

BMI CHART

Hiranandani Fortis Hospital
Mini Seashore Road,
Sector 10 - A, Vashi,
Navi Mumbai - 400 703.
Tel.: +91-22-3919 9222
Fax: +91-22-3919 9220/21
Email: vashi@vashihospital.com

Date: 13/4/2014

Sex: M/F

Age: 86 yrs

Name: Mr. Hasekal Madhe

BP: 120/80 mmHg Height (cms): 175 cm Weight (kgs): 96.9

BMI:

WEIGHT lbs: 100 105 100 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215
kgs: 45.5 47.7 50.5 52.3 54.5 56.8 59.1 61.4 63.6 65.9 68.2 70.5 72.7 75.0 77.3 79.5 81.8 84.1 86.4 88.6 90.9 93.2 95.5 97.7

HEIGHT in cm: Underweight Healthy Overweight Obese Extremely Obese

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
50" - 152.4	51" - 154.9	52" - 157.4	53" - 160.0	54" - 162.5	55" - 165.1	56" - 167.6	57" - 170.1	58" - 172.7	59" - 175.2	60" - 177.8	61" - 180.3	62" - 182.8	63" - 185.4	64" - 188.0	65" - 190.5	66" - 193.0	67" - 195.5	68" - 198.0	69" - 200.5	70" - 203.0	71" - 205.5	72" - 208.0	73" - 210.5

Doctors Notes:

Signature

PMH - NRM

O/E -

Impacted tooth 8

Missing 6

Decayed teeth 7

Advice -

Extraction 8

Prosthesis 6

Restoration 7

Dr. Sushmita

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

UHD	13088458	Mr Harshal Sonawane <i>Medic</i>		Dental	OPD
Date	13/04/2024	Sex	M	Age	36
Health Check Up					

7387696540

GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D
 CIN : U85100MH2005PTC154823
 www.fortishcaihcare.com |
 For Appointment: 022 - 39199222 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300
 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255
 Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39199220
 Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10 - A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703
 Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

(A Fortis Network Hospital)

Hiranandani
HOSPITAL



UHID	13088458	Name	Mr Harshal Sonawane
OPD			Ophal
Date	13/04/2024	Sex	M
Age	36	Health Check Up	

Drug allergy: -> *patkuro*
 Sys illness: -> No
Medic -> No

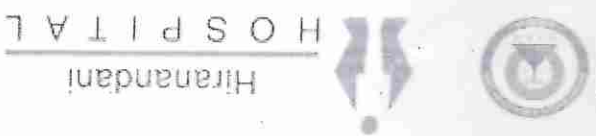
Clk. No.
 Hcr. No.

Uphal → 6/6
 → 6/6
 → 6/6
 → 6/6

Uphal → 6/6
 → 0.50 am 6/6
 → 0.25 am 6/6

Uphal → 6/6
 → 6/6

Uphal → 6/6
 → 12.2
 → 12.8





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

MUMBAI 440001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILNO-150124OPCR020457

BILNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)

METHOD : SLS METHOD

15.2

13.0 - 17.0

g/dL

RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT

METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING

5.06

4.5 - 5.5

mill/ μ L

WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT

METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY

6.77

4.0 - 10.0

thou/ μ L

PLATELET COUNT

METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION

291

150 - 410

thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)

METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD

45.4

40.0 - 50.0

%

MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

89.7

83.0 - 101.0

fL

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

30.0

27.0 - 32.0

pg

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

33.5

31.5 - 34.5

g/dL

RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

12.4

11.6 - 14.0

%

MENTZER INDEX

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

17.7

MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

9.7

6.8 - 10.9

fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

(Signature)

Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458
ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150124OPCR020457
BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

NEUTROPHILS	56	40.0 - 80.0	%	METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING
LYMPHOCYTES	34	20.0 - 40.0	%	METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING
MONOCYTES	7	2.0 - 10.0	%	METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING
EOSINOPHILS	3	1 - 6	%	METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING
BASOPHILS	0	0 - 2	%	METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.79	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.30	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.47	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.20	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/ μ L	METHOD : CALCULATED
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.6			METHOD : CALCULATED

MORPHOLOGY

RBC
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
WBC
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
PLATELETS
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
ADEQUATE

Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

(Signature)

PERFORMED AT :
Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812



View Details



View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

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 > 3.3, 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. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

(Signature)

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812

[View Details](#)

[View Report](#)





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R

METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD

05

0 - 14

mm at 1 hr

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C

5.2

METHOD : HB VARIANT (HPLC)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

102.5

> 116.0

mg/dL

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)

Interpretation(s)

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

are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR. 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

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, Vasculitis, 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 (Paraproteinemia, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia
 False Decreased : Polkioctosis,(SickleCells),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, salicylates)

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



View Details View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLDZ

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLDZ

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13088458

ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

REFERENCE : 1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals, AACCPress, 7th edition, Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for 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 patient's 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.

