**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9413374105

# **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Test Name** Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma **BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 71 - 109 83.5 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)** Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 80.6 Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl mg/dl

Pre - Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**THYROID T3 T4 TSH** Sample: Serum

Т3	1.370	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
Т4	10.60	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	5.32 H	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL	Lab No	4028362
UHID	40012075	Collection Date	23/03/2024 10:42AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	34 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	23/03/2024 10:45AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	23/03/2024 4:06PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9413374105		

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

3.0

119

1.6

13

Interpretation: - The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.67	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.45	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.22	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	46.0 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	55.5 H	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.94	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.92	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

1.8 - 3.6

40 - 129

1.5 - 2.5

10.0 - 60.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**GLOBULIN** 

A/G RATIO

GGTP

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

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**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 40012075 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 4:06PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

**Report Status** 

Mobile No. 9413374105

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated. water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation: -SGOT (AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bluret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	194		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	42.5		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	127.8		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	30	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	151		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5.0	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM

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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	26.0	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	12.2	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.74	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	140.0	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.27	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.7	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	6.76	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	10.28 H	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 40012075 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 4:06PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9413374105

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure. High level: Debydration, shock severe burns. DKA renal failure.

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 5.5 % < 5.7% Nondiabetic

5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients
< 7 % Excellent Control
7 - 8 % Good Control
> 8 % Poor Control

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$ 

Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9413374105

# **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "A" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL	Lab No	4028362
UHID	40012075	<b>Collection Date</b>	23/03/2024 10:42AM
Age/Gender	34 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	23/03/2024 10:45AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	23/03/2024 4:06PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final

# **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine Sugar (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine Sugar (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine Sugar (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine Sugar (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine Sugar (RANDOM)
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine PHYSICAL EXAMINATION VOLUME  20 ml
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Uring PHYSICAL EXAMINATION VOLUME  20 ml
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Uring PHYSICAL EXAMINATION VOLUME  20 ml
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION VOLUME 20 ml
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME 20 ml
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME 20 ml
VOLUME 20 ml
COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW
APPEARANCE CLAER CLEAR
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION
PH <b>5.0 L</b> 5.5 - 7.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY         1.025         1.016-1.022
PROTEIN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
SUGAR NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
BILIRUBIN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
BLOOD NEGATIVE
KETONES NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
NITRITE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
LEUCOCYTE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
WBCS/HPF 0-1 /hpf 0-3
RBCS/HPF 0-0 /hpf 0-2
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF 1-2 /hpf 0 - 1
CASTS NIL NIL
CRYSTALS NIL NIL

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mobile No.

9413374105

**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9413374105 Mobile No.

# **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9413374105

### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.2	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	44.2	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	97.4 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	31.3	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	32.1	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.54	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	4.52	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	58.4	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	29.2	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	1.8	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	10.2 H	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.59	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS : - Method: Optical detectorblock based on FlowcytometryEOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

0 - 15

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 15 mm/1st hr

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL Lab No 4028362 23/03/2024 10:42AM UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 23/03/2024 4:06PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9413374105

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL **Patient Name** Lab No 4028362 UHID 40012075 **Collection Date** 23/03/2024 10:42AM 23/03/2024 10:45AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 23/03/2024 4:06PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9413374105

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

# X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Prominent bronchovascular markings are seen.

A small nodular opacity noted in left upper lung zone.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically &with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Genery ..

Dr. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

MBBS,MD RADIOLOGIST

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40012075 (8940)	RISNo./Status:	4028362/
Patient Name:	Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	23/03/2024 10:12AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16502	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	23/03/2024 2:24PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

# 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

# **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal							Normal	
IVSD	10.2	6-12mm			LVIDS	27.5	20-40mm	
LVIDD	43.9		32-	57mm		LVPWS	18.4	mm
LVPWD	11.2		6-1	2mm		AO	31.6	19-37mm
IVSS	19.9		J	mm		LA	37.7	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION	
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.75	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.63	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.81		-		NIL		
VALVE		A 0.51						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.30			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		0.88		_		NIL	

# **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 62-64%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40012075 (8940)	RISNo./Status:	4028362/
Patient Name:	Mr. YOGESH RANIWAL	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	23/03/2024 10:12AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16502	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	23/03/2024 11:49AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**Liver:** Normal in size & echotexture. No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion

noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.

**Gall Bladder:** Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

**Pancreas:** Normal in size & echotexture.

**Spleen:** Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

**Urinary Bladder:** Partially distended.

**Prostate:** Is normal in size and echotexture.

**Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No obvious significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

**Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology** 

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307