



Ph: ,9235400975

CIN: U85110DL2003PLC308206



Patient Name : Mrs.GAGANDEEP KAUR BAWA Registered On : 24/Mar/2024 10:05:32 Age/Gender Collected : 36 Y 6 M 12 D /F : 24/Mar/2024 10:31:15 UHID/MR NO : CHLD.0000105077 Received : 24/Mar/2024 10:48:37 Visit ID : CHLD0202552324 Reported : 24/Mar/2024 13:20:50

: Dr.MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTH Ref Doctor Status : Final Report

CARE LTD HLD -

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
Blood Group (ABO & Rh typing) * ,	Blood			
Blood Group	А			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Rh (Anti-D)	POSITIVE			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
0				
Complete Blood Count (CBC) * , Who				
TLC (WBC) DLC Polymorphs (Neutrophils) Lymphocytes Monocytes Eosinophils	9,000.00 64.00 30.00 3.00 3.00	g/dl /Cu mm % % %	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 4000-10000 55-70 25-40 3-5 1-6	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Basophils	0.00	%	<1	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
ESR	0.00	70		ELECTROTION IVII EDITIVOL
Observed	44.00	Mm for 1st hr.	00	
Corrected	26.00	Mm for 1st hr.		
PCV (HCT) Platelet count	33.00	%	40-54	
Platelet Count	4.28	LACS/cu mm	1.5-4.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE/MICROSCOPIC
PDW (Platelet Distribution width)	15.50	fL	9-17	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
P-LCR (Platelet Large Cell Ratio)	21.00	%	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE







CHANDAN DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE



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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
PCT (Platelet Hematocrit)	0.39	%	0.108-0.282	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	9.10	fL	6.5-12.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RBC Count				
RBC Count	4.49	Mill./cu mm	3.7-5.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Blood Indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)				
MCV	79.90	fl	80-100	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCH	23.00	pg	28-35	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCHC	28.80	%	30-38	CALCULATED PARAMETER
RDW-CV	16.00	%	11-16	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RDW-SD	45.40	fL	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Absolute Neutrophils Count	5,760.00	/cu mm	3000-7000	
Absolute Eosinophils Count (AEC)	270.00	/cu mm	40-440	

Dr.Pankaj Punetha DNB(Pathology)









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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	U	nit Bio. Ref. Int	erval Meth	nod
GLUCOSE FASTING , Plasma					
Glucose Fasting	93.20	mg/dl	< 100 Normal 100-125 Pre-diabete ≥ 126 Diabetes	GOD POD es	

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)	6.30	% NGSP	HPLC (NGSP)
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	45.30	mmol/mol/IFCC	
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	134	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.

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









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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval Method

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	10.58	mg/dL	7.0-23.0	CALCULATED
Creatinine Sample:Serum	0.91	mg/dl	0.5-1.20	MODIFIED JAFFES
Uric Acid Sample:Serum	3.90	mg/dl	2.5-6.0	URICASE
LFT (WITH GAMMA GT) * , Serum				
SGOT / Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) SGPT / Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) Gamma GT (GGT) Protein Albumin Globulin A:G Ratio Alkaline Phosphatase (Total) Bilirubin (Total) Bilirubin (Direct)	22.27 23.80 16.60 6.70 4.10 2.60 1.58 57.00 0.60 0.30	U/L U/L IU/L gm/dl gm/dl gm/dl U/L mg/dl mg/dl	< 35 < 40 11-50 6.2-8.0 3.4-5.4 1.8-3.6 1.1-2.0 42.0-165.0 0.3-1.2 < 0.30	IFCC WITHOUT P5P IFCC WITHOUT P5P OPTIMIZED SZAZING BIURET B.C.G. CALCULATED CALCULATED IFCC METHOD JENDRASSIK & GROF JENDRASSIK & GROF
Bilirubin (Indirect)	0.30	mg/dl	< 0.8	JENDRASSIK & GROF







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

^{**}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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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	U	Init Bio. Ref. Inter	val Method
LIPID PROFILE (MINI) , Serum				
Cholesterol (Total)	147.45	mg/dl	<200 Desirable 200-239 Borderline Hiç > 240 High	CHOD-PAP gh
HDL Cholesterol (Good Cholesterol)	64.90	mg/dl	30-70	DIRECT ENZYMATIC
LDL Cholesterol (Bad Cholesterol)	53	mg/dl	< 100 Optimal 100-129 Nr.	CALCULATED
			Optimal/Above Optim	
			130-159 Borderline Hig	gh
			160-189 High > 190 Very High	
VLDL	29.08	mg/dl	10-33	CALCULATED
Triglycerides	145.40	mg/dl	< 150 Normal 150-199 Borderline Hiç 200-499 High >500 Very High	GPO-PAP gh



