

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years Male

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

XRAY-CHEST

IMPRESSION NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

ECG

NORMAL SINUS RHYTHM **ECG**

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

P/H/O CHOLECYSTOMY SURGERY 2022 RELEVANT PAST HISTORY

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS mts 1.63 WEIGHT IN KGS. 82.1 Kgs

BMI 31 BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts

Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

GENERAL EXAMINATION

NORMAL MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE NORMAL PHYSICAL ATTITUDE

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah

Dr.Priyank Kapadia **Physician**

P. V. Kapadia



Page 1 Of 22



Consultant Radiologist

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





Male

PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :

RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED : 02/04/2024 16:29:28

:39 Years

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

OBESE

GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL

STATUS

BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK AVERAGE
FACIAL APPEARANCE NORMAL
SKIN NORMAL
UPPER LIMB NORMAL
LOWER LIMB NORMAL
NECK NORMAL

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND NOT ENLARGED

TEMPERATURE NORMAL PULSE 96/MIN RESPIRATORY RATE NORMAL

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

PERICARDIUM

BP 100/70 MM HG mm/Hg

(SITTING) NORMAL

APEX BEAT NORMAL

HEART SOUNDS S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY

MURMURS ABSENT

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST

MOVEMENTS OF CHEST

BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY

NORMAL

NORMAL

BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY VESICULAR (NORMAL)

ADDED SOUNDS ABSENT

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah Consultant Radiologist P. V. Kapadia

Dr.Priyank Kapadia Physician





Page 2 Of 22

View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

PER ABDOMEN

NORMAL APPEARANCE **LIVER NOT PALPABLE NOT PALPABLE SPLEEN**

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

NORMAL HIGHER FUNCTIONS CRANIAL NERVES **NORMAL NORMAL** CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS SENSORY SYSTEM **NORMAL** MOTOR SYSTEM **NORMAL REFLEXES NORMAL**

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

NORMAL SPINE **NORMAL** JOINTS

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES COLOUR VISION

WITH GLASSES NORMAL WITH GLASSES NORMAL WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT **NORMAL**

SUMMARY

NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS NOT SIGNIFICANT

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah **Consultant Radiologist** P. V. Capadia

Dr.Priyank Kapadia **Physician**





Page 3 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA

REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

REF. DOCTOR: SELF

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

DRAWN :

DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

CLIENT PATIENT ID:
ABHA NO :

RECEIVED :01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS 1) SGPT:- HIGH, S.CHOLESTEROL:- HIGH, TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, LDL:

- HIGH, VLDL:- HIGH

2) ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE:- HIGH, GGT:- HIGH

3) POTASSIUM:- HIGH

4) TSH:- HIGH
RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

1) SGPT:- HIGH, S.CHOLESTEROL:- HIGH, TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, LDL:

- HIGH, VLDL:- HIGH

ADV:- LOW FAT DIET, REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE

2) ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE:- HIGH, GGT:- HIGH

ADV:- USG ABDOMEN AND GASTRO-PHYSICIAN OPINION

3) POTASSIUM:- HIGH

ADV:- LOW POTASSIUM DIET

4) TSH:- HIGH

ADV:- PHYSICIAN OPINION

Comments

OUR PANEL DOCTORS FOR NON-PATHOLOGY TESTS:-

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

CHECK UP DONE BY: - DR. NAMRATA AGRAWAL (M.B.B.S)

REPORT REVIEWED BY:- DR. PRIYANK KAPADIYA (M.B.B.S DNB MEDICINE)

RADIOLOGIST: - DR. SAHIL N SHAH (M.D.RADIOLOGY)

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah Consultant Radiologist Dr.Priyank Kapadia

P. V. Kapadia

Physician



Page 4 Of 22

View Details





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

AGE/SEX :39 Years Male

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

TMT OR ECHO **CLINICAL PROFILE**

2D ECHO:-

FATTY LIVER

- 1) NORMAL CHAMBERS AND VALVES.
- 2) GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION. LVEF 60%. NO RWMA AT REST.
- 3) NO MR, AR, TR.
- 4) NORMAL LV COMPLIANCE.
- 5) NO PAH.
- 6) NO LV CLOT, VEGETATION OR PERICARDIAL EFFUSION.
- 7) IAS/IVS INTACT.

