

Signature Medical Examiner

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

	,,
Sodala, Jaipur-302019	Comoval Dhysia

-2293346, 4049787, 988704978 <u>General Physical Examination</u> ww. drgoyalspathlab.com E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com
Date of Examination: 07 05 2024
Name: Lejami waryan fat Age: 27 Sex: v
DOB: 10 01 1997
Referred By:
Photo ID: Aedlar ID #: Alcened.
Ht: (cm) Wt: (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 93 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 86 (
Blood Pressure: 15 / 70 mm Hg PR: 77 / min
Eye Examination: Dix vixion 6/1, New vixion N/6
No colour blisquess
Other: Not sing
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes/No
Signature Of Examine:

Name Medical Examiner -----

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganerin Gad, 5509

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 07/05/2024 11:05:06

NAME :- Mr. LAXMI NARAYAN JAT

Patient ID: -122425419

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 13:56:11

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

5.9

%

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher

ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

Method:- HPLC

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb. High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1c. Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c meethod.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Parameter

123

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

AJAYSINGH Technologist

Page No: 1 of 12





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Sex / Age :- Male 27 Company :- MediWheel

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 13:56:11

Labinosp

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	14.8	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	5.75	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	66.2	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	28.4	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	1.0	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	4.1	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	3.81	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	1.64	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.05	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.23	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.91	x10^6/uL	4.50 - 5.50
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	47.30	%	40.00 - 50.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	96.3	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	30.2	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	31.4 └	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	198	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	1,4.0	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	19.61		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

AJAYSINGH **Technologist**

Page No: 2 of 12





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HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

11

mm/hr.

00 - 13

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator of inflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC): Methodology: disease all Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method, TRBC, PCV, PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance and MCH, MCV, MCHC, MENTZER INDEX are calculated. InstrumentName: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L, Japan

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Page No: 3 of 12





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Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

:- 07/05/2024 11:05:06

Patient ID: -122425419

NAME :- Mr. LAXMI NARAYAN JAT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company:- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 12:58:36

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	190.79	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	219.66 H	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	28.38	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	125.80	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	43.93	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	6.72 H		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	4.43 H		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	670.20	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism

 $\textbf{TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName}: Randox \ Rx \ Imola \ \ \textbf{Interpretation}: \ Triglyceride \ measurements \ are \ used \ in the \ diagnosis \ and \ treatment \ of \ diseases \ involving \ lipid \ metabolism \ and \ diseases \ involving \ lipid \ metabolism \ and \ diseases \ involving \ lipid \ metabolism \ and \ lipid \ metabolism \ lipid \ lipid \ lipid \ metabolism \ lipid \$ various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROLInstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture. TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 4 of 12





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Patient ID: -122425419

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 12:58:36

BIOCHEMISTRY

	,	DIOCHEMI	DIKI	
Test Name	Ti.	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT				
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method		0.62	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12
				1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method		0.20	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:-Calculated		0.42	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC		27.3	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	rii	50.7 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer		70.50	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC		27.00	U/L	11.00 - 50.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent		7.14	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green		4.73	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION		2.41	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO		1.96 .		1.30 - 2.50

Total BilirubinMethodology:Colorimetric method InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology: Biuret Reagent InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation : Measurements obtained by this method are used in the

diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 5 of 12





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Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 12:29:59

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE	(de) (de)	3	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.050	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	8.110	ug/dl	6.530 - 13.210
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	5.660 H	μIU/mL	0.350 - 5.500

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)	
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50	
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00	
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00	

NARENDRAKUMAR **Technologist**

Page No: 6 of 12



Dr. Goya Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Patient ID: -122425419

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 13:28:31

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biologica	l Ref Interval
Urine Routine		= 1		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
COLOUR	PALE YELL	OW	PALE YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)	6.0		5.0 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.025		1.010 - 1.030	
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL .		NIL	
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL		NIL	
BILIRUBIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL		NORMAL	
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION				
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL	
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3	
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	/HPF	2-3	
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT	
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT	
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT	
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT	
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT	
OTHER	ABSENT			

VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

Page No: 7 of 12



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Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na Sabhora IDEHERREILTAHN/SE/B.5/2024 11:07:06

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 14:16:33

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	97.9	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	1	11 - 125 mg/dL	a."
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	>	126 mg/dL	

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

107.3

mg/dl

Method:- GOD PAP Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

SERUM CREATININE Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.90	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	6.30	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 9 of 12





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HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE

"A" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING) Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

Page No: 11 of 12





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Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 12:58:36