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Ref Doctor : Dr.MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTH Status : Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
URINE EXAMINATION, ROUTINE *	, Urine			
Color	PALE YELLOW			
Specific Gravity	1.010			
Reaction PH	Acidic (5.0)			DIPSTICK
Appearance	CLEAR			
Protein	ABSENT	′ mg %	< 10 Absent	DIPSTICK
			10-40 (+)	
			40-200 (++)	
			200-500 (+++)	
Comme	ADCENIT		> 500 (++++)	DIDCTION
Sugar	ABSENT	gms%	< 0.5 (+) 0.5-1.0 (++)	DIPSTICK
			1-2 (+++)	
			>2 (++++)	
Ketone	ABSENT	mg/dl	0.1-3.0	BIOCHEMISTRY
Bile Salts	ABSENT			
Bile Pigments	ABSENT			
Bilirubin	ABSENT		The state of the s	DIPSTICK
Leucocyte Esterase	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Urobilinogen(1:20 dilution)	ABSENT			
Nitrite	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Blood	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Microscopic Examination:				
Epithelial cells	4-5/h.p.f			MICROSCOPIC
•	'			EXAMINATION
Pus cells	1-2/h.p.f			
RBCs	ABSENT			MICROSCOPIC
				EXAMINATION

SUGAR, FASTING STAGE *, Urine

Sugar, Fasting stage ABSENT gms%

Interpretation:

Cast

Crystals

Others





MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ABSENT

ABSENT

ABSENT





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

Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval Method

(+) < 0.5

(++) 0.5-1.0

(+++) 1-2

Visit ID

Ref Doctor

Test Name

(++++) > 2



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DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interva	l Method
THYROID PROFILE - TOTAL * , Serum				
T3, Total (tri-iodothyronine)	122.40	ng/dl	84.61-201.7	CLIA
T4, Total (Thyroxine)	10.40	ug/dl	3.2-12.6	CLIA
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)	3.500	μIU/mL	0.27 - 5.5	CLIA
Interpretation:				
r ·		0.3-4.5 μIU/m	nL First Trimes	ster
		0.5-4.6 μIU/m	nL Second Trin	nester
		0.8-5.2 μIU/m	L Third Trime	ster
		0.5-8.9 μIU/m	nL Adults	55-87 Years
		0.7-27 μIU/m	nL Premature	28-36 Week
		2.3-13.2 μIU/m	L Cord Blood	> 37Week
		0.7-64 μIU/m	nL Child(21 wk	z - 20 Yrs.)
		1-39 μIU/	mL Child	0-4 Days
		1.7-9.1 μIU/m	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.



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DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

X-RAY DIGITAL CHEST PA *

(500 mA COMPUTERISED UNIT SPOT FILM DEVICE)

DIGITAL CHEST P-A VIEW:-

- Bilateral lung fields appear grossly unremarkable.
- Diaphragmatic shadows are normal on both sides.
- Costo-phrenic angles are bilaterally clear.
- Trachea is central in position.
- Cardiac size & contours are normal.
- Bilateral hilar shadows are normal.
- Pulmonary vascularity & distribution are normal.
- Soft tissue shadow appears normal.
- Bony cage is normal.

IMPRESSION:-

No significant abnormality is seen.

Adv:-Clinico-pathological correlation.

Dr Sushil Pandey(MD Radiodignosis)



Home Sample Collection 1800-419-0002





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DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASOUND MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA FEMALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN (UPPER & LOWER) *

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>LIVER</u>: Is normal in size (~14.3cms), its echogenicity is homogeneously increased. No SOL seen. No dilatation of IHBR seen. Hepatic vessels are normal. Portal vein is patent.

<u>GALL BLADDER:</u> Calculus of size measuring ~12.6mm is seen in gall bladder neck region. Wall is normal in thickness (~3 mm). No pericholecystic fluid seen.

<u>CBD:</u> Normal in caliber and smoothly tapering towards its lower end.

PANCREAS: Normal in size and echotexture.

SPLEEN: Normal in size and echotexture.

KIDNEYS:-

Right kidney is normal in size, shape and echotexture with maintained CM differentiation.

No dilatation of PC system is seen.

No calculus seen.

Left kidney is normal in size, shape and echotexture with maintained CM differentiation.

No dilatation of PC system is seen.

No calculus seen.

URINARY BLADDER: Is partially distended and grossly appears normal.

UTERUS & CERVIX:

- Uterus is normal in size (~7.8x5.0cms), shape and echotexture.
- Hypoechoic intramural fibroid of size measuring ~11x8mm seen in anterior uterine myometrium.
- Endometrial echo is normal. (ET ~5.8 mm).
- Cervix appears normal.

OVARIES & ADNEXA:

- Both ovaries are normal in size, shape and echo pattern.
- No adnexal mass/ cyst seen.











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• No free fluid is seen in POD.

No evidence of any free fluid/retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy.

IMPRESSION:-

- Grade I fatty liver.
- Cholelithiasis.
- Small intramural uterine fibroid.

(Adv:- Clinico-pathological correlation and further evaluation).

*** End Of Report ***

Result/s to Follow:

STOOL, ROUTINE EXAMINATION, GLUCOSE PP, SUGAR, PP STAGE, ECG / EKG, Tread Mill Test (TMT), PAP SMEAR FOR CYTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION



/ Dun -

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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