

BMI CHART

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

Date: 21/8/24

Sex: M / F

Age: 30 yrs

Name: Sreyani Shaik

BMI:

Weight(kgs): 61.7 kg

Height (cms): 157.4 cm

BP: 100/50 mmHg

WEIGHT lbs	100	105	100	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215
kg	45.5	47.7	50.5	52.3	54.5	56.8	59.1	61.4	63.6	65.9	68.2	70.5	72.7	75.0	77.3	79.5	81.8	84.1	86.4	88.6	90.9	93.2	95.5	97.7
HEIGHT in/cm	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
HEIGHT in/cm	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
HEIGHT in/cm	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
HEIGHT in/cm	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
HEIGHT in/cm	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
HEIGHT in/cm	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
HEIGHT in/cm	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
HEIGHT in/cm	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
HEIGHT in/cm	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
HEIGHT in/cm	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
HEIGHT in/cm	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
HEIGHT in/cm	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
HEIGHT in/cm	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
HEIGHT in/cm	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
HEIGHT in/cm	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
HEIGHT in/cm	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
HEIGHT in/cm	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
HEIGHT in/cm	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
HEIGHT in/cm	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Doctors Notes:

Signature

UHD	13045128	Name	Mrs Sreevani Shaik
OPD	PAP	Sex	F
		Age	30
		Date	21/03/2024
		Health Check-Up	

Drug allergy:
 Sys illness:

emp - 21/3/2024

2-5
 28-20
 - few - mod

Obj - Pk - 1/2 ♂ / USG | Bover's contraction (admission ⊕)

Post - No mod / Sr - USG / NR normal

Flu - Fetus - USG + report normal
 Motile - NRU

PS - ex/Noe healthy

Adv

→ Rmp ⊕ reports

2

UHD	13045128	Date	21/03/2024
Name	Mrs Sreevani Shaik	Sex	F
OPD	Dental	Age	30
Health Check-Up			

Drug allergy:
 Sys illness:

o/e - staining +

- calculus +

completed

- visit done

8/8

- Biological filling 0/7

Treatment

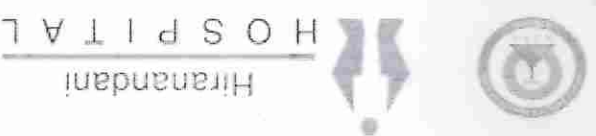
① scaling

② filling 0/7

③ opa

④ extraction 0/8

Dr. Sreevani



UHD	13045128	Date	21/03/2024
Name	Mrs Sreevani Shaik	Sex	F
OPD	Optical	Age	30

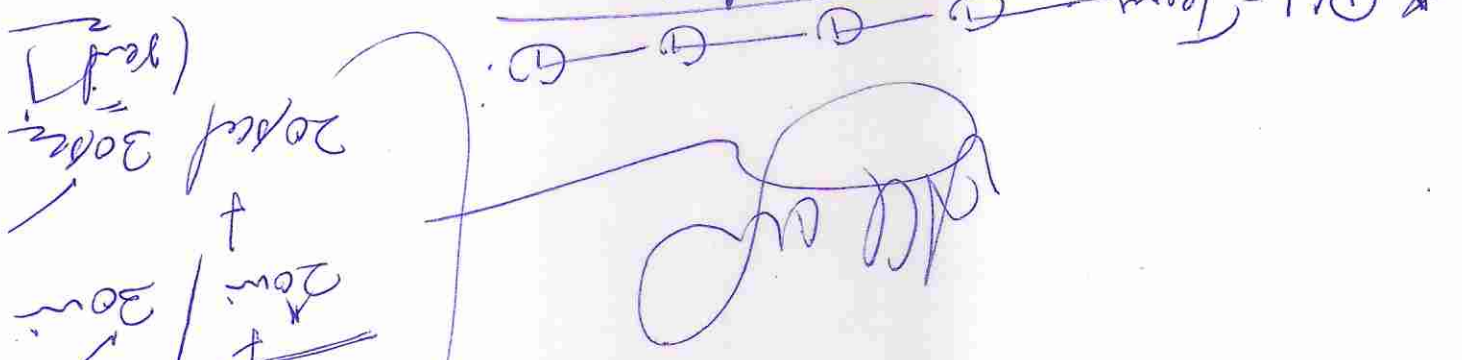
Drug allergy: -> Not known
 Sys illness: -> No
 Habit: -> No