Interpretation(s)

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.

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah

Dr.Priyank Kapadia **Physician**

P. V. Kapadia



Page 5 Of 22



Consultant Radiologist

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

Biological Reference Interval Test Report Status Preliminary Results Units

ŀ	HAEMATOLOGY - CB	C	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP B	BELOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD: PHOTOMETRIC MEASUREMENT	14.9	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD: COULTER PRINCIPLE	5.04	4.5 - 5.5	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD: COULTER PRINCIPLE	6.78	4.0 - 10.0	thou/μL
PLATELET COUNT METHOD: COULTER PRINCIPLE	171	150 - 410	thou/μL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD: CALCULATED	45.4	40.0 - 50.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM RBC HISTOGRAM	90.1	83.0 - 101.0	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD: CALCULATED	29.5	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED	32.8	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM RBC HISTOGRAM	13.9	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	17.9		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM PLATELET HISTOGRAM	10.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY	47	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY	39	20 - 40	%

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist



Page 6 Of 22





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years Male

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

	į	į	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
MONOCYTES	8	2.0 - 10.0	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			
EOSINOPHILS	5	1.0 - 6.0	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			
BASOPHILS	1	0 - 1	%
METHOD: IMPEDANCE			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.19	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.64	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.54	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.34	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.07	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED			
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.2		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			

MORPHOLOGY

RBC

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

WBC

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION **PLATELETS**

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REMARKS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

ADEQUATE

NO PREMATURE CELLS ARE SEEN. MALARIAL PARASITE NOT DETECTED.

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

Dr.Miral Gajera **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 7 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

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 < 3.3, 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.

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist





Page 8 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





mm at 1 hr

PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL : VIPUM191084321

PATIENT ID F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID:

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

AGE/SEX :39 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

ABHA NO

HAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R 0 - 1411

METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE **BLOOD**

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 HBA1C 5.4 %

> Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0

(ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD: HPLC

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 108.3 < 116.0 mg/dL

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

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

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an ondition.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,

Earloger infection, agring. 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)

Dr.Miral Gaiera Consultant Pathologist





Page 9 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malı, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX

: VIPUM191084321

:39 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

PATIENT ID

ABHA NO

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

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

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

- 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

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

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

Dr.Miral Gajera **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 10 Of 22

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malı, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

TYPE B **ABO GROUP**

METHOD: TUBE AGGLUTINATION

POSITIVE RH TYPE

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.Miral Gajera **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 11 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

AGE/SEX

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

:39 Years

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 102 High 74 - 99 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) 109 70 - 140 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM

209 High mg/dL CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL Desirable: < 200

BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239

High: > or = 240

METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC

298 High Desirable: < 150 mg/dL TRIGLYCERIDES

BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199

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

METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC

HDL CHOLESTEROL 43 mg/dL < 40 Low

> or = 60 High

CHOLESTEROL LDL 106 High Adult levels: mg/dL

Optimal < 100

Near optimal/above optimal:

100-129

Borderline high: 130-159

High: 160-189 Very high: = 190

166 High NON HDL CHOLESTEROL Desirable: Less than 130

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

High: 190 - 219

Very high: > or = 220

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 59.6 High < or = 30mg/dL

Dr.Miral Gaiera Consultant Pathologist



Page 12 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malı, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India

Tel: 079-48912999,079-48913999,079-48914999 Email: customercare.ahmedabad@agilus.in



mg/dL



PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 AGE/SEX :39 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321 DRAWN F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
CHOL/UDL DATEO		4 O. Hiah	22 44
CHOL/HDL RATIO		4.9 High	3.3 - 4.4
LDL/HDL RATIO		2.5	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk
			>6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

