

			diagnostics
PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	REF.	DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FUL UP BELOW 40 MALE -	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC00</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011 SHEAT BATIENT ID:		2024 10:12:34
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interv	al Units
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP I XRAY-CHEST	BELOW 40 MALE		
IMPRESSION	X-Ray Chest PA View		
	Soft tissue and bony rib o	cage in appear normal.	
	Cardio-thoracic ratio appea	r normal.	
	Lung fields appear clear.		
	Both C P angles appears cle	ear.	
	Dr G S Saluja ( MBBS,DMRD) REG No 400 (Consultant Radiologist)	05	
<b>ECG</b> ECG	NORMAL SINUS RHYTHM		
MEDICAL HISTORY RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	FATHER :- HTN.		
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI			
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.80		mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	72		Kgs
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist			Page 1 Of 31

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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	T NAME : PRATAP JHA REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XCOO</b> РАПЕНТ ID : PRATM301 SHENT PATIENT ID:	6019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units		
BMI	22	BMI & Weight Status as followg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese		
GENERAL EXAMINATION				
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL			
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL			
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY			
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE			
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL			
SKIN	NORMAL			
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL			
	NORMAL			
NECK		_		
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDE	R		
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED			
	NORMAL AFEBRILE			
		RIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID		
PULSE RESPIRATORY RATE	BRUIT NORMAL			
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM				
BP	140/90 MM HG	mm/Hg		
2.	(SUPINE)	e		
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL			
APEX BEAT	NORMAL			
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL			
Berita		Page 2 Of 31		

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PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA	REF. DOCTO	<b>DR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolo	gical Reference Interval Units
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL	
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL	
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL	
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)	
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT	
PER ABDOMEN		
APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	ABSENT	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL	
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL	
REFLEXES	NORMAL	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM		
SPINE	NORMAL	
Breite		Page 3 Of 31



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Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 GETENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33

JOINTS

Test Report Status

NORMAL

Results

# **BASIC EYE EXAMINATION**

**Final** 

CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL
EYELIDS	NORMAL
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL
CORNEA	NORMAL
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/9, SLIGHTLY POOR VISION
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL

# **BASIC ENT EXAMINATION**

EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED
SINUSES	NORMAL
THROAT	NORMAL
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED

### **BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION**

TEETH GUMS NORMAL HEALTHY

B

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#### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA** REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : PRATM3011857 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANNBATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

### \_\_\_\_\_

**Test Report Status** 

s <u>Final</u>

Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

# SUMMARY

RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT NONE

# FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

## Comments

CLINICAL FINDINGS:-

DYSLIPIDEMIA.

RAISED FBS.

LOW T3 AND T4.

FITNESS STATUS :-

FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

ADVICE :- LOW FAT WITH HIGH FIBER DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR DYSLIPIDEMIA.

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.



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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 GEFENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

**Liver** is normal in size, shape with smooth outline. Parenchymal echotexture is homogeneous. Intra & Extra hepatic biliary radicals are normal. Portal vein and C.B.D are normal in caliber.

Gall Bladder is normal, thin walled & its lumen is echo free.

Spleen is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

**Pancreas** is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

**Both Kidneys** are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Central pelvicalyceal system is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained.

**IVC** and **AO** is normal in caliber.No lymphadenopathy.

Urinary Bladder is normal thin walled, there is no calculus.

Prostate is normal in size & echotexture.

**IMPRESSION-** No Significant abnormality seen in USG of Whole Abdomen

Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 4005 (Consultant Radiologist)

TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

# **2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY**

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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

Parasternal long axis, Parasternal short axis at multiple levels, apical 4-C & apical & 5-C views taken.

All cardiac valves are normal in structure & move normally.

All cardiac chambers and great vessels are normal in size.

The left ventricular wall is normal in thickness & contractility.

There is no evidence of any regional wall motion abnormality.

There is no evidence of any vegetation or clot or pericardial effusion.

The calculated LVEF 70 %.

# IMPRESSION :- Normal 2D echo study - LVEF 70%

Dr. Manbeer Singh. (MBBS, PGDCC)

Interpretation(s) MEDICAL

HISTORY-HISTORY-THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.



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### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA**

### REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHIPATIENT IDPRATM3011857DRAWN:KHENT BATIENT ID: NEW DELHI 110030RECEIVED: 29/03/2024 10:12:34REPORTED:02/04/2024 15:49:33	CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019	AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male
	F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	APRATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Units

on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

• Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician"""s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.

• Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly

elevated blood sugars, etc. • Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.



