

PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE					
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARI F-703, LADO SARAI, M DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	E LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC00 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210 SHEAN BATIENT ID:	986290 DRAWN RECEIVE	:40 Years : : :16/03/202 :18/03/202	
Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Referen	ce Interval	Units
MEDI WHEEL FULL BO XRAY-CHEST IMPRESSION	ODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABO	X-Ray Chest PA View Soft tissue & bony ribcage Cardiac thoracic ratio appe Haxyness left mid & lower effusion. Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 400 (Consultant Radiologist)	ar normal zone with obliteration	of left C P an	gle -
ECG		COMLETENSS LEFT BUNDLI ST DEPRESSIN, POSSIBLE I II AVR AVL V6 ABNORMA COMAPRE WITH OLD ECG. NEED DM CARDIO OPINIC	ANTEROLATERAL MYO _ T WAVE.	CARDIAL ISC	HEMIA.
MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH	H BREASTS)				



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10	000292) REF. DOCTOR	: DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 SHEAT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologic	al Reference Interval Units		
MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS	HIGH RESOLUTION SONOGRAPHY OF	BOTH BREASTS		
	Right Breast:-			
	Glandular & fatty tissue reveals normal echopattern.			
	No focal lesion. No duct dilatation.			
	No area of calcification, hemorrhage & necrosis.			
	No abscess. No axillary lymphnode.			
	No abnormal flow on color Doppler study.			
	Left Breast:-			
	Glandular & fatty tissue reveals normal echopattern.			
	No focal lesion. No duct dilatation.			
	No area of calcification, hemorrhage & necrosis.			
	No abscess. No axillary lymphnode.			
	No abnormal flow on color Doppler study.			
	Impression:- Normal study.			
	Dr. Fahad Akram,DMRD,DNB Consultant Radiologist			

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY RELEVANT PAST HISTORY RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY

NOT SIGNIFICANT P/H/O :- THYROID / HTN. NOT SIGNIFICANT

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY E CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290X РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF GBIENT ID:	KC003377 F210986290	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologic	al Reference Interval Units
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	FATHER :- HTN.		
	MOTHER :- DM.		
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT		
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.53		mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	97		Kgs
BMI	41	Below 1 18.5 - 2 25.0 - 2	Veight Status as follo wg /sqmts .8.5: Underweight 24.9: Normal 29.9: Overweight d Above: Obese
GENERAL EXAMINATION			
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL		
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL		
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	OBESE		
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE		
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL		
SKIN	NORMAL		
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL		
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL		
NECK	NORMAL		
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TE	NDER	
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED		
TEMPERATURE PULSE	AFEBRILE 121/MIN, REGULAR, A BRUIT	LL PERIPHERAI	L PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID

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Patient Ref. No. 775000006833517

PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG100	00292) REF. DOC	REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female		
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MEGHF21098629	0 DRAWN :		
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABIENT BATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 16/03/2024 11:05:04		
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20		
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biol	ogical Reference Interval Units		
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL			
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM				
BP	118/84 MM HG (SUPINE)	mm/Hg		
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL			
APEX BEAT	NORMAL			
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL			
MURMURS	ABSENT			
MURMURS				
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM				
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL			
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL			
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL			
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)			
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT			
PER ABDOMEN				
APPEARANCE	NORMAL			
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT			
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE			
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE			
HERNIA	ABSENT			
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM				
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL			
Bepita		Page 4 Of 34		
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD		enter ente enter enter		
Consultant Pathologist				
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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	J0292)	REF. DOCTOR	: DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL E CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEM	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290	JXC003377	AGE/SEX :40 Years	
	PATIENT ID : MEGH	HF210986290	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	GEIENT BATTENT ID:		RECEIVED : 16/03/20)24 11:05:04
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :18/03/20	
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologic	al Reference Interval	Units
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL			
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL			
REFLEXES	NORMAL			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM				
	NORMAL			
JOINTS	NORMAL			
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION				
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL			
EYELIDS	NORMAL			
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL			
CORNEA	NORMAL			
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6, WITHIN NORMA			
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6, WITHIN NORMA			
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES				
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL	_ LIMIT		
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL			
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION				
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL			
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL			
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DE	ETECTED		
SINUSES	NORMAL			
THROAT	NORMAL			
Bepita			ವಹಿತಿದ್ದಾರೆ	
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist				
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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG100	00292) REF. DOCTO	REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 БЫТАТКРАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolog	ical Reference Interval Units			
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED				
BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION					
TEETH	NORMAL				
GUMS	HEALTHY				
SUMMARY RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	OBESE NONE				