3. eAG is calculated as $eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7$

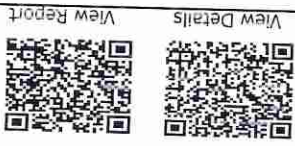
HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

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. Hypertinryceridemia,uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism,chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates
4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in 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 platform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

(Signature)

Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
 (Reg.no, MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Navl Mumbai, 400703
 Hirnanandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patent Ref. No. 2200000914812



PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

COE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

RH TYPE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

POSITIVE

TYPE B

Interpretation(s)
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE 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.

(Signature)

Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812

[View Details](#)

[View Report](#)





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,
 MUMBAI 44001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458
 CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13088458
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
 DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00
 RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46
 REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR020457
 BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.59	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL	
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.13	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL	
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.46	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.6	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL	
ALBUMIN	4.3	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL	
GLOBULIN	3.3	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL	
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.3	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO	
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	15	15 - 37	U/L	
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	35	< 45.0	U/L	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	85	30 - 120	U/L	
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	41	15 - 85	U/L	
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	150	85 - 227	U/L	
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	102 High	Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes: 100-125 Diabetes: >=126	mg/dL	

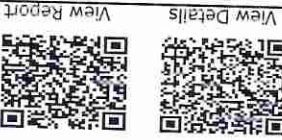
METHOD : HEXOKINASE

R.K.N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74999PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

KIDNEY PANEL - 1

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

METHOD : UREASE - UV

5 Low

6 - 20

mg/dL

CREATININE EGFR- EPI

CREATININE

METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES

0.88 Low

0.90 - 1.30

mg/dL

GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (MALE)

AGE

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

114.29

Refer Interpretation Below
 ml/min/1.73m²
 years

BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

5.68

5.00 - 15.00

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID

METHOD : URICASE UV

7.3 High

3.5 - 7.2

mg/dL

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN

METHOD : BIURET

7.6

6.4 - 8.2

g/dL

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

Rekha N

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hirandanti Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812



View Details



View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLDZ
 FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,
 MUMBAI 44001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
 DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00
 RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46
 REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR020457
 BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN, SERUM

METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING

4.3

3.4 - 5.0

g/dL

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

3.3

2.0 - 4.1

g/dL

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

141

136 - 145

mmol/L

POTASSIUM, SERUM

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

4.34

3.50 - 5.10

mmol/L

CHLORIDE, SERUM

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

104

98 - 107

mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

Interpretation(s)

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.

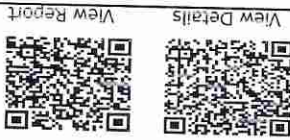
R.K.M.

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812





MC-5837

PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

FORTIS WASHI - VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13088458

MUMBAI 440001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

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 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, or bile ducts, cirrhosis. AST 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, osteosarcoma, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels are seen in

GI 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. 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 so that no glucose is excreted in the urine. Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides, maitingnyl (adrenergic, stomach, bronchodilator), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency. 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 glycaemic control. High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & responses to food consumption, Alimentary Hypoglycaemia, increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH, CRPATININE EGRF- EPI - Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDQGI) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall indices of the kidney function. It gives a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease. - The GFR is a calculation based on serum creatinine test. - Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites. - Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate. - When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined. - This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race. - CKD EPI (Chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration) equation performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m²). This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

References: National Kidney Foundation (NKF) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN). Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-https://www.kidney.org/guideline/egfr/Ghuman JK, et al. Impact of Removing Race Variable on CKD Classification Using the Creatinine-Based 2021 CKD-EPI Equation. Kidney Med 2022; 4:100471. 35756325 Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 21st ed. pg 62 and 334 UIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels-Dietary(High Protein Intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis 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.