Doc. No. 157
 157 No

W/ 6/6
 R/S 6/6
 6/6

W/ 6/6
 R/S 6/6
 6/6

W/ 6/6
 R/S 6/6
 15.3
 15.4



20-20 n/e
 20-20 n/e
 20-20 n/e
 20-20 n/e



PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C00045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

FORTIS VASHI-CHC - SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

MUMBAI 44001

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

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

CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	13.3	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.64 <td>3.8 - 4.8 <td>mil/μL</td> </td>	3.8 - 4.8 <td>mil/μL</td>	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	6.55 <td>4.0 - 10.0 <td>thou/μL</td> </td>	4.0 - 10.0 <td>thou/μL</td>	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT	406 <td>150 - 410 <td>thou/μL</td> </td>	150 - 410 <td>thou/μL</td>	thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	40.1	36.0 - 46.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	86.4 <td>83.0 - 101.0 <td>fL</td> </td>	83.0 - 101.0 <td>fL</td>	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	28.7 <td>27.0 - 32.0 <td>pg</td> </td>	27.0 - 32.0 <td>pg</td>	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC)	33.2 <td>31.5 - 34.5 <td>g/dL</td> </td>	31.5 - 34.5 <td>g/dL</td>	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	12.0 <td>11.6 - 14.0 <td>%</td> </td>	11.6 - 14.0 <td>%</td>	%
MENTZER INDEX	18.6 <td></td> <td></td>		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.6 <td>6.8 - 10.9 <td>fL</td> </td>	6.8 - 10.9 <td>fL</td>	fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

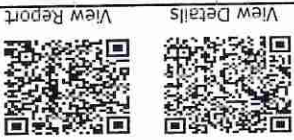
(Signature)

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

PERFORMED AT :

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLD

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11

MUMBAI 440011

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

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

NEUTROPHILS

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

57

40.0 - 80.0

%

LYMPHOCYTES

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

32

20.0 - 40.0

%

MONOCYTES

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

7

2.0 - 10.0

%

EOSINOPHILS

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

4

1 - 6

%

BASOPHILS

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

0

0 - 2

%

ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

3.73

2.0 - 7.0

thou/ μ L

ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

2.10

1.0 - 3.0

thou/ μ L

ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

0.46

0.2 - 1.0

thou/ μ L

ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

0.26

0.02 - 0.50

thou/ μ L

ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

0 Low

0.02 - 0.10

thou/ μ L

NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)

METHOD : CALCULATED

1.7

MORPHOLOGY

RBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

WBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PREDOMINANTLY NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

ADEQUATE

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

(Signature)

PERFORMED AT :

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283

View Details

View Report





REF. DOCTOR :

PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s) RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia (>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope. (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)

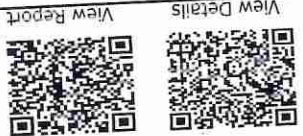
(Handwritten Signature)

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

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-99199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74999PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
 DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
 RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
 REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42
 ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376
 PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128
 ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

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

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD
 33 High
 mm at 1 hr
 METHOD : WESTERGREEN METHOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

5.1
 HB1C
 METHOD : HB VARIANT (HPLC)
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)
 99.7
 mg/dL
 < 116.0
 ADA Guideline 2021
 Action suggested : > 8.0
 Therapeutic goals : < 7.0
 Diabetics : > or = 6.5
 Pre-diabetics : 5.7 - 6.4
 Non-diabetic : < 5.7

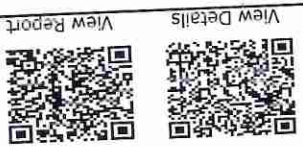
INTERPRETATION(S)
 ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-
 ESR is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a 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, Vasculitis, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.
 Finding a very accelerated ESR (>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).
 In pregnancy ESR in first trimester is 0-18 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: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

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

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

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hirnandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74999PB1995PLCC045956
 Email : -

Patent Ref. No. 2200000910283



PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

FORTS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 44001

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016397

BILLNO-150124OPCR016397

Test Report Status Final

Biological Reference Interval Units

Results

REFERENCE : 1. Nathan and Osk's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACCP 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:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
2. Diagnosing diabetes.
3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

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

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.

