

Apple Cardiac Care
A-3, Ekta Nagar, Stadium Road,
(Opp. Care Hospital),
Bareilly - 243 122 (U.P.) India
Tel. : 07599031977, 09458888448



APPLE
PATHOLOGY
TRUSTED RESULT

Reg.NO. : 12
NAME : **Mr. RAM PREKASH PANDEY**
REFERRED BY : Dr.Nitin Agarwal (D M)
SAMPLE : BLOOD

DATE : **11/04/2024**
AGE : 34 Yrs.
SEX : MALE

<u>TEST NAME</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REF. RANGE</u>
HAEMATOLOGY			
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)			
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.7	gm/dl	12.0-18.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	6,200	/cumm	4,000-11,000
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT(DLC)			
Neutrophils	65	%	40-75
Lymphocytes	31	%	20-45
Eosinophils	04	%	01-08
TOTAL R.B.C. COUNT	4.22	million/cumm	3.5-6.5
P.C.V./ Haematocrit value	39.6	%	35-54
M C V	81.3	fL	76-96
M C H	28.3	pg	27.00-32.00
M C H C	31.2	g/dl	30.50-34.50
PLATELET COUNT	1.99	lacs/mm ³	1.50 - 4.50
E.S.R (WINTROBE METHOD)			
-in First hour	11	mm	00 - 15
BLOOD GROUP			
Blood Group	B		
Rh	POSITIVE		
BIOCHEMISTRY			
BLOOD SUGAR F.	101	mg/dl	60-100
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	17	mg/dL.	5 - 25
SERUM CREATININE	0.9	mg/dL.	0.5-1.4



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URIC ACID	6.8	mg/dl	3.5-8.0

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Analysis of synovial fluid plays a major role in the diagnosis of joint disease.

LIVER PROFILE

SERUM BILIRUBIN

TOTAL	0.9	mg/dL	0.3-1.2
DIRECT	0.5	mg/dL	0.2-0.6
INDIRECT	0.4	mg/dL	0.1-0.4
SERUM PROTEINS			
Total Proteins	7.6	Gm/dL	6.4 - 8.3
Albumin	4.2	Gm/dL	3.5 - 5.5
Globulin	3.4	Gm/dL	2.3 - 3.5
A : G Ratio	1.24		0.0-2.0
SGOT	49	IU/L	0-40
SGPT	76	IU/L	0-40
SERUM ALK.PHOSPHATASE	102	IU/L	00-115

NORMAL RANGE : BILIRUBIN TOTAL

Premature infants, 0 to 1 day: <8 mg/dL. Premature infants, 1 to 2 days: <12 mg/dL. Adults: 0.3-1 mg/dL.

Premature infants, 3 to 5 days: <16 mg/dL. Neonates, 0 to 1 day: 1.4-8.7 mg/dL.

Neonates, 1 to 2 days: 3.4-11.5 mg/dL. Neonates, 3 to 5 days: 1.5-12 mg/dL. Children 6 days to 18 years: 0.3-1.2 mg/dL.

COMMENTS--

Total and direct bilirubin determination in serum is used for the diagnosis, differentiation and follow-up of jaundice. Elevation of SGPT is found in liver and kidney diseases such as infectious or toxic hepatitis, IM and cirrhosis. Organs rich in SGOT are heart, liver and skeletal muscles. When any of these organs are damaged, the serum SGOT level rises in proportion to the severity of damage. Elevation of Alkaline Phosphatase in serum or plasma is found in hepatitis, biliary obstructions, hyperparathyroidism, steatorrhea and bone diseases.



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LIPID PROFILE			
SERUM CHOLESTEROL	240	mg/dL.	130 - 200
SERUM TRIGLYCERIDE	154	mg/dl.	30 - 160
HDL CHOLESTEROL	48	mg/dL.	30-70
VLDL CHOLESTEROL	30.8	mg/dL.	15 - 40
LDL CHOLESTEROL	161.20	mg/dL.	00-130
CHOL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO	5	mg/dl	0-4
LDL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO	3.36	mg/dl	0-3