Microbiologist Dr. Rekha Nair, MD (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10, Navy Mumbai, 400703 Maharashtra, India Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax : CIN - U74899PB19595PLC045956 Email : -

View Details View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13088458

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

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.

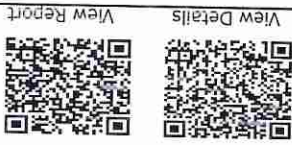
Rekha N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLDZ FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI, MUMBAI 44001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458
 DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00
 RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46
 REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------------

BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

Parameter	Result	Reference Range / Method
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	192	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High ≥ 240 High mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES	176 High	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High ≥ 500 Very High mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL	47	< 40 Low ≥ 60 High mg/dL
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	110	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High ≥ 190 Very High mg/dL
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	145 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220 mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	35.2 High	< 30.0 mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.1	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

Rekha N

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT

METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG

METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY

METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812

View Details View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLDZ

FORTIS WASHI - VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

LDL/HDL RATIO

2.3

0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk
 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk
 >6.0 High Risk

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

Rekha N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -

Patent Ref. No. 22000000914812

View Details

View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR

METHOD : PHYSICAL

APPEARANCE

METHOD : VISUAL

CLEAR

PALE YELLOW

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

pH

6.0

4.7 - 7.5

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.015

1.003 - 1.035

PROTEIN

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

GLUCOSE

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

KETONES

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

BLOOD

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

BILIRUBIN

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

UROBILINOGEN

NORMAL

NORMAL

NITRITE

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EHRLICH REACTION)

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION-COUPILING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHERA'S PRINCIPLE

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOD/POD

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)

Rekha N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812

View Details

View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458

DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458

RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46

ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

BILLNO-150124OPCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PUS CELL (WBC'S)

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

EPITHELIAL CELLS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CASTS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CRYSTALS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

BACTERIA

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

YEAST

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REMARKS

Interpretation(s)

NOT DETECTED

/HPF

0-1

/HPF

1-2

/HPF

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE FROM URINARY
CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENTATION

Rekha N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812

View Report



View Details



PATIENT NAME : MR. HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
FORTIS VASHI-CHC - SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271
PATIENT ID : FH.13088458
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13086458
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00
RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46
REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCR020457
 BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

Test	Result	Reference Range	Units
T3	94.6	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4	5.14	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	3.730	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

(Signature)

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
 Hirandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navy Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CTN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



[View Details](#) [View Report](#)



PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XD002271

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

PATIENT ID : FH.13088458
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13088458
 ABHA NO :
 DRAWN : 13/04/2024 09:02:00
 RECEIVED : 13/04/2024 09:06:46
 REPORTED : 13/04/2024 13:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - TUMOR MARKER

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE,SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY

0.403

0.0 - 1.4

ng/mL

Interpretation(s)

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-- PSA is detected in the male patients with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prostatitis. PSA is not detected (or detected at very low levels) in the patients without prostate tissue (because of radical prostatectomy or cystoprostatectomy) and also in the female patients.

- It a suitable marker for monitoring of patients with Prostate Cancer and it is better to be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures. Serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and useful in detecting residual disease and early recurrence of tumor.

- Elevated levels of PSA can be also observed in the patients with non-malignant diseases like Prostatitis and Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectomy or prostatic massage, since manipulation of the prostate gland may lead to elevated PSA (false positive) levels persisting up to 3 weeks.

- As per American urological guidelines, PSA screening is recommended for early detection of Prostate cancer above the age of 40 years, following Age specific reference range can be used as a guide lines.

- Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-10 ng/mL.

- Total PSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. Recommended follow up on same platform as patient result can vary due to differences in assay method and reagent specificity.

References-

1. Burts CA, Ashwood ER, Bruns DE, Teitz Textbook of clinical chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th edition, Z. Williamson MA, Snyder LM, Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests, 9th edition.

End Of Report

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



Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India

Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914812



View Details

View Report





PATIENT NAME : MR.HARSHAL SAHADEV MEDHE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS HOSPITAL - VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13088458 REQNO-1691083

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

BILLNO-1501240PCR020457

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

BIOCHEMISTRY

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

103

70 - 140

mg/dl

Comments

NOTE: - RECHECKED FOR FASTING AND POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUE. TO BE CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL, DIETETIC AND THERAPEUTIC HISTORY.