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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 029	0XC006019	AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PRAT	M3011857	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHAN BATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval Units
н	IAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP B	ELOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	13.9	13.0 - 17	2.0 g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.85	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	7.39	4.0 - 10.0	0 thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	182	150 - 410	) thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	42.3	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	87.1	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	28.6	27.0 - 32	.0 pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	32.8	31.5 - 34	.5 g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	11.0 Low	11.6 - 14	.0 %
MENTZER INDEX	18.0		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	12.5 High	6.8 - 10.9	9 fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	57	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	38	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	03	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%

4.21

2.81

0.22

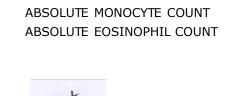
0.15

2.0 - 7.0

0.20 - 1.00

0.02 - 0.50

1 - 3



ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT

ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT

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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 SEIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

### 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 < 3.2 COVID 10 potients to add to show mild disease old and NLR <

3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



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#### PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL : PRATM3011857 PATIENT ID DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ALLENT BATTENT ID: RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE					
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), BLOOD	EDTA				
E.S.R METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN	11	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr		
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	WHOLE				
HBA1C	4.8	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%		
METHOD : HPLC TECHNOLOGY ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	91.1	< 116.0	mg/dL		

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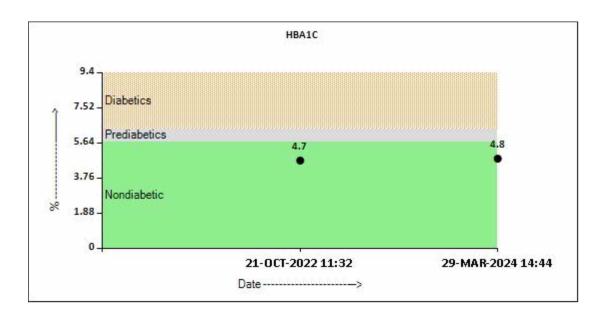


#### REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA** UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANNBATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

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Test Report Status
                   Final
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



### 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.

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



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### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA**

### REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB

Biological Reference Interval Units

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019	AGE/SEX	:38 Years	Male
	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABIENT BATIENT ID:	RECEIVED	: 29/03/2024	10:12:34
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/04/2024	15:49:33
8800465156				

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients. 2. Diagnosing diabetes.

**Test Report Status** 

3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

**Final** 

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.

Results

AG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 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



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#### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA** REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 ABHAN BATIENT ID: DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 **Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

ſ	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH		J
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHO		
•		
ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE B	
RH TYPE	POSITIVE	
METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION		

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 







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Test Report Status

**Final** 

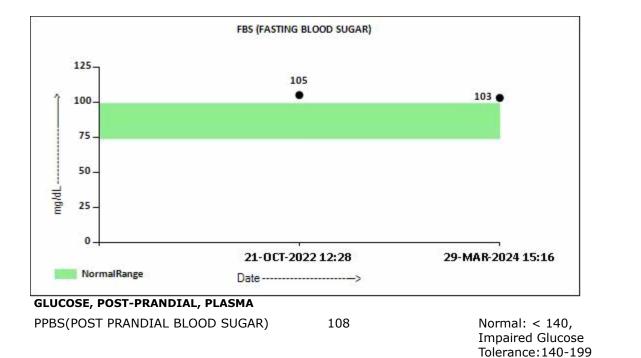


Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> РАПЕНТ ID : PRATM3011857 Сыгальная ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33

Results

	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK	UP BELOW 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	103 High	74 - 99	mg/dL



mg/dL

Diabetic > or = 200

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

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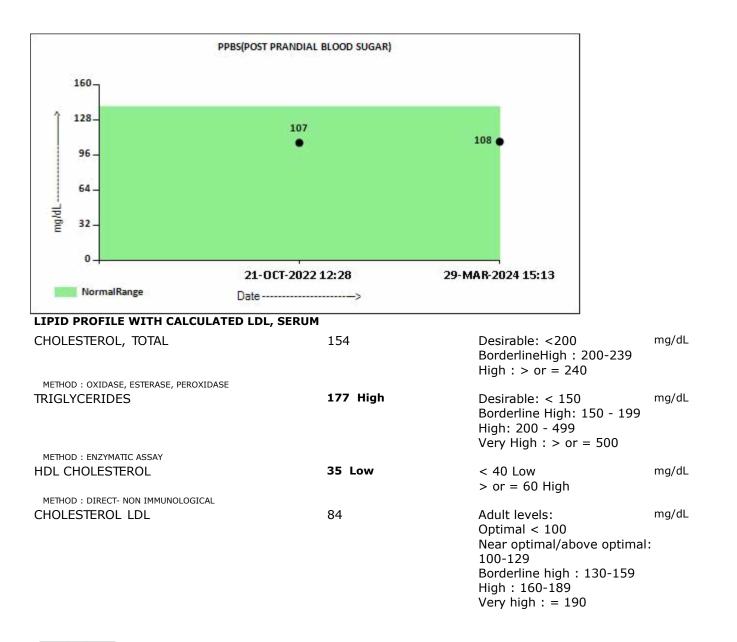


#### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA** REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 GETENT BATIENT ID: DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units





Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



View Report

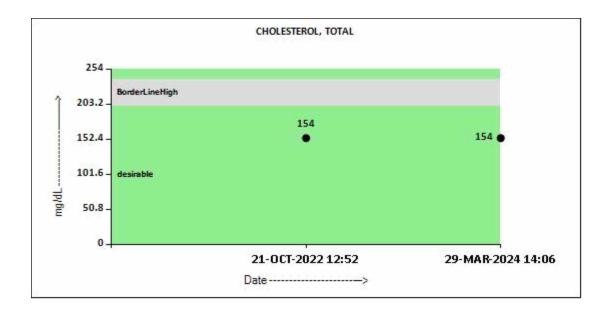
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View Details





PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 029	0XC006019	AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PRA	TM3011857	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHIENT BATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34	
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33	
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	al Reference Interval Units	
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	119	Above Do Borderlin High: 19	e: Less than 130 mg/dL esirable: 130 - 159 ne High: 160 - 189 0 - 219 h: > or = 220	
	35.4 High	<pre></pre>	0 mg/dL	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN METHOD : CALCULATED	35.4 Figh	< or = 3		
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.4	3.3 - 4.4	ł	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.4		) Desirable/Low Risk ) Borderline/Moderate  h Risk	



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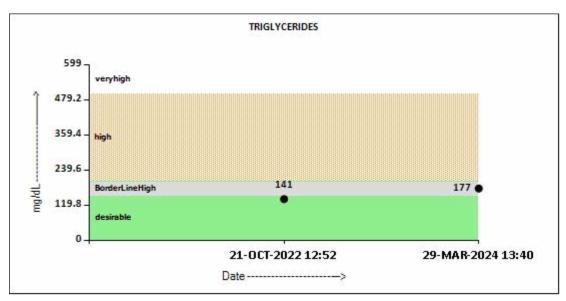


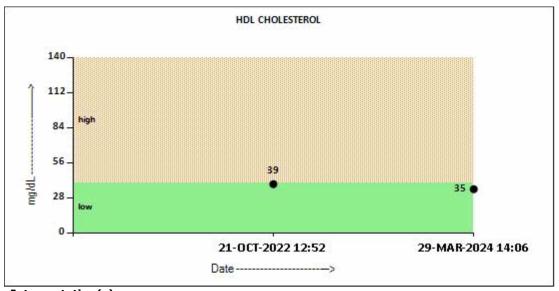
#### **PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA** REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 SHEAT BATIENT ID: DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

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Test Report Status Final
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units





Interpretation(s)



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK

### PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA

	l	JP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
8800465156		

	Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
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Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

# Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category				
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with $> 1$ feature of high risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
	B. CAD with $> 1$ feature of Very high risk group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C $<$ or =			
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease			
Very High Risk		major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.		
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi	a		
High Risk		betes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ		
	damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary			
	Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque			
Moderate Risk	isk 2 major ASCVD risk factors			
Low Risk	ow Risk 0-1 major ASCVD risk factors			
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors				
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years in males and $>$ or $=$ 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use				
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure				
5. Low HDL				
Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.				

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug T	herapy
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
	< OR = 30)	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>&gt; 30</td><td>&gt;60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>&gt; 30</td><td>&gt;60</td></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

\*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

**References:** Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

# LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.91	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.34 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZOTIZATION BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.57	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED TOTAL PROTEIN	7.8	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET ALBUMIN	5.0	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM30 ABIENT BATIENT ID:		AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval Units	
METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL	
	1.8	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO	
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	22	UPTO 40	U/L	
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITH P5P	17	UP TO 45	U/L	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	94	40 - 129	U/L	
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE	16	8 - 61	U/L	
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUVATE(IFCC)	177	135 - 225	U/L	
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD : UREASE KINETIC	12	6 - 20	mg/dL	



