**Receiving Date** 

**Report Date** 

 Patient Name
 Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH
 Lab No
 619099

 UHID
 337791
 Collection Date
 03/02/2024 11:32AM

 UHID
 337791

 Age/Gender
 39 Yrs/Male

 IP/OP Location
 O-OPD

9773349797

Mobile No.

Referred By Dr. EHCC Consultant Report Status Final

Time



03/02/2024 11:33AM

03/02/2024 1:08PM

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.6	%	< 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

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

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. Ravi

Summa Sing.

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY Dr. ASHISH SHARMA
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY
MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 619099 UHID 337791 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 11:32AM 03/02/2024 11:33AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 2:45PM **Referred By** Dr. EHCC Consultant **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9773349797

#### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

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

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Negative

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

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. ARVIND KUMAR DIXIT

Dr. NEHA GUPTA MBBS | DIHBT | **INCHARGE BLOOD CENTRE** 

Mr. ARVIND KUMAR DIXIT **DMLT2008 TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40001634 (2884)	RISNo./Status:	4022338/
Patient Name:	Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	03/02/2024 8:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12275	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	03/02/2024 10:54AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

## **USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

#### LIVER:

Is normal in size **shows diffuse increased echogenicity**.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

#### **GALL BLADDER:**

Adequately distended with no obvious wall thickening/pericholecystic fat stranding/fluid. No obvious calculus/polyp/mass seen within.

## **PANCREAS:**

Appears normal in size and shows uniform echo texture. The pancreatic duct is normal. No calcifications are seen.

#### **SPLEEN:**

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

## **RIGHT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. **Mild fullness is seen in right pelvicalyceal system.** 

No calculi seen.

#### **LEFT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

One microlith is seen at lowerpolar calyx.

### **URINARY BLADDER:**

Is normal in contour. No intraluminal echoes are seen. No calculus or diverticulum is seen.

#### **PROSTATE:**

Is normal in size.

No focal fluid collections seen.

## **IMPRESSION:**

Diffuse grade I fatty liver

Left renal microlith.

Mild fullness in right pelvicalyceal system -? right partial PUJ obstruction.

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Rome Jadiya

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40001634 (2884)	RISNo./Status:	4022338/
Patient Name:	Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	03/02/2024 8:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12275	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	03/02/2024 10:54AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40001634 (2884)	RISNo./Status:	4022338/
Patient Name:	Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH	Age/Gender:	39 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	03/02/2024 8:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12275	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	03/02/2024 12:47PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

III IVIODE DIIVIEI	TOTAL TOTAL		No	rmal				Normal
IVSD	10.6			l2mm		LVIDS	28.9	20-40mm
						1		20-4011111
LVIDD	44.8		32-	57mm		LVPWS	17.3	mm
LVPWD	11.6		6-1	l2mm		AO	34.7	19-37mm
IVSS	17.8		J	mm		LA	29.4	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
		(1111)			(mmHg)			
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.66	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		Α	0.55	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	61	-		NIL
VALVE				0	<b>-</b> 0	1		
		A 0.58						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.01			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.81					NIL	
VALVE	1,021,112		`			_		.,
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						1		

#### **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

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 UHID 40001634 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9166757777

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 98.1
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

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 ) 109.7 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 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	1.400	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.13	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.56	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH	Lab No	4022338
UHID	40001634	Collection Date	03/02/2024 9:16AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	39 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	03/02/2024 9:29AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	03/02/2024 4:50PM
Referred By Mobile No.	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT 9166757777	Report Status	Final

#### **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

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	0.94	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.66	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.28	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	55.6 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	

U/L

g/dl

0.0 - 40.0

6.6 - 8.7

ALBUMIN 5.3 H 3.5 - 5.2 g/dl **GLOBULIN** 1.6 L 1.8 - 3.6 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 97.0 U/L 53 - 128 A/G RATIO 3.2 H Ratio 1.5 - 2.5 **GGTP** 155.3 H U/L 10.0 - 55.0

85.1 H

6.94

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

SGPT

**TOTAL PROTEIN** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 10

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 UHID **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 40001634 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 03/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9166757777

#### **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: Bivert 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

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	174		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41.2		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	106.4		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	21	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	106.4		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4.2	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 UHID **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 40001634 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM

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

Mobile No. 9166757777

#### **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

TRIGLYCERIDES :- Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

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

21.70	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
10.1	mg/dl	6 - 20
0.84	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
136.6	mmol/L	136 - 145
4.06	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
100.7	mmol/L	98 - 107
5.9	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
9.78	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30
	10.1 0.84 136.6 4.06 100.7 5.9	10.1 mg/dl 0.84 mg/dl 136.6 mmol/L 4.06 mmol/L 100.7 mmol/L 5.9 mg/dl

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 4 Of 10

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 UHID **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 40001634 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 03/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9166757777

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 and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting 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.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM UHID 40001634 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 03/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No.

9166757777

## **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	30	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010		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	1-2	/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: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH **Patient Name** Lab No 4022338 UHID 40001634 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9166757777

### **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: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 UHID 40001634 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM Age/Gender 03/02/2024 9:29AM 39 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9166757777

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)	Result	Offic	biological Net. Na	Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.8	۵/۵۱	13.0 - 17.0	Sample. Whole blood EdiA
HALWOGLOBIN	14.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	45.7	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	86.2	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	27.9	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	32.4	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.30	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	4.29	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	64.8	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	24.0	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	3.0	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	7.7	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	1.55	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.

MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

REC 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 Flowcytometry EOSINOPHILS :- 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.

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) 10 mm/1st hr

0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH Lab No 4022338 03/02/2024 9:16AM UHID 40001634 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9166757777

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Mr. HEMENDRA SINGH **Patient Name** Lab No 4022338 UHID 40001634 **Collection Date** 03/02/2024 9:16AM 03/02/2024 9:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 39 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 03/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9166757777

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

#### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

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 : SUNIL EHS

Dr. RENU JADIYA MBBS, DNB RADIOLOGIST

Page: 10 Of 10