Interpretation(s)

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 Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Allimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c

** End Of Report**

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

Rekha.N

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000914877



View Details



View Report



13088458
36 years

harshal medhe
Male

4/13/2024 11:04:34 AM

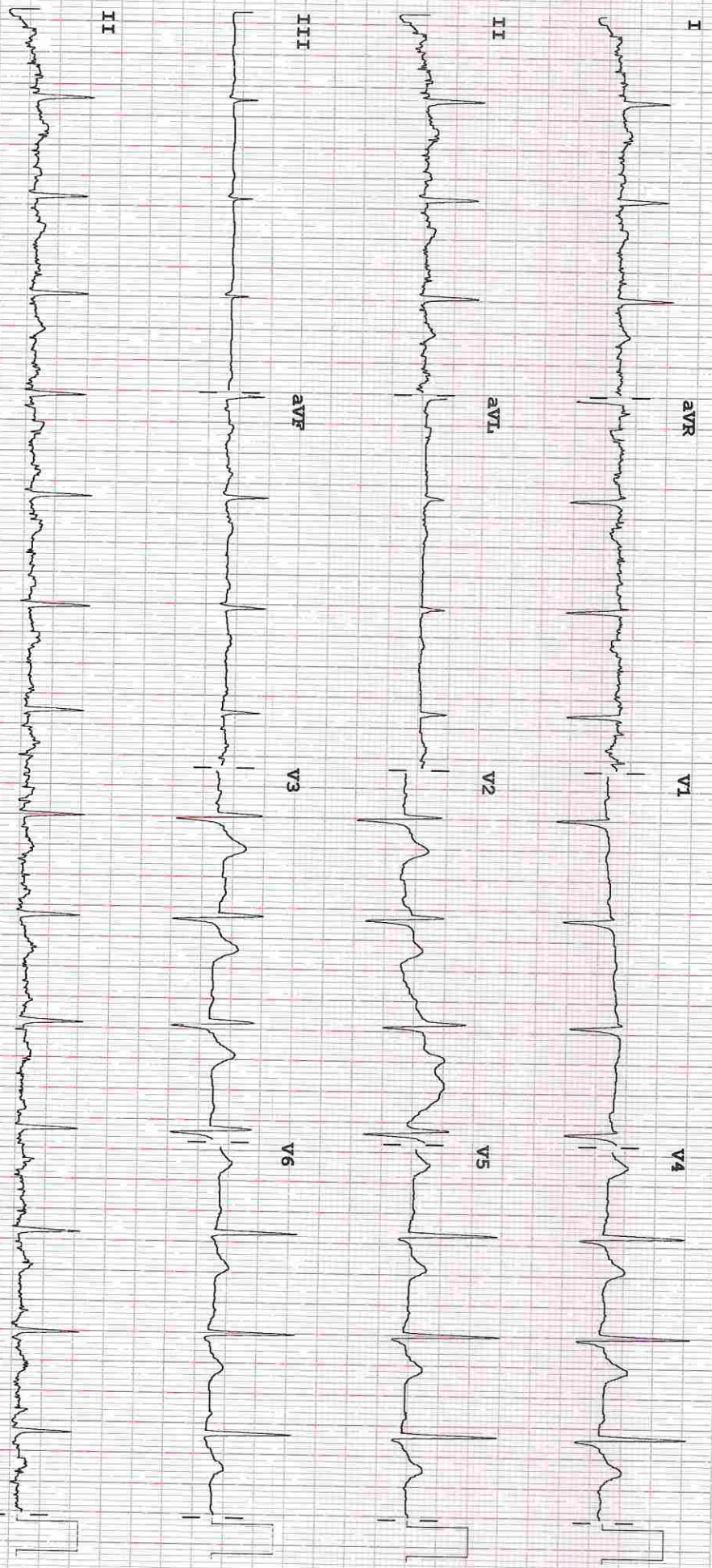
HL

Rate 88 Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50- 99
PR 166 Baseline wander in lead(s) I, III, aVL, V2, V3, V6
QRSD 84
QT 339
QTc 410

--AXIS--
P 66
QRS 37
T 45
12 Lead, Standard Placement

- NORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



Device: Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

F 50~ 0.50-100 Hz W

100B CL

P?