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

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.
2. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin).
3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriacycemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addition 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 platform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

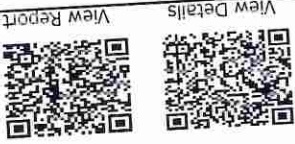
Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



PERFORMED AT :

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





MC-5837

REF. DOCTOR :

PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLDZ FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

RH TYPE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

TYPE A

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.

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

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703

Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -



View Details

View Report



PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376
PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13045128
ABHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

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

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Reference Range	Units	Method
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM				
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.91	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL	METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.21 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL	METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.70	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL	METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ALBUMIN	3.5	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL	METHOD : BIURET
GLOBULIN	3.9	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL	METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	0.9 Low	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	20	15 - 37	U/L	METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	38 High	< 34.0	U/L	METHOD : UV WITH PSP
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	123 High	30 - 120	U/L	METHOD : UV WITH PSP
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	75 High	5 - 55	U/L	METHOD : PNP-ANP
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	116	81 - 234	U/L	METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYL CARBOXY ANITRANILIDE
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA	87	Normal : < 100	mg/dL	METHOD : LACTATE-PYRVATE
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)		Pre-diabetes: 100-125		
		Diabetes: >=126		

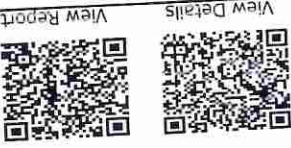
Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

(Signature)

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
 DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
 RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
 REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376
 PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128
 ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status Final

Biological Reference Interval	Units	Results	Final
-------------------------------	-------	---------	-------

KIDNEY PANEL - 1
 BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM
 METHOD : UREASE - UV

7

6 - 20

mg/dL

CREATININE EGFR- EPI
 METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES

0.66

0.60 - 1.10

mg/dL

years
 Refer Interpretation Below
 mL/min/1.73m²

AGE
 GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (FEMALE)
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

30

120.95

BUN/CREAT RATIO
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

10.61

5.00 - 15.00

mg/dL

URIC ACID, SERUM
 METHOD : URICASE UV

3.7

2.6 - 6.0

mg/dL

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM
 METHOD : BIURET

7.4

6.4 - 8.2

g/dL

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

(Signature)

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC - SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ACCESSION NO : 0022XXC004376
PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13045128
ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID: 13045128 REQNO-1680339
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

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

ALBUMIN, SERUM
 METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING
 3.5
 3.4 - 5.0
 g/dL

GLOBULIN
 GLOBULIN
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
 3.9
 2.0 - 4.1
 g/dL

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM
SODIUM, SERUM
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT
 136
 136 - 145
 mmol/L

POTASSIUM, SERUM
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT
 4.06
 3.50 - 5.10
 mmol/L

CHLORIDE, SERUM
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT
 102
 98 - 107
 mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

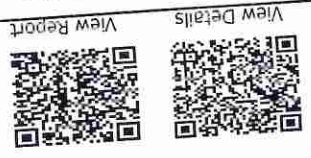
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-
 Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in viral hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or perniciou anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

(Signature)

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

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

Patient Ref. No. 22000000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status Final

Biological Reference Interval	Units	Results
-------------------------------	-------	---------

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 part of a diagnostic evaluation of 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, 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 also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and testes. It is also found in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in the liver, kidney and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, but 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 in 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: Acute inflammation, 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 disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Acute inflammation, bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

(Hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc

GLUCOSE FASTING FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

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

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides, malnutrition (adipose tissue), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

