**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Report Status

**Mobile No.** 9694278990

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 98.4
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

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 ) 101.2 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

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

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.390	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.45	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.62	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. LOKESH TAK	Lab No	4028342
UHID	40012055	Collection Date	23/03/2024 9:18AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	39 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	23/03/2024 9:36AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	23/03/2024 2:25PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694278990		

#### **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.

<u>LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)</u>				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.40	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.21	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.19	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	63.0 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	112.7 H	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	

U/L

10.0 - 60.0

**TOTAL PROTEIN** 72 g/dl 6.6 - 8.7 ALBUMIN 4.5 3.5 - 5.2 g/dl **GLOBULIN** 2.7 1.8 - 3.6 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 124 U/L 40 - 129 A/G RATIO 1.7 Ratio 1.5 - 2.5

64.0 H

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

GGTP

MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 40012055 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 2:25PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9694278990

#### **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	139		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	27.3		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	81.4		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	4 L	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	205		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM **Receiving Date** Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**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

9694278990

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

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

Mobile No.

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

Sample: Serum

19.00	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
9	mg/dl	6 - 20
0.48 L	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
141	mmol/L	136 - 145
4.26	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
107.8 H	mmol/L	98 - 107
7.4 H	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
9.62	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00
	9 0.48 L 141 4.26 107.8 H 7.4 H	9 mg/dl  0.48 L mg/dl  141 mmol/L  4.26 mmol/L  107.8 H mmol/L  7.4 H mg/dl

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 40012055 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 2:25PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9694278990

#### **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 and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure. High level: Debudgation shock severe burns. PNA renal failure.

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 5.4 % <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

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$ 

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

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694278990

**BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION** 

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

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Positive

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM UHID 40012055 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9694278990

### **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	5.0 L		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020		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	1-2	/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

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9694278990 Mobile No.

#### **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

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694278990

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	42.3	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	87.6	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	26.9 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	30.7 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.83	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	8.61	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	69.5	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	24.3	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	0.8 L	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	5.1	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.76	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.

0 - 15

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) 25 H mm/1st hr

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 23/03/2024 9:18AM UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9694278990

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 4028342 UHID 40012055 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 9:18AM 23/03/2024 9:36AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 2:25PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9694278990

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

#### X-RAY CHEST AP VIEW

Prominent bronchovascular markings are seen.

Both CP angles are clear.

Elevated right dome of diaphragm.

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

Page: 11 Of 11

## **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40012055 (8913)	RISNo./Status:	4028342/
Patient Name:	Mr. LOKESH TAK	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	23/03/2024 9:00AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16482	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	23/03/2024 10:20AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

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

**Liver:** Normal in size & shows increased parenchymal 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. **Exophytic simple cyst seen at upper pole, measuring** 

approx. 25x30mm.

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

Fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

**Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology** 

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40012055 (8913)	RISNo./Status:	4028342/
Patient Name:	Mr. LOKESH TAK	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	23/03/2024 9:00AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16482	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	23/03/2024 11:52AM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

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

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.8	6-12mm			LVIDS	32.2	20-40mm	
LVIDD	48.0		32-57mm			LVPWS	18.1	mm
LVPWD	11.8		6-1	2mm		AO	28.1	19-37mm
IVSS	18.1		J	mm		LA	37.2	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	E 0.98 e' -		-		NIL	
VALVE		A	0.78	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	62	-		NIL
VALVE			A 0.57					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.01		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		0.77		_		NIL	
1								

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

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- 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 ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE

**Patient Name** Mr. LOKESH TAK Lab No 655638

UHID 345430 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:56AM 23/03/2024 11:04AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 12:27PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHCC Consultant

**Report Status** Final



### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

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

Sample: Serum

PSA (TOTAL) 0.48 0.00 - 4.00 ng/mL

Total (Free + complexed) PSA - Prostate specific antigen (tPSA)

9773349797

Mobile No.

Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA
Interpretation:-PSA determinations are employed are the monitoring of progress and efficiency of therapy in patients with prostate carcinoma or receiving hormonal therapy.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. Ravi** 

ti SLarmer

Dr. SWATI SHARMA MBBS | MD |

INCHARGE MICROBIOLOGY

Dr. ASHISH SHARMA **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY

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