

CHANDAN DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261

CIN: U85110DL2003PLC308206



Patient Name : Mr.RAM KRISHNA JAISWAL

: 31 Y 9 M 10 D /M

: ALDP.000073891

: ALDP0017682425

: Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

Registered On

: 15/Apr/2024 09:21:48

Collected : N/A Received : N/A

Reported : 21/Apr/2024 10:28:20

: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY-ECG MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Status

ECG / EKG *

Age/Gender

UHID/MR NO

Ref Doctor

Visit ID

1. Machnism, Rhythm

Sinus, Regular

2. Atrial Rate

70

/mt

3. Ventricular Rate

70

/mt

4. P - Wave

Normal

5. P R Interval

Normal

6. Q R S

Axis:

Normal

R/S Ratio: Configuration:

Normal Normal

7. Q T c Interval

Normal

8. S - T Segment

Normal

9. T – Wave

Normal

FINAL IMPRESSION

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

Dr. R K VERMA MBBS, PGDGM









Since 1991



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Patient Name : Mr.RAM KRISHNA JAISWAL Registered On : 15/Apr/2024 09:21:44 : 31 Y 9 M 10 D /M Age/Gender Collected : 15/Apr/2024 09:40:01 UHID/MR NO : ALDP.0000073891 Received : 15/Apr/2024 10:57:23 Visit ID : ALDP0017682425 Reported : 15/Apr/2024 12:17:15

: Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd. Status Ref Doctor : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
Blood Group (ABO & Rh typing) * , Blood				
Blood Group	В			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Rh (Anti-D)	POSITIVE			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Complete Blood Count (CBC) * , Whole Blo	od			
Haemoglobin	14.00	g/dl	1 Day- 14.5-22.5 g/dl 1 Wk- 13.5-19.5 g/dl 1 Mo- 10.0-18.0 g/dl	
			3-6 Mo- 9.5-13.5 g/dl 0.5-2 Yr- 10.5-13.5 g/dl	
			2-6 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl 6-12 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl	
			12-18 Yr 13.0-16.0 g/dl Male- 13.5-17.5 g/dl Female- 12.0-15.5 g/dl	
TLC (WBC) DLC	7,000.00	/Cu mm	4000-10000	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Polymorphs (Neutrophils)	60.00	%	55-70	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Lymphocytes	31.00	%	25-40	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Monocytes	6.00	%	3-5	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Eosinophils	3.00	%	1-6	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Basophils ESR	0.00	%	<1	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Observed	4.00	Mm for 1st hr.	0	
Corrected	40.00	Mm for 1st hr.		
PCV (HCT)	40.00	%	40-54	
Platelet count				
Platelet Count	1.68	LACS/cu mm	1.5-4.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE/MICROSCOPIC
PDW (Platelet Distribution width)	16.20	fL	9-17	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
P-LCR (Platelet Large Cell Ratio)	-	%	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE











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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
PCT (Platelet Hematocrit)	0.21	%	0.108-0.282	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	12.40	fL	6.5-12.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RBC Count				
RBC Count	4.74	Mill./cu mm	4.2-5.5	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Blood Indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)				
MCV	85.20	fl	80-100	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCH	29.50	pg	28-35	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCHC	34.60	%	30-38	CALCULATED PARAMETER
RDW-CV	14.60	%	11-16	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RDW-SD	47.10	fL	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Absolute Neutrophils Count	4,200.00	/cu mm	3000-7000	
Absolute Eosinophils Count (AEC)	210.00	/cu mm	40-440	

Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)









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Ref Doctor : Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd. Status : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit Bio. Ref.	Interval Method	
GLUCOSE FASTING * , Plasma				
Glucose Fasting	79.00	mg/dl < 100 Normal	GOD POD	

100-125 Pre-diabetes ≥ 126 Diabetes

Interpretation:

- a) Kindly correlate clinically with intake of hypoglycemic agents, drug dosage variations and other drug interactions.
- b) A negative test result only shows that the person does not have diabetes at the time of testing. It does not mean that the person will never get diabetics in future, which is why an Annual Health Check up is essential.
- c) I.G.T = Impared Glucose Tolerance.

Glucose PP *	95.00	mg/dl	<140 Normal	GOD POD
Sample:Plasma After Meal			140-199 Pre-diabetes	
			>200 Diabetes	

Interpretation:

- a) Kindly correlate clinically with intake of hypoglycemic agents, drug dosage variations and other drug interactions.
- b) A negative test result only shows that the person does not have diabetes at the time of testing. It does not mean that the person will never get diabetics in future, which is why an Annual Health Check up is essential.
- c) I.G.T = Impared Glucose Tolerance.

