Patient Name Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL Lab No 4029051 UHID 40012283 **Collection Date** 29/03/2024 9:20AM 29/03/2024 9:37AM Age/Gender 27 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 29/03/2024 11:02AM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8946822822

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)

BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)

86.4 mg/dl

71 - 109

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

<u>THYROID T3 T4 TSH</u>

T3

1.400

ng/mL

0.970 - 1.690

T4 13.30 H ug/dl 5.53 - 11.00
TSH 1.85 μIU/mL 0.40 - 4.05

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

 $\textbf{TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :-} \ \texttt{ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay} \ - \ \texttt{ECLIA}$

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

<u>LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)</u> Sample: Serum

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.42	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.21	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.21	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30
SGOT	28.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0
SGPT	17.7	U/L	0.0 - 33.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Patient Name	Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL	Lab No	4029051
UHID	40012283	Collection Date	29/03/2024 9:20AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	27 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	29/03/2024 9:37AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	29/03/2024 11:02AM
Referred By Mobile No.	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT 8946822822	Report Status	Final

DIOCHERAICEDY

		DIOCHEIVIISTRY	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.0	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	4.5	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	2.5		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	45	U/L	35 - 104
A/G RATIO	1.8	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	11.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0

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

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation: - Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated,

water soluble bilirubin.

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

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

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

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

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	135		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	52.0		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	73.3		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	15	mg/dl	10 - 50

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BIOCHEMISTRY

TRIGLYCERIDES 74.5 Normal :- <150 mg/dl

> Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO 2.5 %

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

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

HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: -Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation:-HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease.

LDL CHOLESTEROL:- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular

coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver.

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

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

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

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

Sample: Serum

UREA	11.20 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	5 L	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.45 L	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	137	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.27	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	2.7	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.51	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

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Patient Name Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL Lab No 4029051 UHID **Collection Date** 29/03/2024 9:20AM 40012283 29/03/2024 9:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 27 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 29/03/2024 11:02AM

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Mobile No. 8946822822

BIOCHEMISTRY

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.
URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 4.9 % <5.7% Nondiabetic

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

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

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

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

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Patient Name Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL Lab No 4029051 UHID 40012283 **Collection Date** 29/03/2024 9:20AM 29/03/2024 9:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 27 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 29/03/2024 11:02AM

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

Mobile No. 8946822822

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "A" Rh Positive

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

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Mobile No. 8946822822

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	0-1	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	
BACTERIA	NIL		NIL	
OHTERS	NIL		NIL	

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Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8946822822

Methodology:-

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

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HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.4	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	38.8	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	90.9	fl	82 - 92
MCH	29.0	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	32.0	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.27	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.73	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	70.6	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	20.7	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	1.6	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	6.7	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	3.06	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

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

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

Mobile No.

8946822822

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

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

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

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

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

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 20 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

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Patient Name Lab No 4029051 Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL 29/03/2024 9:20AM UHID 40012283 **Collection Date** 29/03/2024 9:37AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 27 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 29/03/2024 11:02AM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8946822822

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

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40012283 (9539)	RISNo./Status:	4029051/
Patient Name:	Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL	Age/Gender:	27 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	29/03/2024 8:53AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16921	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	29/03/2024 10:41AM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	8.1	6-12mm			LVIDS	24.0	20-40mm	
LVIDD	35.4		32-	57mm		LVPWS	10.4	mm
LVPWD	8.1		6-1	2mm		AO	26.6	19-37mm
IVSS	11.3		J	mm		LA	25.4	19-40mm
LVEF	60		>:	55%		RA	ı	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRAD	IENT	REGURGITATION
			, ,			(mml	Hg <u>)</u>	
MITRAL	NORMAL	\mathbf{E}	0.96	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.58	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.61		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.49		-				
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.1		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		0.77		_		NIL	
V 7 1 1 2 4 1 2						_		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, CTCCM, SONOLOGIST FICC CONSULTANT CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40012283 (9539)	RISNo./Status:	4029051/
Patient Name:	Mrs. DIVYA AGRAWAL	Age/Gender:	27 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	29/03/2024 8:53AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16921	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	29/03/2024 10:26AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

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

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

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

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

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

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

Uterus: Is gravid with live fetus.

Both ovaries: Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume. **Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

RADIOLOGIST MBBS, MD.

Jures -

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.