INTERPRETATION

TRIGLYCERIDE level > 250mg/dL is associated with an approximately 2-fold greater risk of coronary vascular disease. Elevation of triglycerides can be seen with obesity, medication, fast less than 12 hrs., alcohol intake, diabetes melitus,and pancreatitis.
 CHOLESTEROL, its fractions and triglycerides are the important plasma lipids in defining cardiovascular risk factors and in the management of cardiovascular disease.Highest acceptable and optimum values of cholesterol values of cholesterol vary with age. Values above 220 mgm/dl are associated with increased risk of CHD regardless of HDL & LDL values.
 HDL-CHOLESTEROL level <35 mg/dL is associated with an increased risk of coronary vascular disease even in the face of desirable levels of cholesterol and LDL - cholesterol.
 LDL - CHOLESTEROL& TOTAL CHOLESTEROL levels can be strikingly altered by thyroid, renal and liver disease as well as hereditary factors.Based on total cholesterol, LDL- cholesterol, and total cholesterol/HDL - cholesterol ratio, patients may be divided into the three risk categories.

Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) 21 U/L 7-32

HAEMATOLOGY



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GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C)	6.0		

EXPECTED RESULTS :

Non diabetic patients	: 4.0% to 6.0%
Good Control	: 6.0% to 7.0%
Fair Control	: 7.0% to -8%
Poor Control	: Above 8%

*ADA: American Diabetes Association

The glycosylated hemoglobin assay has been validated as a reliable indicator of mean blood glucose levels for a period of 8-12 week period prior to HBA1C determination. ADA recommends the testing twice a year in patients with stable blood glucose, and quarterly, if treatment changes, or if blood glucose levels are unstable.

METHOD : ADVANCED IMMUNO ASSAY.

URINE EXAMINATION



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TEST NAME	RESULTS	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REF. RANGE
URINE EXAMINATION REPORT			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
pH	6.0		
TRANSPARENCY			
Volume	20	ml	
Colour	Light Yellow		
Appearance	Clear		Nil
Sediments	Nil		
Specific Gravity	1.015		1.015-1.025
Reaction	Acidic		
BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
UROBILINOGEN	Nil		NIL
BILIRUBIN	Nil		NEGATIVE
URINE KETONE	Nil		NEGATIVE
Sugar	Nil		Nil
Albumin	Nil		Nil
Phosphates	Absent		Nil
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
Red Blood Cells	Nil	/H.P.F.	
Pus Cells	1-2	/H.P.F.	
Epithelial Cells	1-2	/H.P.F.	
Crystals	NIL		NIL
Casts	Nil	/H.P.F.	
DEPOSITS			
Bacteria	NIL		
Other	NIL		



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TEST NAME

RESULTS

UNITS

BIOLOGICAL REF. RAN

--{End of Report}--

Shweta Agarwal
Dr. Shweta Agarwal, M.D.
(Pathologist)



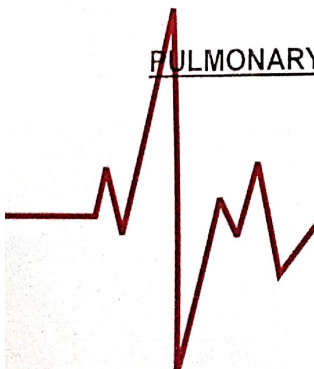


NAME	Mr. RAM PRAKASH	AGE/SEX	40 Y/M
Ref. By	Dr. NITIN AGARWAL (DM)	DATE	11/04/2024

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND COLOUR DOPPLER STUDY

<u>MEASUREMENTS</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>NORMAL DIMENSIONS</u>
LVID (d)	4.6 cm	(3.7 –5.6 cm)
LVID (s)	2.6 cm	(2.2 –3.9 cm)
RVID (d)	2.4 cm	(0.7 –2.5 cm)
IVS (ed)	1.0 cm	(0.6 –1.1 cm)
LVPW (ed)	1.0 cm	(0.6 –1.1 cm)
AO	2.5 cm	(2.2 –3.7 cm)
LA	3.2 cm	(1.9 –4.0 cm)
<u>LV FUNCTION</u>		
EF	55 %	(54 –76 %)
FS	27 %	(25 –44 %)

- LEFT VENTRICLE : No regional wall motion abnormality
 No concentric left Ventricle Hypertrophy
- MITRAL VALVE : Thin, PML moves posteriorly during Diastole
 No SAM, No Subvalvular pathology seen.
 No mitral valve prolapse calcification .
- TRICUSPID VALVE : Thin, opening wells. No calcification, No doming .
 No Prolapse.
 Tricuspid inflow velocity= 0.7 m/sec
- AORTIC VALVE : Thin, tricuspid, opening well, central closer,
 no flutter.
 No calcification
 Aortic velocity = 1.3 m/sec
- PULMONARY VALVE : Thin, opening well, Pulmonary artery is normal
 EF slope is normal.
 Pulmonary Velocity = 0.9 m /sec