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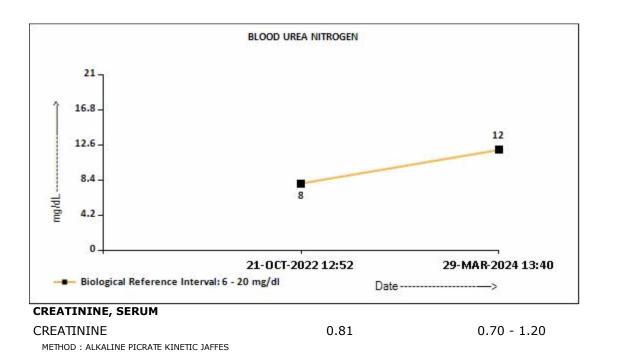


### PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX : 38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 SHEAT BATIENT ID: DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156



Results

Biological Reference Interval Units





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mg/dL



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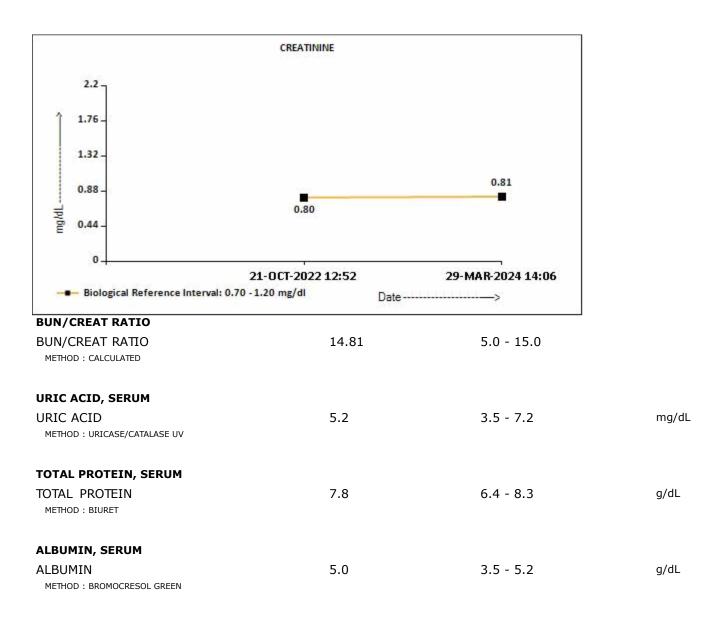


#### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA** REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019 AGE/SEX :38 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:12:34 ABHAN BATIENT ID: DELHI REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test Re	port	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FU UP BELOW 40 MALE					DY HEALTH CHECK	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		ACCESSION NO : <b>02</b> PATIENT ID : PR GUIENT BATIENT ID:	2 <b>90XC006019</b> ATM3011857	DRAWN RECEIVED	: 38 Years : : 29/03/2024 :02/04/2024	
Test Report Status Final		Results	Biologica	al Referenc	e Interval	Units
<b>GLOBULIN</b> GLOBULIN		2.8	2.0 - 4.1		g/	dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL),	SERUM					
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELEC		142.1	136.0 -	146.0	m	mol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELEC		4.08	3.50 - 5	.10	m	mol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTIVE		104.6	98.0 - 1	06.0	m	mol/L

# Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Decreased in: CCF, cirrhosis,	Decreased in: Low potassium	Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea,
vomiting, diarrhea, excessive	intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea,	renal failure combined with salt
sweating, salt-losing	RTA types I and II,	deprivation, over-treatment with
nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency,	hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's	diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis,
nephrotic syndrome, water	syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g.,	diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive
intoxication, SIADH. Drugs:	hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial	sweating, SIADH, salt-losing
thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors,	periodic paralysis,trauma	nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of
chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti	(transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents,	extracellular fluid volume,
depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	diuretics.	adrenalinsufficiency,
		hyperaldosteronism, metabolic
		alkalosis. Drugs: chronic
		laxative,corticosteroids, diuretics.
Increased in: Dehydration	Increased in: Massive hemolysis,	Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic
(excessivesweating, severe	severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis,	syndrome, RTA,dehydration,
vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes	acidosis, dehydration,renal failure,	overtreatment with
mellitus, diabetesinsipidus,	Addison's disease, RTA type IV,	saline,hyperparathyroidism, diabetes
hyperaldosteronism, inadequate	hyperkalemic familial periodic	insipidus, metabolic acidosis from
water intake. Drugs: steroids,	paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts,	diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory
licorice,oral contraceptives.	potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs,	alkalosis, hyperadre no corticism.
	beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-	Drugs: acetazolamide,androgens,
	dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.
Interferences: Severe lipemia or	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,	Interferences: Test is helpful in
hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis	delayed separation of serum,	assessing normal and increased anion
involves a dilution step can cause	prolonged fist clenching during blood	gap metabolic acidosis and in
spurious results. The serum sodium	drawing, and prolonged tourniquet	distinguishing hypercalcemia due to
falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100	placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts	hyperparathyroidism (high serum
mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	may cause spurious. Plasma potassium	chloride) from that due to malignancy
	levels are normal.	(Normal serum chloride)

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### **PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA**

### REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019	AGE/SEX	:38 Years	Male
	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABIENT BATIENT ID:	RECEIVED	: 29/03/2024	10:12:34
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/04/2024	15:49:33
8800465156				
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#### **Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

### Interpretation(s)

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 urine.