METHOD: CALCULATED

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 g	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =		
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease			
Very High Risk		najor risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.		
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia	a		
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes 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	2 major ASCVD risk factors			
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors			
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors				
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 year	. Age > or = 45 years in males and > or = 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use			
2. Family history of p	f 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 Therapy	
	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
	$\langle OR = 30 \rangle$	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>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

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist





Page 13 Of 22

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

: VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55

:39 Years

REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

	i	i	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Inte	erval Units
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.39	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZO COLORIMETRIC	0.17	Upto 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.22	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC			
ALBUMIN	4.9	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
METHOD: BROMOCRESOL GREEN	0.5		7.11
GLOBULIN	2.5	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	2.0	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) METHOD: IFCC WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE	32	0 - 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: IFCC WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE	61 High	0 - 41	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	144 High	40 - 129	U/L
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC	91 High	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: UV ASSAY METHOD	207	135 - 225	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
	10	6 30	ma/dl
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	10	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE METHOD: JAFFE ALKALINE PICRATE	0.83 Low	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	12.05	5.0 - 15.0	

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist



Page 14 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED :02/04/2024 16:29:28

:39 Years

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	e Interval Units
URIC ACID, SERUM			
JRIC ACID	6.5	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	7.4	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN METHOD: BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.9	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	2.5	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD: ISE	142.7	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	5.21 High	3.3 - 5.1	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY	107.0 High	98 - 106	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist



Page 15 Of 22





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED: 02/04/2024 16:29:28

:39 Years

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

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. adrenalinsufficiency, diuretics. 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 Addison's disease, RTA type IV, mellitus, diabetesinsipidus, saline, hyperparathyroidism, diabetes hyperaldosteronism, inadequate hyperkalemic familial periodic insipidus, metabolic acidosis from paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts, diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory water intake. Drugs: steroids. licorice.oral contraceptives. potassium-sparing diuretics.NSAIDs. alkalosis.hyperadrenocorticism. 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)

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

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

Decreased in:Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease,

malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within

individuals.Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

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

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin

treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased 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, is chemia to the liver, chronic

Dr.Miral Gaiera Consultant Pathologist





Page 16 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malī, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

:39 Years

REPORTED: 02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

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

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

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

Lower than normal level may be due to: Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels: Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic

syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

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

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

Dr.Miral Gajera **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 17 Of 22



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malī, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





Male

PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364

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

DELHI

PH

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XD000059

PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : DDAWN .

4.7 - 7.5

NOT DETECTED

AGE/SEX : 39 Years

:

RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED : 02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

5.0

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR Yellow APPEARANCE Clear

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	>=1.030	1.003 - 1.035
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOTESTED
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NORMAL	NODMAL
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	1-2	0-5	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	0-5	/HPF

NOT DETECTED

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist





Page 18 Of 22

View Details





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA

REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 01/04/2024 08:56:55

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

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CASTS NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt MICROSCOPIC} \ {\tt EXAMINATION}$

BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REMARKS
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT ON

CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT.

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

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist



Page 19 Of 22

View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India



8800465156



PATIENT NAME: VIPUL GUPTA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XD000059** AGE/SEX : 39 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55

NEW DELHI 110030 REPORTED : 02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

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

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist





Page 20 Of 22

View Details

View Penort



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XD000059** AGE/SEX : 39 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55

Test Report Status Preliminary Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOWESD MARES DING
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL
RESULT PENDING
RESULT PENDING

Page 21 Of 22





View Details

View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000059

| |PATIENT ID : VIPUM191084321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX

WN :

:39 Years

.

RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 08:56:55 REPORTED : 02/04/2024 16:29:28

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

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

T3 125.30 80.0 - 200.0 ng/dL T4 7.11 5.10 - 14.10 $\mu g/dL$ TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) **11.120 High** 0.270 - 4.200 $\mu IU/mL$

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

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

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

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

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist





Page 22 Of 22

View Details

View Penort



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India