Normal
A

DEPARTMENT OF NIC Date: 13/Apr/2024

Name: Mr. Harshal Sahadev Medhe
 Age | Sex: 36 YEAR(S) | Male
 Order Station : FO-OPD
 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 13-Apr-2024 15:58:41
 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2404/43449 | 13-Apr-2024
 UHID | Episode No : 13088458 | 20837/24/1501
 Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction. No e/o raised LVEDP.
- Trivial mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- Trivial tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension.
- PASP = 25 mm of Hg.
- Intact IVS and IAS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimension.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.
- IVC measures 15 mm with normal inspiratory collapse.

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	mm	29
AO Root	mm	20
AO CUSP SEP	mm	15
LVID (s)	mm	28
LVID (d)	mm	43
IVS (d)	mm	10
LVPW (d)	mm	11
RVID (d)	mm	32
RA	mm	34
LVEF	%	60



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 13/Apr/2024

Name: Mr. Harshal Sahadev Medhe

Age | Sex: 36 YEAR(S) | Male

Order Station : FO-OPD

Bed Name :

UHD | Episode No : 13088458 | 20837/24/1501

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2404/43449 | 13-Apr-2024

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 13-Apr-2024 15:58:41

Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

DOPPLER STUDY:

E WAVE VELOCITY: 0.8m/sec.

A WAVE VELOCITY: 0.6m/sec

E/A RATIO: 1.4

Final Impression :

- No RWMA.
- Trivial MR and TR. No PH.
- Normal LV and RV systolic function.

DR. PRASHANT PAWAR
DNB(MED), DNB (CARD)

DR. AMIT SINGH,
MD(MED), DM(CARD)

GRADE OF REGURGITATION	MEAN V max (m/sec)	PEAK (mmHg)	MEAN (mmHg)	MITRAL VALVE	AORTIC VALVE	TRICUSPID VALVE	PULMONARY VALVE
Trivial		N		05	25	2.0	Nil

DR. YOGINI SHAH
DMRD., DNB. (Radiologist)

Both lung fields are clear.
The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.
Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.
Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.
Bony thorax is unremarkable.

Findings:

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

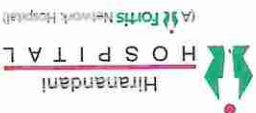
Name: Mr. Harshal Sahadev Medhe
Age | Sex: 36 YEAR(S) | Male
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHD | Episode No : 13088458 | 20837/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2404/43449 | 13-Apr-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 13-Apr-2024 11:11:45
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

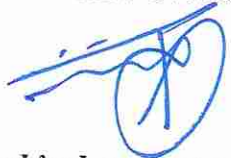
Date: 13/Apr/2024

Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10-A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703.
Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39133220
Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255
For Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300
www.fortishealthcare.com | vashi@fortishealthcare.com
CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823
GST IN : 27AABCH5894D1ZG
PAN NO : AABCH5894D



(A Fortis Network Hospital)

DR. KUNAL NIGAM
 M.D. (Radiologist)



• Gall bladder polyps / calculi as described. *Recommended clinical correlation.*

Impression:

No evidence of ascites.

PROSTATE is normal in size & echogenicity. It measures ~ 18.3 cc in volume.

URINARY BLADDER is normal in capacity and contour. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical calculi.

PANCREAS is normal in size and morphology. No evidence of peripancreatic collection.

Right kidney measures 11.0 x 4.9 cm.
 Left kidney measures 11.9 x 5.7 cm.

BOTH KIDNEYS are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis.

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

CBD appears normal in caliber.

pericholecystic collection.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended and shows few (2-3) echogenic polypoidal lesions within the lumen, largest measuring 7.4 mm. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of

LIVER is normal in size and echogenicity. No IHBR dilatation. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal in caliber.

USG - WHOLE ABDOMEN

Patient Name	:	Harshal Sahadev Medhe	Patient ID	:	13088458
Sex / Age	:	M / 36Y 11M 13D	Accession No.	:	PHC.7914074
Modality	:	US	Scan DateTime	:	13-04-2024 10:12:23
IPID No	:	20837/24/1501	ReportDateTime	:	13-04-2024 11:23:59

(For Billing/Reports & Discharge Summary only)

Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
 Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10-A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703.
 Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39133220
 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255
 For Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300
 www.fortishealthcare.com | vashi@fortishealthcare.com
 CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823
 GST IN : 27AABCH5894D1ZG
 PAN NO : AABCH5894D