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



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REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 AGE/SEX :40 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : MEGHF210986290 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANNBATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 16/03/2024 11:05:04 DELHI REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Test Report Status Final**

Comments

CLINICAL FINDINGS :-

RAISED T4.

LOW TSH.

LOW HB.

RAISED BUN/CREAT RATIO

SLIGHTLY DYSLIPIDEMIA.

USG :- LEFT MODERATE PLEURAL EFFUSION IS SEEN.

OBESE WEIGHT STATUS.

FITNESS STATUS :-

FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

ADVICE : WEIGHT REDUCTION, LOW FAT& CARBOHYDRATE DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR SLIGHTLY DYSLIPIDEMIA AND OBESE WEIGHT STATUS

ADD TAKE FOOD STUFFS RICH IN IRON i.e. BEATROOT & SPINACH WITH IRON SUPPLEMENTS IN DIET. (NEEDS PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION IF HB < 8 gms%.)

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN**

Findings:

Hepatic contour is smooth & span is normal. Parenchymal echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are undilated.

Gall bladder is normally distended. Walls are thin. No sludge & calculi seen. No peri GB collection is noted.

Portal vein & CBD are normal in caliber. Pancreas is normal in shape & size. Parenchymal echoes are normal. Pancreatic duct is undilated.

Spleen is normal. No focal lesion seen.

Both kidneys are normal in position & size. Cortical echoes are normal. Pelvicalyceal system is undilated.

Both ureters are undilated. No calculi seen at PUJ & UVJ.

Urinary bladder shows normal walls & echofree lumen. No intra luminal lesion or calculi seen.

Uterus is anteverted & normal in size. No focal myometrial lesion seen. Cervix is normal. Endometrium is thin.

Both ovaries are normal in size. Stroma is normal. No cyst seen.

No free fluid seen in cul-de-sac. No significant Ascites. No pleural effusion. No significant bowel wall thickening / dilatation or lymphnodes are noted.

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	,	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status Final	Results	Units

Impression: Left moderate pleural effusion seen.

Final

No other significant abnormality in abdomen

Dr. Fahad Akram, DMRD, DNB **Consultant Radiologist**

TMT OR ECHO **CLINICAL PROFILE**

Test Report Status

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

Parasternal long axis, Parasternal short axis at multiple levels, apical 4-C & apical & 5-C views taken.

All cardiac valves are normal in structure & move normally.

All cardiac chambers and great vessels are normal in size.

The left ventricular wall is normal in thickness & contractility.

There is no evidence of any regional wall motion abnormality.

There is no evidence of any vegetation or clot or pericardial effusion.

The calculated LVEF 60 %.

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	,	OR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
F-703 LADO SARAT MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 SEIFAN BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

Normal Value

2-7 mm

IMPRESSION :- Poor Echo windows & grossly left peural effusion. -No significnt abnormality at rest. -LVEF 60%

M-MODE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

(1) MITRAL VALVE DIMENSIONS

EPSS : mm

(2) AORTIC VALVE DIMENSIONS

Aortic Root	25	: mm		20-37 mm
Left atrium		35	: mm	19-40 mm
Cusp Opening	20	: mm		15-26 mm

(3) LEFT VENTRICULAR DIMENSIONS

DIMENSION	OBSERVED	NORMAL VALUES
LVID (Diastolic) 40	: mm	37-56 mm
LVID (Systolic) 28	: mm	24-42 mm
RVID (Diastolic) 20	: mm	7-23 mm
IVST (Diastolic) 10	: mm	6-11 mm
LVPWT (Diastolic)10	: mm	6-11 mm

LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION



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REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 AGE/SEX :40 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANNBATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 16/03/2024 11:05:04 DELHI REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 Results Units **Test Report Status Final**

LVEDV			: ml
LVESV			: ml
EF	60	%	

Dr. Manbeer Singh. (MBBS, PGDCC)

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL

HISTORY-** THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the iob under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

• Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician""""'s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.

• Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc. • Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g.

total color blindness in color related jobs.



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG100	00292)	REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI CHECKUP	WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0	290XC003377 AGE/SE>	:40 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : M	EGHF210986290 DRAWN	:
DELHI	ABHAN BATIENT ID:	1	D :16/03/2024 11:05:04
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTE	ED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Referer	nce Interval Units
н	IAEMATOLOGY - CE	BC	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A	BOVE 40FEMALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	11.1 Low	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.08	3.8 - 4.8	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	9.88	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	507 High	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	33.0 Low	36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	80.9 Low	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	27.3	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	33.8	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC) RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	10.7 Low	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	19.8	1110 1110	
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	7.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			<i></i>
NEUTROPHILS	76	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	16 Low	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	06	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	7.51 High	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.58	1 - 3	thou/µL
	0.59	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.20	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	,	R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive 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 < 3.2 COVID 10 potients to add to show mild disease 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.



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	0292) REF	. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI W CHECKUP AE	HEEL FULL BOD BOVE 40FEMALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XCO PATIENT ID : MEGHF21(SHEAN BATIENT ID:	0986290 DRAWN RECEIVED	:40 Years : :16/03/2024 :18/03/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	e Interval U	nits

,			
	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP	ABOVE 40FEMALE		/
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) BLOOD),EDTA		
E.S.R	80 High	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDT BLOOD			
HBA1C	5.3	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)	%
METHOD : HPLC TECHNOLOGY			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	105.4	< 116.0	mg/dL

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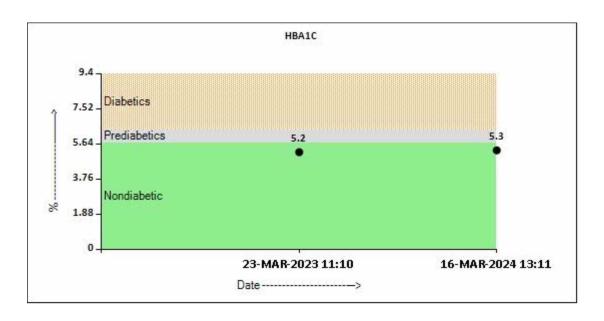


REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 AGE/SEX :40 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANNBATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 16/03/2024 11:05:04 DELHI REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



Interpretation(s)

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

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

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. **TEST INTERPRETATION**

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, 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 (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

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

salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	,	R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
E-703 LADO SARAT MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 БЫТЕЛТВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients. 2. Diagnosing diabetes.

3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

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

AG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin

3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

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



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View Details





PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000			HEEL FULL BOI BOVE 40FEMAL	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 БЫЋМЪВАПЕНТ ID:		:40 Years : :16/03/2024 :18/03/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference	e Interval l	Jnits

~		,
	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH	IECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE	
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHO	LE BLOOD	
ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE B	
RH TYPE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	POSITIVE	

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



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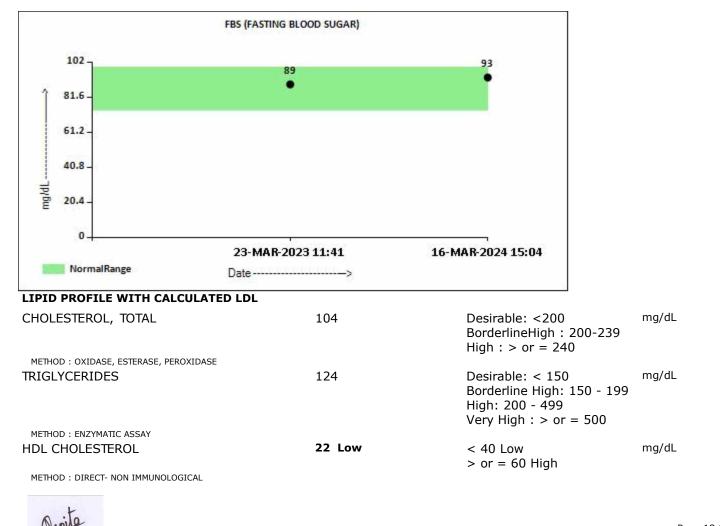


Final



PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	292) REF. DOCTOR	CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 GLIENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status Final	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

			······
	BIOCHEMISTRY	ſ	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECH	KUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	93	74 - 99	mg/dL



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000292) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290X PATIENT ID : MEGHF SHEAT BATIENT ID:	210986290 DRAWN : RECEIVED : 16,	Years Female /03/2024 11:05:04 /03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Int	erval Units
CHOLESTEROL LDL	57	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above opt 100-129 Borderline high : 130-1 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	59
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	82	Desirable: Less than 13 Above Desirable: 130 - Borderline High: 160 - 1 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	159
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN METHOD : CALCULATED	24.8	< or = 30	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.7 High	3.3 - 4.4	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.6	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Mo Risk	

>6.0 High Risk



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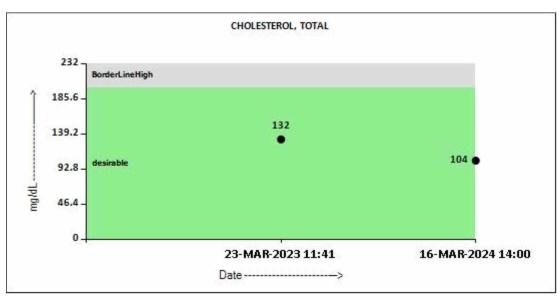


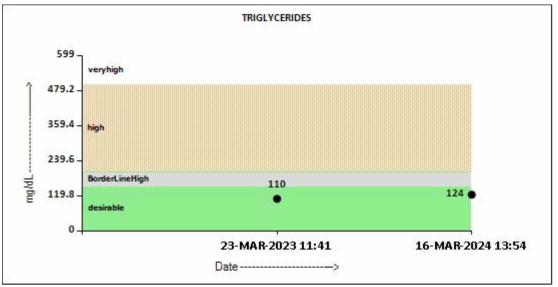
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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10	000292) REF.	DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XCOO РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF2109 SHEAT BATIENT ID:	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units





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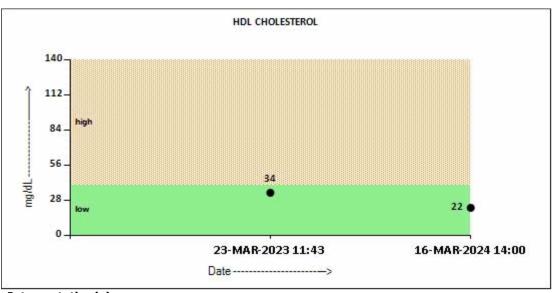


PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	00292) REF. DOCTOR	: DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 АНЕМТРАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20



Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



Interpretation(s)

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target. **Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India**

Risk Category			
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk g	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =	
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease		
Very High Risk	1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 r	najor risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.	
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi	a	
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Dia	betes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ	
		90 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary	
	Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipopr	otein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque	
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors		
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
Major ASCVD (Ath	erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa	ictors	
1. Age $>$ or = 45 years in males and $>$ or = 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use			
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure			
5. Low HDL			

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	292) REF. DOCTOR	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 SHIAN NOATIENT ID :	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	al Reference Interval Units

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug T	herapy
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
	< OR = 30)	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.51	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.24 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.27	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET ALBUMIN	3.6	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN GLOBULIN	4.3 High	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	0.8 Low	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	12	UPTO 32	U/L
METHOD : UV WITH P5P ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	10	UPTO 34	U/L
METHOD : UV WITH P5P ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	71	35 - 104	U/L
METHOD : PNPP			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE	14	5 - 36	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUVATE(IFCC)	179	135 - 214	U/L