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) *, EDTA BLOOD

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	3.50	% NGSP	HPLC (NGSP)
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	14.90	mmol/mol/IFCC	
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	54	mg/dl	

Interpretation:

NOTE:-

- eAG is directly related to A1c.
- An A1c of 7% -the goal for most people with diabetes-is the equivalent of an eAG of 154 mg/dl.
- eAG may help facilitate a better understanding of actual daily control helping you and your health care provider to make necessary changes to your diet and physical activity to improve overall diabetes mnagement.



Home Sample Collection 1800-419-0002





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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval Method	
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The following ranges may be used for interpretation of results. However, factors such as duration of diabetes, adherence to therapy and the age of the patient should also be considered in assessing the degree of blood glucose control.

Haemoglobin A1C (%)NGSP	mmol/mol / IFCC Unit	eAG (mg/dl)	Degree of Glucose Control Unit
> 8	>63.9	>183	Action Suggested*
7-8	53.0 -63.9	154-183	Fair Control
< 7	<63.9	<154	Goal**
6-7	42.1 -63.9	126-154	Near-normal glycemia
< 6%	<42.1	<126	Non-diabetic level

^{*}High risk of developing long term complications such as Retinopathy, Nephropathy, Neuropathy, Cardiopathy, etc.

N.B.: Test carried out on Automated VARIANT II TURBO HPLC Analyser.

Clinical Implications:

- *Values are frequently increased in persons with poorly controlled or newly diagnosed diabetes.
- *With optimal control, the HbA 1c moves toward normal levels.
- *A diabetic patient who recently comes under good control may still show higher concentrations of glycosylated hemoglobin. This level declines gradually over several months as nearly normal glycosylated *Increases in glycosylated hemoglobin occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Iron-deficiency anemia b. Splenectomy
- c. Alcohol toxicity d. Lead toxicity
- *Decreases in A 1c occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Hemolytic anemia b. chronic blood loss
- *Pregnancy d. chronic renal failure. Interfering Factors:
- *Presence of Hb F and H causes falsely elevated values. 2. Presence of Hb S, C, E, D, G, and Lepore (autosomal recessive mutation resulting in a hemoglobinopathy) causes falsely decreased values.

BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen) * Sample:Serum	9.11	mg/dL	7.0-23.0	CALCULATED
Creatinine * Sample:Serum	0.90	mg/dl	0.6-1.30	MODIFIED JAFFES
Uric Acid * Sample:Serum	6.61	mg/dl	3.4-7.0	URICASE

LFT (WITH GAMMA GT) *, Serum





^{**}Some danger of hypoglycemic reaction in Type 1diabetics. Some glucose intolerant individuals and "subclinical" diabetics may demonstrate HbA1C levels in this area.

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Test Name	Result	ι	Jnit Bio. Ref. Interva	al Method
SGOT / Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)	29.20	U/L	< 35	IFCC WITHOUT P5P
SGPT / Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	36.30	U/L	< 40	IFCC WITHOUT P5P
Gamma GT (GGT)	12.70	IU/L	11-50	OPTIMIZED SZAZING
Protein	6.90	gm/dl	6.2-8.0	BIURET
Albumin	4.20	gm/dl	3.4-5.4	B.C.G.
Globulin	2.70	gm/dl	1.8-3.6	CALCULATED
A:G Ratio	1.56	,	1.1-2.0	CALCULATED
Alkaline Phosphatase (Total)	112.70	U/L	42.0-165.0	IFCC METHOD
Bilirubin (Total)	0.60	mg/dl	0.3-1.2	JENDRASSIK & GROF
Bilirubin (Direct)	0.20	mg/dl	< 0.30	JENDRASSIK & GROF
Bilirubin (Indirect)	0.40	mg/dl	< 0.8	JENDRASSIK & GROF
LIPID PROFILE (MINI) *, Serum				
Cholesterol (Total)	168.00	mg/dl	<200 Desirable 200-239 Borderline High > 240 High	CHOD-PAP
HDL Cholesterol (Good Cholesterol)	48.20	mg/dl	30-70	DIRECT ENZYMATIC
LDL Cholesterol (Bad Cholesterol)	90	mg/dl	< 100 Optimal 100-129 Nr. Optimal/Above Optima 130-159 Borderline High 160-189 High > 190 Very High	
VLDL	29.70	mg/dl	10-33	CALCULATED
Triglycerides	148.50	mg/dl	< 150 Normal 150-199 Borderline High 200-499 High >500 Very High	GPO-PAP