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(.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 unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin 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, biliary 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

permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,mainutrition 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 Invest-Distanc/High Protein Lacka Perclanged Eacting Papid weight level Court Level sub-a surdance Time 2, 2011 Musche File

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.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 

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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	P		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HE JP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB	ALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290X		AGE/SEX : 38 Years Ma	le
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL		3011857	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	CHENT BATIENT ID:	001100/	RECEIVED : 29/03/2024 10:1	.2:34
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:4	
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval Units	;
CLIN	IICAL PATH - URINALYSI	ſS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP I	BELOW 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
COLOR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
PH	5.0	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025	1.003 - 1.		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED /HPF	
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	3-5	0-5	/HPF	
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/HPF	
CASTS	NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	-	
REMARKS			are confirmed manually as w	ell.
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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 GEFENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

# Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

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Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 Page 26 Of 31









PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA	RE		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL JP BELOW 40 MALE -B	BODY HEALTH CHECK OB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC	006019	AGE/SEX :38 Years	s Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PRATM30	11857	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ALIENT BATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 29/03/2	024 10:12:34
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :02/04/2	024 15:49:33
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interva	l Units
<u></u>	AL PATH - STOOL ANALYS	IS		)
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP I	BELOW 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL	5501/01			
COLOUR	BROWN			
CONSISTENCY	WELL FORMED			
MUCUS	ABSENT	NOT DETE	CTED	
VISIBLE BLOOD	ABSENT	ABSENT		
ADULT PARASITE	NOT DETECTED			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL				
STOOL PH	ALKALINE			
OCCULT BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL				
PUS CELLS	2-3			/hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	/HPF
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
OVA	NOT DETECTED			
LARVAE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
TROPHOZOITES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED	
FAT	ABSENT			
VEGETABLE CELLS	ABSENT			
CHARCOT LEYDEN CRYSTALS	ABSENT			

# Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following

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Dr.Meena Jinwah ,MBBS . MD Consultant Microbiologist



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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### PATIENT NAME: PRATAP JHA

### **REF. DOCTOR :** DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019	AGE/SEX	:38 Years	Male
	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHENT BATIENT ID:	RECEIVED	: 29/03/2024	10:12:34
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/04/2024	15:49:33
8800465156				

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

table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION		
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection		
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis		
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.		
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.		
Charcot-Leyden crystal Parasitic diseases.			
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.		
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.		
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.		
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.		
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.		
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.		
pH	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.		

# **ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS :**

- 1. <u>Stool Culture</u>:- This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- 2. <u>Fecal Calprotectin</u>: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
  Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to
- Costributing Difference (Cost Assay). This test is strongly recommended in nearlineare associated bloody of waterydiarnoea, due to overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
  Cost and a spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test,(Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- 6. <u>Rota Virus Immunoassay</u>: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XC006019</b> PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857 SEIFAN BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units		

- ufint :

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Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 



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PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA		PR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	AGE/SEX :38 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :29/03/2024 10:12:34 REPORTED :02/04/2024 15:49:33

Test Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE						
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE						
THYROID PANEL, SERUM						
T3 METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	66.61 Low	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL			
T4 METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	4.81 Low	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL			
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	2.220	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL			

# Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, Free T4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 



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### PATIENT NAME : PRATAP JHA

### **REF. DOCTOR :** DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE -BOB

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC006019	AGE/SEX	:38 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : PRATM3011857	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHAN BATIENT ID:	-	: 29/03/2024	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/04/2024	15:49:33
8800465156				
	<b> </b>			

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

6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not** affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> \*\*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	5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been
named or identified in the test requisition form.	performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical
2. All tests are performed and reported as per the	safety & technical integrity.
turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.	6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation;
3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen	it must be correlated with clinical information and be
circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment	interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to
breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any	determine final diagnosis.
other unforeseen event.	7. Test results may vary based on time of collection,
4. A requested test might not be performed if:	physiological condition of the patient, current medication or
i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate	nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor
ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory	or call us for any clarification.
iii. Incorrect specimen type	8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen	<ol><li>In case of queries please call customer care</li></ol>
container label and test requisition form	(91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



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