Decreased in: Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adipose tissue), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycaemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed. Hypoglycaemia, increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH, Dehydration, CHF (Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrotoxicity, Prostatism), BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), Serum Creatinine, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrotoxicity, Prostatism)

Causes of increased level include Liver disease, SIADH, Dehydration, CHF (Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrotoxicity, Prostatism)

Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-https://testguide.lamed.uw.edu/guideline/egfr

References:

National Kidney Foundation (NKF) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN).
National Kidney Foundation Using the CKD-EPI equation-https://testguide.lamed.uw.edu/guideline/egfr

Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-https://testguide.lamed.uw.edu/guideline/egfr
Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 21st ed, pg 62 and 334
Gautam JK, et al. Impact of Removing Race Variable on CKD Classification Using the Creatinine-Based 2021 CKD-EPI Equation. Kidney Med 2022; 4:100471. 35756325

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Synptome 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.

When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.
- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.
- This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.
- This equation performs better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m2).. This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

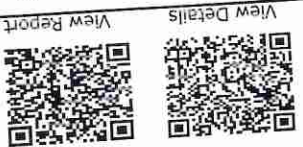
Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT :

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

Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
CIN - U74899PB199595PLCO45956
Email : -

Patent Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS. SREEVANI SHAIK
 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC - SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 NUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
 DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
 RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
 REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ABHA NO :
 CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13045128
 PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
 ACCESSION NO : 0022XXC004376

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status	Final
Biological Reference Interval	Units

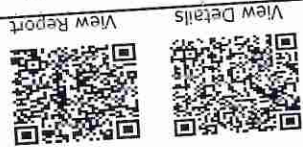
Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.
 ALBUMIN, Serum-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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

PERFORMED AT :

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376
PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128
LABHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR016397
 BILLNO-150124OPCR016397

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

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL
 METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC/CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE
 130
 TRIGLYCERIDES

HDL CHOLESTEROL
 METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY
 43
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT
 METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL
 METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT
 169 High

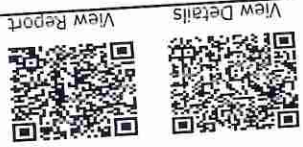
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER
 26.0
CHOL/HDL RATIO
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

4.9 High
 26.0
 169 High
 145 High
 43
 130
 212 High

mg/dL
 Desirable: Less than 130
 Above Desirable: 130 - 159
 Borderline High: 160 - 189
 High: 190 - 219
 Very high: > or = 220
 < 100 Optimal
 100 - 129 Near or above optimal
 130 - 159 Borderline High
 160 - 189 High
 > / = 190 Very High
 < 40 Low
 > / = 60 High
 < 150 Normal
 150 - 199 Borderline High
 200 - 499 High
 > / = 500 Very High
 < 200 Desirable
 200 - 239 Borderline High
 > / = 240 High
mg/dL
 Desirable: Less than 130
 Above Desirable: 130 - 159
 Borderline High: 160 - 189
 High: 190 - 219
 Very high: > or = 220
 < / = 30.0
 3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk
 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk
 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk
 > 11.0 High Risk

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

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



PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 44001

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
 DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
 RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
 REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ABHA NO :
 PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128
 ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCRO16397

BILLNO-1501240PCRO16397

Test Report Status **Final**

LDL/HDL RATIO

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

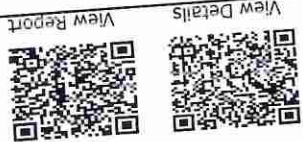
Interpretation(s)

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

Biological Reference Interval Units

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLCC045956
 Email : -

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



View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : MRS. SREEVANI SHAIK
 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC - SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 44001

REF. DOCTOR :
 AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
 DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
 RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
 REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
 BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status	Final	Results
Biological Reference Interval	Units	

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE
 COLOR
 METHOD : PHYSICAL
 APPEARANCE
 METHOD : VISUAL
 CLEAR
 PALE YELLOW

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE
 PH
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD
 7.0
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)
 1.015
 1.003 - 1.035