Dr. Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)











Test Name

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Method

: 15/Apr/2024 09:21:46 Patient Name : Mr.RAM KRISHNA JAISWAL Registered On Collected Age/Gender : 31 Y 9 M 10 D /M : 15/Apr/2024 11:35:49 UHID/MR NO : ALDP.0000073891 Received : 15/Apr/2024 11:41:19 Visit ID Reported : 15/Apr/2024 12:15:28 : ALDP0017682425

Result

Ref Doctor : Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd. Status : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Unit

Rio Ref Interval

lest Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
URINE EXAMINATION, ROUTINE * , υ	rine			
Color	PALE YELLOW			
Specific Gravity	1.005			
Reaction PH	Acidic (6.0)			DIPSTICK
Appearance	CLEAR			
Protein	ABSENT	mg %	< 10 Absent	DIPSTICK
		3	10-40 (+)	
			40-200 (++)	
			200-500 (+++)	
			> 500 (++++)	
Sugar	ABSENT	gms%	< 0.5 (+)	DIPSTICK
			0.5-1.0 (++)	
			1-2 (+++) > 2 (++++)	
Ketone	ABSENT	mg/dl	0.1-3.0	BIOCHEMISTRY
Bile Salts	ABSENT	mg/ di	0.1 3.0	DIOCHEMISTRI
Bile Pigments	ABSENT			
Bilirubin	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Leucocyte Esterase	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Urobilinogen(1:20 dilution)	ABSENT			
Nitrite	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Blood	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Microscopic Examination:				
Epithelial cells	0-2/h.p.f			MICROSCOPIC
P	- · · · ·			EXAMINATION
Pus cells	0-2/h.p.f			
RBCs	ABSENT			MICROSCOPIC
				EXAMINATION
Cast	ABSENT			
Crystals	ABSENT			MICROSCOPIC
Other	ADOENT			EXAMINATION
Others	ABSENT			

Urine Microscopy is done on centrifuged urine sediment.

STOOL, ROUTINE EXAMINATION *, Stool

Color YELLOWISH









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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
SEMI SOLID			
Acidic (6.5)			
ABSENT			
ABSENT	gms%		
	SEMI SOLID Acidic (6.5) ABSENT	SEMI SOLID Acidic (6.5) ABSENT	SEMI SOLID Acidic (6.5) ABSENT

Dr. Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)











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Patient Name : Mr.RAM KRISHNA JAISWAL : 15/Apr/2024 09:21:49 Registered On Age/Gender : 31 Y 9 M 10 D /M Collected : 15/Apr/2024 09:40:00 UHID/MR NO : ALDP.0000073891 Received : 16/Apr/2024 09:54:17 Visit ID : ALDP0017682425 Reported : 16/Apr/2024 12:26:59

Ref Doctor : Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd. Status : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen), Total ** Sample:Serum	0.33	ng/mL	<4.1	CLIA

Interpretation:

- 1. PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hypertrophic, and malignant prostate tissue.
- 2. Measurement of serum PSA levels is not recommended as a screening procedure for the diagnosis of cancer because elevated PSA levels also are observed in patients with benign prostatic hypertrophy. However, studies suggest that the measurement of PSA in conjunction with digital rectal examination (DRE) and ultrasound provide a better method of detecting prostate cancer than DRE alone.
- 3. PSA levels increase in men with cancer of the prostate, and after radical prostatectomy PSA levels routinely fall to the undetectable range.
- 4. If prostatic tissue remains after surgery or metastasis has occurred, PSA appears to be useful in detecting residual and early recurrence of tumor.
- 5. 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.