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

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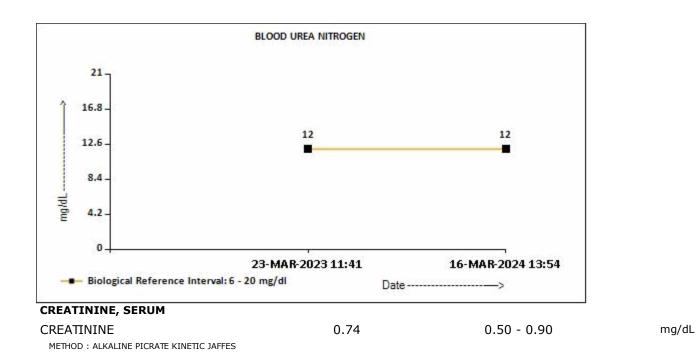
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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG	10000292)	D0292) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 02 РАТІЕНТ ID : МЕ ЯВІЕМ ВАПЕНТ ID:	GHF210986290	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologic	al Reference Interval Units		
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	12	6 - 20	mg/dL		

METHOD : UREASE KINETIC





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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	0292) REF. DO	DCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC0033 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986 SEIFENT BATIENT ID:	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Bi	Biological Reference Interval Units

CRI	EATININE		
1.9 _			
1.52_			
1.14 -			
0.76 -		0.74	
부 편 0.38 -	0.59		
0	P		
23-MAR Biological Reference Interval: 0.50 - 0.90 mg	2023 11:41 /dl Date	16-MAR-2024 13:54	
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED	16.22 High	5.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID METHOD : URICASE/CATALASE UV	5.4	2.6 - 6.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.9	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	3.6	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG	10000292)	REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156				:40 Years : :16/03/2024 :18/03/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval L	Jnits
GLOBULIN GLOBULIN	4.3 High	2.0 - 4.1		g/d	L
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM SODIUM, SERUM	138.5	136.0 - 14	46.0	mr	nol/L
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	4.46	3.50 - 5.1	.0	mr	nol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	103.1	98.0 - 10	6.0	mr	nol/L

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Decreased in: CCF, cirrhosis,	Decreased in: Low potassium	Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea,
vomiting, diarrhea, excessive	intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea,	renal failure combined with salt
sweating, salt-losing	RTA types I and II,	deprivation, over-treatment with
nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency,	hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's	diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis,
nephrotic syndrome, water	syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g.,	diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive
intoxication, SIADH. Drugs:	hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial	sweating, SIADH, salt-losing
thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors,	periodic paralysis,trauma	nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of
chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti	(transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents,	extracellular fluid volume,
depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	diuretics.	adrenalinsufficiency,
		hyperaldosteronism, metabolic
		alkalosis. Drugs: chronic
		laxative,corticosteroids, diuretics.
Increased in: Dehydration	Increased in: Massive hemolysis,	Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic
(excessivesweating, severe	severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis,	syndrome, RTA,dehydration,
vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes	acidosis, dehydration,renal failure,	overtreatment with
mellitus, diabetesinsipidus,	Addison's disease, RTA type IV,	saline,hyperparathyroidism, diabetes
hyperaldosteronism, inadequate	hyperkalemic familial periodic	insipidus, metabolic acidosis from
water intake. Drugs: steroids,	paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts,	diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory
licorice,oral contraceptives.	potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs,	alkalosis, hyperadre no corticism.
	beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-	Drugs: acetazolamide,androgens,
	dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.
Interferences: Severe lipemia or	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,	Interferences: Test is helpful in
hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis	delayed separation of serum,	assessing normal and increased anion
involves a dilution step can cause	prolonged fist clenching during blood	gap metabolic acidosis and in
spurious results. The serum sodium	drawing, and prolonged tourniquet	distinguishing hypercalcemia due to
falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100	placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts	hyperparathyroidism (high serum
mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	may cause spurious. Plasma potassium	chloride) from that due to malignancy
	levels are normal.	(Normal serum chloride)



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 Сынали	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease

malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol

sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents. NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values),there is wide fluctuation within

Individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control. High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment,Renal Glyosuria,Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

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 wher there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood.ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and

globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular

permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-**Causes of Increased** levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH. CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

• Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:• Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