FACILITIES : ECG | COLOUR DOPPLER | ECHO CARDIOGRAPHY
 TMT | HOLTER MONITORING | PATHOLOGY



ON DOPPLER INTERROGATION THERE WAS :

- No mitral regurgitation
- No tricuspid regurgitation
- No aortic regurgitation
- No pulmonary regurgitation

MITRAL FLOW

E= 0.6 m/sec

A= 0.8 m/sec

ON COLOUR FLOW:


- No mitral regurgitation
- No tricuspid regurgitation
- No aortic regurgitation
- No pulmonary regurgitation

COMMENTS:

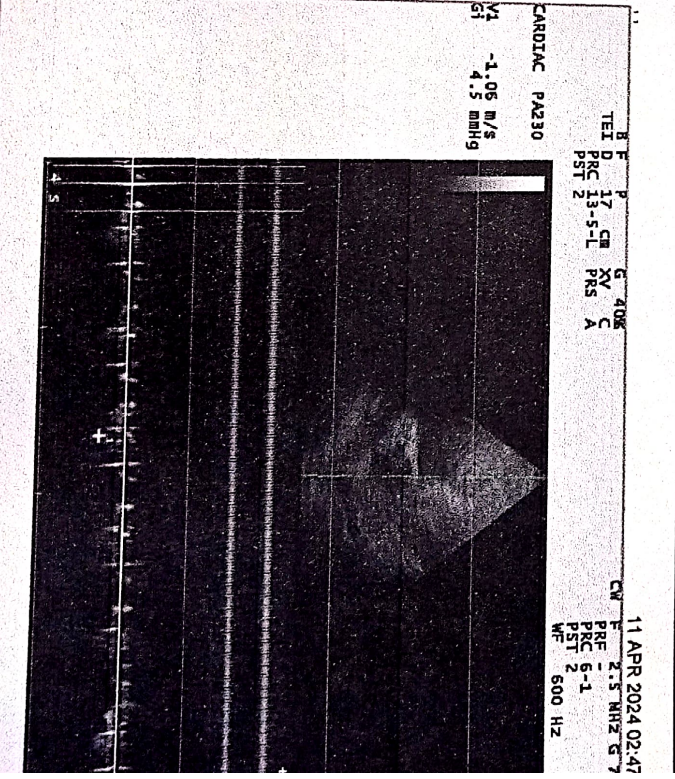
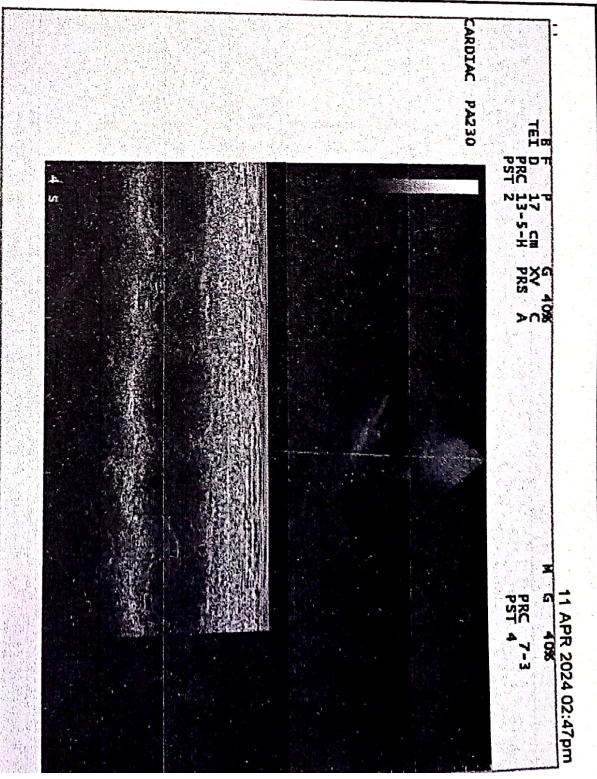
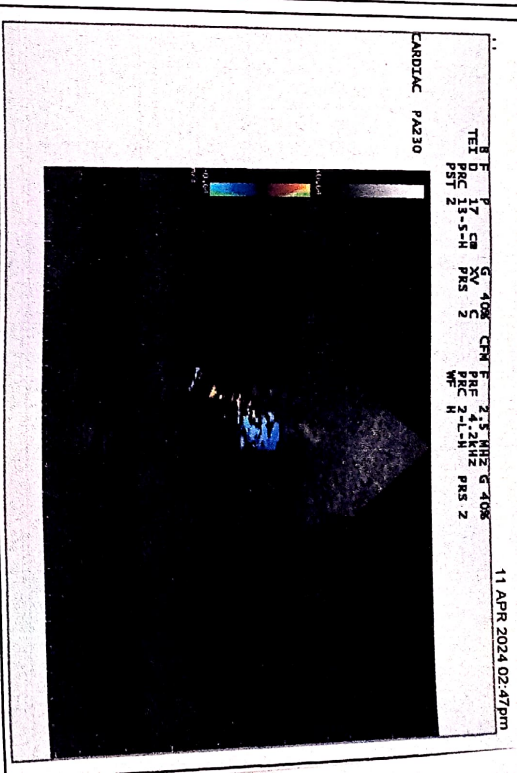
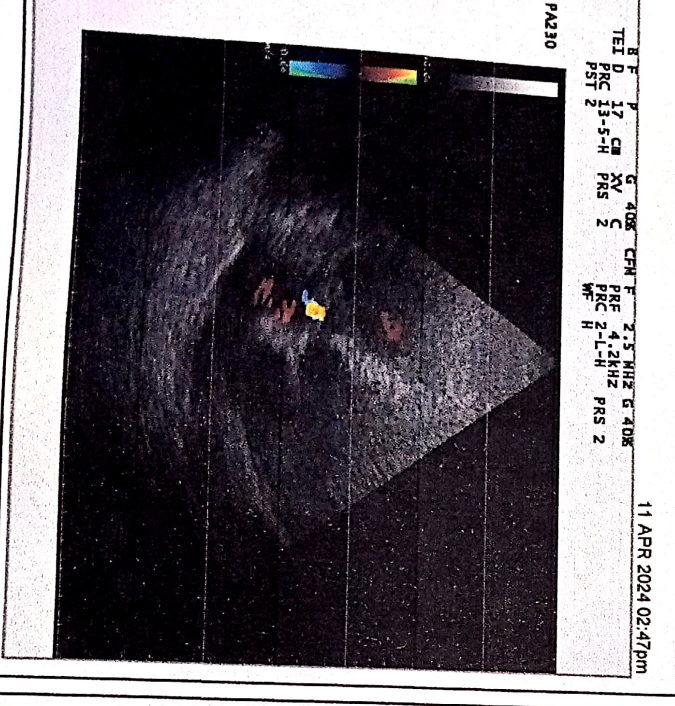
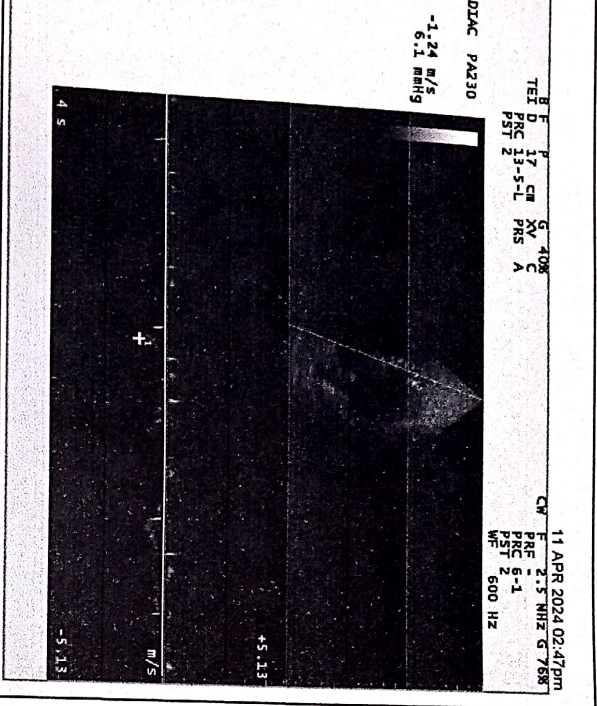
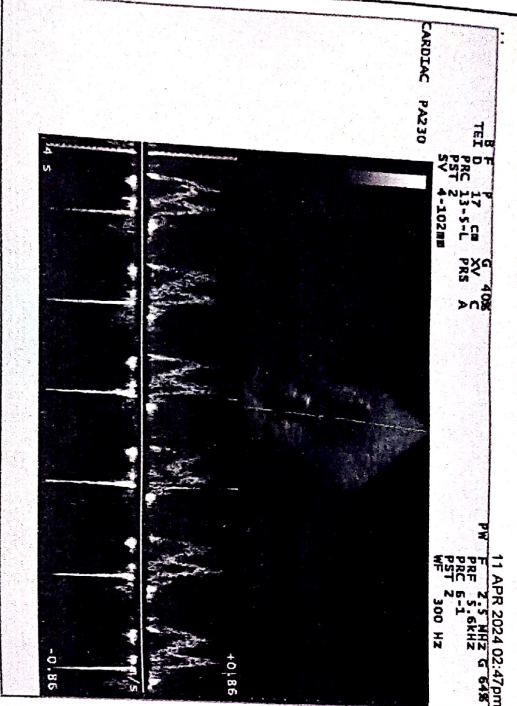
- No LA /LV clot
- No pericardial effusion
- No intracardiac mass
- IAS/IVS Intact
- Inferior vena cava – normal in size with normal respiratory variation