PROTEIN
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE
 NOT DETECTED
 GLUCOSE
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOD/POD
 NOT DETECTED
 KETONES
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHERA'S PRINCIPLE
 NOT DETECTED
 BLOOD
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN
 NOT DETECTED
 BILIRUBIN
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION - COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT
 NOT DETECTED
 UROBILINOGEN
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EHRICH REACTION)
 NORMAL
 NITRITE
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE
 NOT DETECTED
 LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE
 METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY
 NOT DETECTED

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

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

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

Patent Ref. No. 22000000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Biological Reference Interval Units

Test Report Status Final

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PUS CELL (WBC'S)

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

EPITHELIAL CELLS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CASTS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CRYSTALS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

BACTERIA

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

YEAST

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Interpretation(s)

URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT

NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
NOT DETECTED	0-1	0-5	/HPF
NOT DETECTED	2-3	0-5	/HPF
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF

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

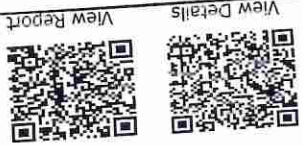
Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist

Rekha.N

(Signature)

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

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910283



PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

REF. DOCTOR :

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004376
PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13045128
ABHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
DPAWN : 21/03/2024 09:18:00
RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 09:19:11
REPORTED : 21/03/2024 13:26:42

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCRD016397
 BILLNO-1501240PCRD016397

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

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

T3 THYROID PANEL, SERUM
 123.3
 Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0
 Pregnant Women 105.0 - 230.0
 1st Trimester:129.0 - 262.0
 2nd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0
 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0

T4
 6.64
 Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10
 Pregnant Women 7.33 - 14.80
 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80
 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10
 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70

TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)
 5.940 High
 Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20
 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Association) 0.100 - 2.500
 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500
 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000
 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE,COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

Interpretation(s)

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

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

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

Patent Ref. No. 2200000910283





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female

DRAWN : 21/03/2024 12:03:00

RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 12:04:02

REPORTED : 21/03/2024 12:57:39

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC0004426

PATIENT ID : FH.13045128

CLIENT PATIENT ID : VID:13045128

ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339

CORP-OPD

BILNO-1501240PCR016397

BILNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	87	70 - 140		mg/dL

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

Comments

NOTE: - POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES, TO BE CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL, DIETETIC AND THERAPEUTIC HISTORY.

Interpretation(s) GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c

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

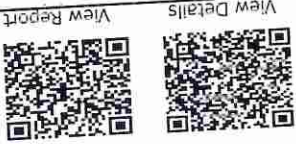
(Signature)

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

PERFORMED AT :

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

Patient Ref. No. Z200000910333





PATIENT NAME : MRS.SREEVANI SHAIK

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

REF. DOCTOR :

AGE/SEX : 30 Years Female
DRAWN : 21/03/2024 14:45:00
RECEIVED : 21/03/2024 14:45:14
REPORTED : 22/03/2024 11:36:36

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004468
PATIENT ID : FH.13045128
CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13045128
ABHA NO :

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13045128 REQNO-1680339
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397
BILLNO-1501240PCR016397

Test Report Status Final

CYTOLOGY

PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR

PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR

TEST METHOD

SPECIMEN TYPE

REPORTING SYSTEM

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
MICROSCOPY

INTERPRETATION / RESULT

CONVENTIONAL GYNEC CYTOLOGY
TWO UNSTAINED CERVICAL SMEARS RECEIVED
2014 BETHESDA SYSTEM FOR REPORTING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY
SATISFACTORY
SMEARS STUDIED SHOW SUPERFICIAL SQUAMOUS CELLS,
INTERMEDIATE SQUAMOUS CELLS, OCCASIONAL SQUAMOUS
METAPLASTIC CELLS, OCCASIONAL CLUSTERS OF ENDOCERVICAL CELLS
IN THE BACKGROUND OF MODERATE POLYMORPHS.
NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY

Comments

PLEASE NOTE PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR STUDY IS A SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR CERVICAL
CANCER WITH INHERENT FALSE NEGATIVE RESULTS, HENCE SHOULD BE INTERPRETED
WITH CAUTION.
NO CYTOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF HPV INFECTION IN THE SMEARS STUDIED.