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

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

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PATIENT NAME : MI	EGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10	000292) F		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL B CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEM/	
CODE/NAME & ADDRES		ACCESSION NO : 0290)	(C003377	AGE/SEX :40 Years	Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCAR		PATIENT ID : MEGHE	210986290	DRAWN :	
DELHI	MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ABHAN NOATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 16/03/202	24 11:05:04
NEW DELHI 110030				REPORTED :18/03/202	24 15:10:20
8800465156					
Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	Reference Interval	Units
	CLIN	ICAL PATH - URINALYS	[S		
MEDI WHEEL FULL E	BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A	BOVE 40FEMALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE				
COLOR		PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE		CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	ATION, URINE				
PH		5.0	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		1.020	1.003 - 1	.035	
PROTEIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET		
GLUCOSE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET		
KETONES		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET		
BLOOD		DETECTED (++)	NOT DET		
BILIRUBIN		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET		
UROBILINOGEN		NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	=CTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERA	ASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DET		
MICROSCOPIC EXAN	INATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS		15 - 20	NOT DET	ECTED /	HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)		3-5	0-5	/	HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS		3-5	0-5	/	HPF
CASTS		NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED	
YEAST		NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED	
REMARKS		Please note that all the	e urinary finding	s are confirmed manual	ly as well.
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Equi					Page 27 Of 34
Dr.Arnita Pasari, MD					

r.Arpita Pasari, MI **Consultant Pathologist**

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View Report





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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000	292) REF. DOCTOR	CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 GHEAN BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
0 1 0 4	
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG	i10000292)	REF. DOCTOR : DR. ME		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290	XC003377 AGE	(UP ABOVE 40FEMA (SEX :40 Years	Female
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : MEGH	RECE	DRAWN : RECEIVED : 16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Refe	erence Interval	Units
CLIN	NICAL PATH - STOOL ANAL	YSIS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKU	P ABOVE 40FEMALE			······································
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL				
COLOUR	BROWN			
CONSISTENCY	WELL FORMED			
MUCUS	ABSENT	NOT DETECTED)	
VISIBLE BLOOD	ABSENT	ABSENT		
ADULT PARASITE	NOT DETECTED			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL				
STOOL PH	ALKALINE			
OCCULT BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED)	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL				
PUS CELLS	1-2		/	hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED) /	HPF
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED)	
OVA	NOT DETECTED			
LARVAE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED)	
TROPHOZOITES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED)	
FAT	ABSENT			
VEGETABLE CELLS	ABSENT			
CHARCOT LEYDEN CRYSTALS	ABSENT			

Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following

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Dr.Meena Jinwah ,MBBS . MD Consultant Microbiologist



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG1000	,	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 CHENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.
pH	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS :

- 1. <u>Stool Culture</u>:- This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- 2. <u>Fecal Calprotectin</u>: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
 Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to
- overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test, (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- 6. <u>Rota Virus Immunoassay</u>: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

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Dr.Meena Jinwah ,MBBS . MD Consultant Microbiologist



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000			HEEL FULL BOD BOVE 40FEMALE	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 GLIENT DATIENT ID:	DRAWN RECEIVED	:40 Years : :16/03/2024 :18/03/2024	

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKU	P ABOVE 40FEMALE			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM				
ТЗ	153.20	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0	D	
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY				
	15.40 High	Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	µg/dL	
	<0.005 Low	New Due sweet Misses	uTH/ml	
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	<0.005 LOW	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Associatio 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000)	
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY				

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism.Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 РАПЕНТ ID : MEGHF210986290 ЕНЕМПВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions	
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)	
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment	
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid	
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto	
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical	
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and	
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.	
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism	
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre	
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid	
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4	
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy	
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism	
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor	
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent	
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism	
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness	
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies	

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

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



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PATIENT NAME : MEGHNA CHAUREY (PKG10000		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XC003377 PATIENT ID : MEGHF210986290 SETENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :40 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :16/03/2024 11:05:04 REPORTED :18/03/2024 15:10:20
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING	
 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event. A requested test might not be performed if: Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory iii. Incorrect specimen type iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form 	 AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinica safety & technical integrity. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.
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Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



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