Being

Dr. Anupam Singh (MBBS MD Pathology)











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DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interva	l Method
THYROID PROFILE - TOTAL * , Serum				
T3, Total (tri-iodothyronine)	117.00	ng/dl	84.61-201.7	CLIA
T4, Total (Thyroxine)	6.60	ug/dl	3.2-12.6	CLIA
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)	4.800	μIU/mL	0.27 - 5.5	CLIA
Interpretation:		0.3-4.5 μIU/n	nL First Trimes	ster
		0.5-4.6 μIU/n		nester
		0.8-5.2 µIU/m		
		0.5-8.9 $\mu IU/n$		55-87 Years
		0.7-27 $\mu IU/n$		28-36 Week
		2.3-13.2 μIU/m		
		0.7-64 μIU/m	nL Child(21 wk	x - 20 Yrs.)
		1-39 μIU	mL Child	0-4 Days
		1.7-9.1 μIU/n	nL Child	2-20 Week

- 1) Patients having low T3 and T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism, cretinism, juvenile myxedema or autoimmune disorders.
- 2) Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but low TSH levels suffer from Grave's disease, toxic adenoma or sub-acute thyroiditis.
- 3) Patients having either low or normal T3 and T4 levels but low TSH values suffer from iodine deficiency or secondary hypothyroidism.
- **4)** Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but normal TSH levels may suffer from toxic multinodular goiter. This condition is mostly a symptomatic and may cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent symptoms.
- **5**) Patients with high or normal T3 and T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 toxicosis respectively.
- **6)** In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the catabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.
- 7) There are many drugs for eg. Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Lithium, Iodides, Oral radiographic dyes, etc. which may affect the thyroid function tests.
- **8)** Generally when total T3 and total T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 and Free T4 tests are recommended for further confirmation along with TSH levels.

Dr. Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)

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Visit ID : ALDP0017682425 Reported : 15/Apr/2024 11:30:05

Ref Doctor : Dr.Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd. Status : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASOUND MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN (UPPER & LOWER) *

LIVER: - Normal in size (14.6 cm), shape and **shows diffusely raised echotexture**. No focal lesion is seen. No intra hepatic biliary radicle dilation is seen.

GALL BLADDER: Well distended. Normal wall thickness is seen. No evidence of calculus/focal mass lesion/pericholecystic fluid is seen.

CBD:- Normal in calibre at porta.

PORTAL VEIN: - Normal in calibre and colour uptake at porta.

PANCREAS: - Head is visualised, normal in size & echopattern. No evidence of ductal dilatation or calcification is seen. Rest of the pancreas is obscured by bowel gases.

SPLEEN: - Normal in size (10.9 cm), shape and echogenicity. No evidence of mass lesion is seen.

BOTH KIDNEY: -Both kidneys are rotated with poor visualization with of the inferior poles and presence of renal tissue anterior to the aorta. Left kidney is inferiorly located. Otherwise both kidneys appear normal in size. Corticalechogenicity is normal with maintained corticomedullary differentiation. No focal lesion or calculus is seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

URINARY BLADDER: Is adequately distended. No evidence of wall thickening/calculus is seen.

PROSTATE: Normal in size (3.3 x 3.0 x 3.8 cm vol - 20.5 cc), shape and echo pattern.

HIGH RESOLUTION:- No evidence of bowel loop dilatation or abnormal wall thickening is seen. No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy is seen. No free fluid is seen in the abdomen/pelvis.

IMPRESSION:

- Grade I fatty liver.
- Horseshoe kidneys.

Please correlate clinically



Dr. Aishwarya Neha (MD Radiodiagnosis









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UHID/MR NO

: ALDP.0000073891 : ALDP0017682425 Received Reported

: 18/Apr/2024 17:21:35

Ref Doctor

Visit ID

: Dr. Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

Status

: Final Report

: N/A

DEPARTMENT OF TMT MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Tread Mill Test (TMT) *

NORMAL

*** End Of Report ***

(**) Test Performed at Chandan Speciality Lab.

Result/s to Follow:

SUGAR, PP STAGE, X-RAY DIGITAL CHEST PA





Dr. R K VERMA MBBS, PGDGM

This report is not for medico legal purpose. If clinical correlation is not established, kindly repeat the test at no additional cost within seven days.

Facilities: Pathology, Bedside Sample Collection, Health Check-ups, Digital X-Ray, ECG (Bedside also), Allergy Testing, Test And Health Check-ups, Ultrasonography, Sonomammography, Bone Mineral Density (BMD), Doppler Studies, 2D Echo, CT Scan, MRI, Blood Bank, TMT, EEG, PFT, OPG, Endoscopy, Digital Mammography, Electromyography (EMG), Nerve Condition Velocity (NCV), Audiometry, Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry (BERA), Colonoscopy, Ambulance Services, Online Booking Facilities for Diagnostics, Online Report Viewing *

*Facilities Available at Select Location

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