****End Of Report****

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

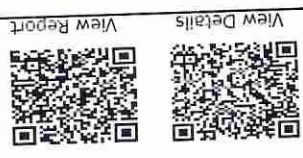
Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

(Signature)

PERFORMED AT :

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

Patent Ref. No. 2200000910375



13045128
30 Years

SREEVANI, SHAI
Female

3/21/2024 10:35:10 AM

HC

Rate 75 . Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50-99
PR 121 . Low voltage, precordial leads.....precordial leads <1.0mV
QRSD 87
QTc 391
QTc 437

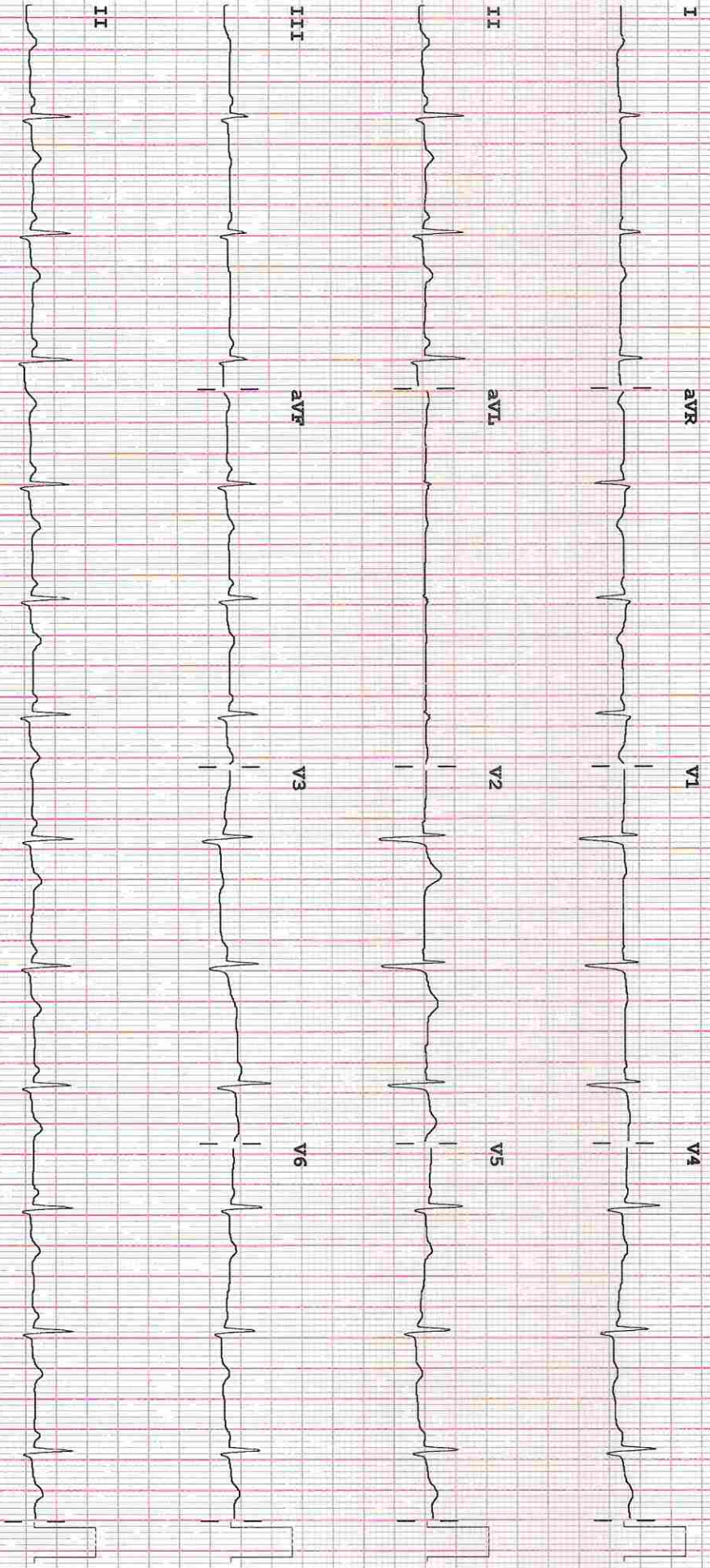
Normal
Sinus Brachy
SH

--AXIS--
P 67
QRS 44
T 32

- OTHERWISE NORMAL ECG -

12 Lead; Standard Placement

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



Device:

Speed: 25 mm/sec

Limb: 10 mm/mV

Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

F 50~ 0.50-100 Hz W

100B CL

P?



