Patient Name Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 4030680 UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

Report Status

8460311969 Mobile No.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma **BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 71 - 109 95 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 156 Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl mg/dl Pre - Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl

Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.400	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
Т4	8.19	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	5.63 H	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA	Lab No	4030680
UHID	40012892	Collection Date	12/04/2024 9:15AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	36 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	12/04/2024 9:31AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	12/04/2024 2:59PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8460311969		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

1.3 L

29.0

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

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.58	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.34	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.24	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	19.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	18.9	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.5	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.4		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	149 H	U/L	35 - 104	

Ratio

U/L

1.5 - 2.5

0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

A/G RATIO

GGTP

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 4030680 UHID **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 40012892 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8460311969

BIOCHEMISTRY

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

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

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

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

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Biver 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.

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	186		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	51.0		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	126.2		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	20	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	98		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No **Patient Name** 4030680 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM UHID 40012892 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: - Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method. Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: -LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL

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	21.40	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	10	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.76	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	139	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.18	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.0	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.6	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.23	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mobile No.

8460311969

Patient Name Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 4030680 UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 8460311969 Mobile No.

BIOCHEMISTRY

HBA1C 5.5 % <5.7% Nondiabetic

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

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

Method: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

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Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status**

Mobile No. 8460311969

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "O" Rh Positive

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

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Patient Name Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 4030680 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM UHID 40012892 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8460311969

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	2-3	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-1	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	2-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA **Patient Name** Lab No 4030680 UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 8460311969 Mobile No.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BACTERIA NIL NIL OHTERS NIL NIL

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 4030680 UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8460311969

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rar	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.1	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	43.9	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	85.4	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	25.5 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	29.8 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.14 H	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	11.50 H	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	68.8	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	19.6 L	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	4.1	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	7.2	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	3.85	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

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

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

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

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

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing 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) 30 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name 4030680 Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA Lab No 12/04/2024 9:15AM UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

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

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Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA **Patient Name** Lab No 4030680 UHID 40012892 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:15AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Gurer ..

Dr. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

MBBS,MD RADIOLOGIST

Patient Name	Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA	Lab No	4030680
UHID	40012892	Sample Date	12/04/2024 1:10PM
Age/Gender	36 Yrs/Female	Report Date	12/04/2024 3:06PM
Prescribed By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Bed No / Ward	OPD
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Company	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.		

CYTOLOGY

CYTOLOGY*

Type of Specimen Pap smear (Conventional)

No. of smears examined Two

Satisfactory for evaluation.

Adequacy Adequate Endocervical cells Not seen.

Inflammation Moderate neutrophilia

Organisms Not seen Epithelial cell abnormality Not seen

Others -

Impression Negative for intraepithelial lesion / malignancy.

Note: Test marked as * are not accredited by NABL

Bethesda2014

-----** End Of Report **------

Advinar Vans

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA
MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40012892 (11351)	RISNo./Status:	4030680/
Patient Name:	Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	12/04/2024 8:47AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1114	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	12/04/2024 11:02AM	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: Few calculi seen within the lumen, largest measuring approx. 15mm. Wall thickness

is normal. CBD is normal.

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

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

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Partially distended. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen.

Uterus: Normal in size, shape & anteverted in position. Endometrial thickness is normal.

Endometrial cavity is empty. No mass lesion is seen. Cervix is normal.

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

• Cholelithiasis.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI RADIOLOGIST

MBBS, MD.

shrery -

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40012892 (11351)	RISNo./Status:	4030680/
Patient Name:	Mrs. RANU PRITAMJI CHANDNA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	12/04/2024 8:47AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1114	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	12/04/2024 12:23PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.3		6-1	2mm		LVIDS	28.6	20-40mm
LVIDD	42.2		32-	57mm		LVPWS	17.7	mm
LVPWD	11.3		6-1	2mm		AO	28.1	19-37mm
IVSS	17.7		1	nm		LA	35.8	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	•	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREM	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	(s)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
		, ,			(mmHg)			
MITRAL	NORMAL	\mathbf{E}	0.71	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.52	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	61	-		NIL
VALVE				0	-1	-		
		A 0.51						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.16			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.87					NIL	
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- 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 PREV. CCU

DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER