	RISNo./Status:	4028825/
Patient Name:	Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	27/03/2024 11:28AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16756	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	27/03/2024 3:18PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	9.9	6-12mm			LVIDS	28.0	20-40mm	
LVIDD	485		32-	57mm		LVPWS	10.4	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	2mm		AO	30.4	19-37mm
IVSS	13.6		]	mm		LA	29.0	19-40mm
LVEF	60		>	55%		RA	ı	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	(s)	GRAD	IENT	REGURGITATION
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.99	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.60	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.82		-		NIL		
VALVE		A 0.54						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.07		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.99					NIL	
VALVE						-		

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, CTCCM, SONOLOGIST FICC CONSULTANT CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER

## **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40012208 (9320)	RISNo./Status:	4028825/
Patient Name:	Mr. PRAKASH CHAND BAUDDH	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	27/03/2024 11:28AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16756	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	27/03/2024 12:30PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**Liver:** Normal in size & echotexture. No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion

noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.

**Gall Bladder:** Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

**Pancreas:** Normal in size & echotexture.

**Spleen:** Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

**Prostate:** Is normal in size and echotexture.

**Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No obvious significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

**Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology** 

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307