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 21/Mar/2024

Name: Mrs. Sreevani Shaik
 Age | Sex: 30 YEAR(S) | Female
 Order Station : FO-OPD
 Bed Name :
 UHID | Episode No : 13045128 | 16611/24/1501
 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/34834 | 21-Mar-2024
 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 21-Mar-2024 14:55:52
 Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction. No e/o raised LVEDP.
- Trivial mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- Trivial tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension.
- PASP = 25 mm of Hg.
- Intact IVS and IAS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimension.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.
- IVC measures 14 mm with normal inspiratory collapse.

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	mm	21
AO Root	mm	17
AO CUSP SEP	mm	13
LVID (s)	mm	24
LVID (d)	mm	38
IVS (d)	mm	10
LVPW (d)	mm	09
RVID (d)	mm	26
RA	mm	30
LVEF	%	60

DEPARTMENT OF NIC Date: 21/Mar/2024

Name: Mrs. Sreevani Shaik
 Age | Sex: 30 YEAR(S) | Female
 Order Station : FO-OPD
 Bed Name :
 UHID | Episode No : 13045128 | 16611/24/1501
 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/34834 | 21-Mar-2024
 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 21-Mar-2024 14:55:52
 Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

DOPPLER STUDY:

E WAVE VELOCITY: 0.8 m/sec.
 A WAVE VELOCITY: 0.6 m/sec.
 E/A RATIO: 1.3

GRADE OF REGURGITATION	V max (m/sec)	MEAN (mmHg)	PEAK (mmHg)	TRIVAL	TRIVAL
				N	
				05	Nil
				25	Trivial
				2.0	Nil

Final Impression :

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



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

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



Name: Mrs. Sreevani Shaik

Age | Sex: 30 YEAR(S) | Female

Order Station : FO-OPD

Bed Name :

Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 21-Mar-2024 12:42:20

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/34834 | 21-Mar-2024

UHD | Episode No : 13045128 | 16611/24/1501

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.

The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.

Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.

Bilateral cervical ribs noted.

DR. YOGINI SHAH

DMRD, DNB, (Radiologist)

DR. CHE TAN KHADKE
M.D. (Radiologist)

- Features of acute cystitis. Recommended urine analysis correlation.
- Umbilical hernia as described.

Impression:

A defect of size 11.2 mm is seen in anterior abdominal region at umbilicus with herniation of omental fat - s/o umbilical hernia.

No evidence of ascites.

Both ovaries are normal.
Right ovary measures 3.4 x 1.8 x 2.1 cm, volume 7.2 cc.
Left ovary measures 4.5 x 2.5 x 1.6 cm, volume 9.8 cc.

Endometrium measures 6.5 mm in thickness.
UTERUS is normal in size, measuring 8.1 x 3.1 x 5.1 cm.

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

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

Right kidney measures 10.2 x 3.9 cm.
Left kidney measures 10.4 x 4.6 cm.

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

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

CBD appears normal in caliber.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection.

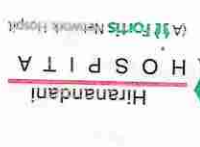
LIVER is normal in size and echogenicity. No IHBR dilatation. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal in caliber.

US-WHOLE ABDOMEN

Name: Mrs. Sreevani Shaik
Age | Sex: 30 YEAR(S) | Female
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :
UHD | Episode No : 13045128 | 16611/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/34834 | 21-Mar-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 21-Mar-2024 13:09:29
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 21/Mar/2024



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

about:blank