FINAL IMPRESSION

- NO REGIONAL WALL MOTION ABNORMALITY
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION (LVEF~55%)
- NORMAL CARDIAC CHAMBER DIMENSIONS
- NORMAL VALVULAR COLOUR FLOW PATTERN


DR. NITIN AGARWAL
DM (Cardiology)
Consultant Cardiologist

This opinion is to be correlated with the clinically findings and if required, please re-evaluate / with further investigation.





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GANESH DIAGNOSTIC

MBBS (KGMU), MD (KGMU)
CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGIST
FORMER SR. REGISTRAR - APOLLO HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI
LIFE MEMBER OF IRIA

8392957683, 639522871

Timings : 9:00 am to 9:00 pm, Sunday 9.00 am to 3.00 pm

11-04-2024

MR. RAM PRAKASH PANDEY 34/M
DR. NITIN AGARWAL, DM

EXAMINATION PERFORMED ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

The Liver is normal in size and outline. It shows uniform echopattern. No obvious focal pathology is seen.

The intra and extra hepatic biliary passages are not dilated. Walls are thin. The CBD appears normal.

The Gall Bladder is normal in size, with no evidence of calculi. Its outlines are distinct. No obvious focal lesion, calcification

The Pancreas is normal in size and echogenicity. Its outlines are distinct. No evidence of collaterals or ductal dilatation is seen.

Spleen is normal in size and echogenicity. There is no evidence of collaterals. No evidence of calculi or calyceal dilatation is

Right Kidney is normal in position, outline and echogenicity. No evidence of calculi or calyceal dilatation is

seen. Renal mobility is not impaired. Perinephric space is clear.

Left Kidney is normal in position, outline and echogenicity. No evidence of calculi or calyceal dilatation is

seen. Renal mobility is not impaired. Perinephric space is clear.

No ascitis or pleural effusion. No retroperitoneal adenopathy. There is no evidence of any

The Urinary Bladder is normal in size and outline. Walls are thin & smooth. There is no evidence of any

obvious intraluminal or perivesical pathology. Median lobe is not projecting. The

The Prostate is normal in size and volume. Homogenous parenchyma. Median lobe is not projecting. The

Seminal Vesicles are normally visualized. Bowel loops are non- dilated; gas filled & show normal peristaltic activity.

IMPRESSION:- NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY DETECTED

ADV—clinical correlation for bowel disorder

DR. ~~LOKESH~~ GOYAL
MD
RADIOLOGIST

Every imaging has its limitations. This is a professional opinion, not a final diagnosis. For further confirmation of diagnosis, clinical pathological correlation & relevant next line investigation (TVS for gynecological disorders) (endoscopy / CT scan for bowel pathologies) are required. In case of clinical discrepancy with the report or confusion, reexamination / reevaluation are suggested. Esp. for the surgical cases 2nd opinion is must. Your positive as well as negative feedbacks are most welcome for better results

Rangpur

डिजिटल एकरा-ने, गल्दी रगाइस
श्री. टी. रकैव सुविधा उपलब्ध है।



बेटी बचाओ
Save The Girl Child

NOT VALID FOR
MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE