

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421 PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55 RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOWR #90FEMPAINED ING **XRAY-CHEST RESULT PENDING ECG RESULT PENDING MEDICAL HISTORY RESULT PENDING ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI RESULT PENDING GENERAL EXAMINATION** RESULT PENDING CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM **RESULT PENDING BASIC EYE EXAMINATION RESULT PENDING SUMMARY RESULT PENDING FITNESS STATUS RESULT PENDING**

Page 1 Of 15





Tel: 08041211945





Units

REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: PRATIBA VEDAVYAS

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

Test Report Status

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421 PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO

Results

DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55 RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09 REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

:34 Years

AGE/SEX

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

Preliminary

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

TMT OR ECHO

RESULT PENDING

End Of Report Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

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

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

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Page 2 Of 15







Tel: 08041211945





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421 PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female :04/04/2024 09:17:55 RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09 REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC						
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BE	LOW 40FEMALE					
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD						
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	12.7	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL			
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.62	3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL			
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	7.82	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL			
PLATELET COUNT	268	150 - 410	thou/μL			
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES						
	41.2	36 - 46	%			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	89.2	83 - 101	fL			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	27.5	27.0 - 32.0	pg			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	30.8 Low	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL			
CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	3010 2011	31.3 34.3	9/42			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.9	11.6 - 14.0	%			
MENTZER INDEX	19.3					
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.3	6.8 - 10.9	fL			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			0.4			
NEUTROPHILS	51	40 - 80	%			
LYMPHOCYTES	39	20 - 40	%			
MONOCYTES	5	2 - 10	%			
EOSINOPHILS	5	1 - 6	%			
BASOPHILS	0	< 1 - 2	%			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.99	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	3.05 High	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.42	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.42	0.02 - 0.50	thou/μL			



Dr. Prajwal A, MD **CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST** (SECTION HEAD)





Page 3 Of 15

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India Tel: 80-66214444, Fax:





PATIENT NAME: PRATIBA VEDAVYAS REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO

:34 Years :04/04/2024 09:17:55 DRAWN

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09 REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

Interpretation(s)
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

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

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-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 = 3.4, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe.

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



Dr. Prajwal A, MD **CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST** (SECTION HEAD)





Page 4 Of 15

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India



Tel: 80-66214444, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138378

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

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: **0278XD000421**PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

HAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA

BLOOD

E.S.R **37 High** 0 - 20

mm at 1 hr

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C 5.3 Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 %

Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4

Diabetes diagnosis: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 105.4 < 116.0 mg/dL

Interpretation(s)

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

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

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

TEST INTERPRETATION

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

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

Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

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

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

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

salicylates)

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



Dr. Prajwal A, MD CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST (SECTION HEAD)





Page 5 Of 15

View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: PRATIBA VEDAVYAS

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO

:04/04/2024 09:17:55 DRAWN RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09

:34 Years

AGE/SEX

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

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

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

- 1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
- 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

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

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

Dr. Prajwal A, MD **CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST** (SECTION HEAD)





Page 6 Of 15

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India Tel: 80-66214444, Fax:





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOWRESUFEMALED ING

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

RESULT PENDING

Page 7 Of 15





View Details

View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138378

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: **0278XD000421**PATIENT ID: FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09
REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 79 Normal 75 - 99 mg/dL

Pre-diabetics: 100 - 125 Diabetic: > or = 126

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) 84 70 - 139 mg/dL

LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL 99 Desirable: < 200 mg/dL

Borderline : 200 - 239 High : > / = 240

TRIGLYCERIDES 48 Normal: < 150 mg/dL

Borderline high: 150 - 199

High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500

HDL CHOLESTEROL 51 At Risk: < 40 mg/dL

Desirable: > or = 60

CHOLESTEROL LDL 38 Adult levels: mg/dL

Optimal < 100

Near optimal/above optimal:

100-129

Borderline high: 130-159

High: 160-189 Very high: = 190

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL 48 Desirable: < 130 mg/dL

Above Desirable: 130 -159 Borderline High: 160 - 189

High: 190 - 219Very high: > / = 220

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 9.6 < OR = 30.0 mg/dL

Die !

Dr. Prajwal A, MD CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST (SECTION HEAD)





Page 8 Of 15

View Details

View Report







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378

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

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : **0278XD000421**PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09
REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interv	al Units
CHOL/HDL RATIO	1.9 Low	Low Risk: 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk: 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk: 7.1 - 11.0 High Risk: > 11.0	
LDL/HDL RATIO	0.7	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.42	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.29	< 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.13	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.1	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	3.3	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.2	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	20	< OR = 35	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	17	< OR = 35	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	74	35 - 104	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	12	0 - 40	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	156	125 - 220	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	9	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.70	0.5 - 0.9	mg/dL



Dr. Prajwal A, MD CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST (SECTION HEAD)





Page 9 Of 15

View Details

View Penor







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378

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

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO: **0278XD000421**PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 34 Years Female
DRAWN : 04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED : 04/04/2024 09:20:09
REPORTED : 04/04/2024 15:32:21

8800403130			
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	12.86	8.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	5.5	2.4 - 5.7	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN	4.1	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	3.3	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	135 Low	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.26	3.5 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	103	98 - 107	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)



Dr. Prajwal A, MD CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST (SECTION HEAD)





Page 10 Of 15

View Details

View Repor

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India Tel: 80-66214444, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Patient Ref. No. 775000007068935



REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: PRATIBA VEDAVYAS

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO

:04/04/2024 09:17:55 DRAWN RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09

:34 Years

AGE/SEX

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

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

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol

sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

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

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

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

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

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum

protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc.



Dr. Prajwal A, MD **CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST** (SECTION HEAD)





Page 11 Of 15

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B. Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India Tel: 80-66214444, Fax:





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :34 Years Female :04/04/2024 09:17:55 RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09

REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

APPEARANCE CLEAR

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH 6.0 4.6 - 8.01.003 - 1.035 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.005

PROTEIN NOTDETECTED **GLUCOSE** NOTDETECTED **KETONES** NOTDETECTED **BLOOD** NOTDETECTED **BILIRUBIN** NOTDETECTED **UROBILINOGEN NOTDETECTED NITRITE** NOTDETECTED LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE NOTDETECTED

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

/HPF RED BLOOD CELLS NOTDETECTED PUS CELL (WBC'S) /HPF 0-1 0-5 EPITHELIAL CELLS 0-5 /HPF 1-2

NOTDETECTED CASTS NOT DETECTED **CRYSTALS BACTERIA** NOTDETECTED

YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

Dr.Suneet Kaur Hora LAB HEAD & Sr. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Slayak

Dr.Sneha Nayak S **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 12 Of 15



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India

Tel: 80-66214444, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09
REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CYTOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOWRESUFEMPAILEDING

PAPANICOLAOU SMEARRESULT PENDINGLETTERRESULT PENDING

Page 13 Of 15





View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. 154/9, Bannerghatta Road, Opp. Iim-B, Bangalore, 560076 Karnataka, India Tel: 80-66214444, Fax:





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421 PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 34 Years Female :04/04/2024 09:17:55 RECEIVED: 04/04/2024 09:20:09 REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

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

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOWRESUFEMPAILEDING PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL **RESULT PENDING CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL RESULT PENDING** MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL **RESULT PENDING**

Page 14 Of 15











CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138378

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0278XD000421

PATIENT ID : FH.12722596

CLIENT PATIENT ID: 164197 ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :34 Years Female
DRAWN :04/04/2024 09:17:55
RECEIVED :04/04/2024 09:20:09
REPORTED :04/04/2024 15:32:21

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
ТЗ	104.0	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0)
T4	6.04	Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	μg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.400	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Associatio 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000	•



Dr. Prajwal A, MD CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST (SECTION HEAD)



3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000



Page 15 Of 15

View Details