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 07/05/2024 11:07:06

BIOCHEMISTRY

Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

9.1

Value

mg/dl

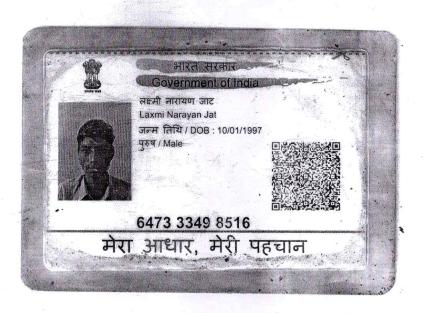
0.0 - 23.0

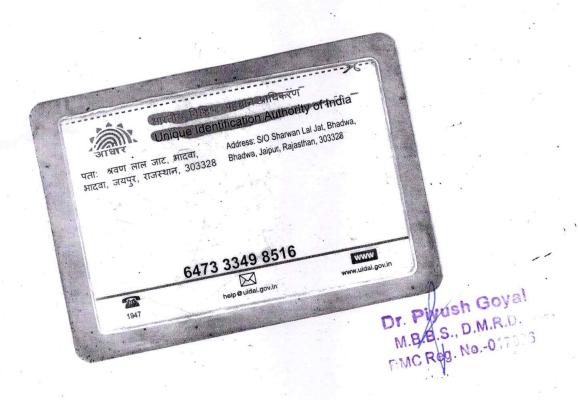
*** End of Report ***

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 12 of 12







James wy word

COR(3) Or Naresh K ECG Dr. GOYAL'S PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTRE
335 / MR LAXMI NARAYAN JAT / 24 Yrs / M/ Non Smoker
Heart Rate: 71 bpm / Tested On: 07-May-24 12:10:03 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 100 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s / Refd By.: BOB / MEDIWHEEL 23 Vent Rate : 71 bpm
PR Interval : 156 ms
QRS Duration: 82 ms
QT/QTc Int : 348/367 ms
P-QRS-T axis: 53.00 · 14.00 · 46.00 · Allengers ECG (Pisces)(PIS215190517) : 71 bpm : 156 ms : 82 ms

Dr. Goyal's Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

_FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

MITRAL VALVE		NOR	NORMAL		TRICUSPID VALVE			NORMAL	
AORTIC VALVE		NOR	NORMAL		PULMONARY VALVE			NORMAL	
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:				'		
AO	26	mm	LA	28	Mm	IVS-D	8	mm	
IVS-S	16	mm	LVID	46	Mm	LVSD	26	mm	
LVPW-D	11	mm	LVPW-S	18	Mm	RV		mm	
RVWT		mm	EDV		МІ	LVVS		ml	
LVEF	74%			RWMA	RWMA				
				CHA	MBERS:				

		CITATION .				
LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL			
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL			
PERICARDIU	IM	NORMAL				

COLOUR DODDIER

				COL	OUR DOPPLEK:				
	MI	TRAL VALV	E						
E VELOCITY ·	0.87	m/sec	PEAK	GRADIENT			Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.60	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIEN	т	Mr		lm/hg	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA	BY PLANIM	ETRY		Cm2		
MITRAL REGURGITATION	ON				ABSENT				
	AOI	RTIC VALVI	E			+			
PEAK VELOCITY	1.18	m/	sec	PEAK GE	PEAK GRADIENT		mm/hg		
AR VMAX		m/	sec	MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg		
AORTIC REGURGITATION	ON			ABSENT					
	TRIC	USPID VAL	VE						
PEAK VELOCITY	0.53		m/sec	PEAK G	PEAK GRADIENT		mm/hg		
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg		
VMax VELOCITY									
TRICUSPID REGURGITA	ATION			ABSENT					
	PUL	MONARY	VALVE						
PEAK VELOCITY 0.91		0.91	M/sec.		PEAK GRADIENT			Mm/hg	
MEAN VALOCITY	*				MEAN GRADIENT			Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGURG	ITATION				ABSENT				

Page No: 1 of 2

ANITASHARMA

Transcript by.



B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Pillar No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 07/05/2024 11:05:06

NAME :- Mr. LAXMI NARAYAN JAT

Sex / Age :- Male

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID:-122425419 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 14:08:07

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility.
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 74%.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve.
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion.

(Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

ANITASHARMA

Page No: 2 of 2

Transcript by.



B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Pillar No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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Date

:- 07/05/2024 11:05:06

NAME :- Mr. LAXMI NARAYAN JAT

Sex / Age :- Male

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-122425419 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 13:37:13

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary bladder is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Prostate is normal in size with normal echo-texture and outline. No significant free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

No significant abnormality is noted.

Needs clinical correlation.

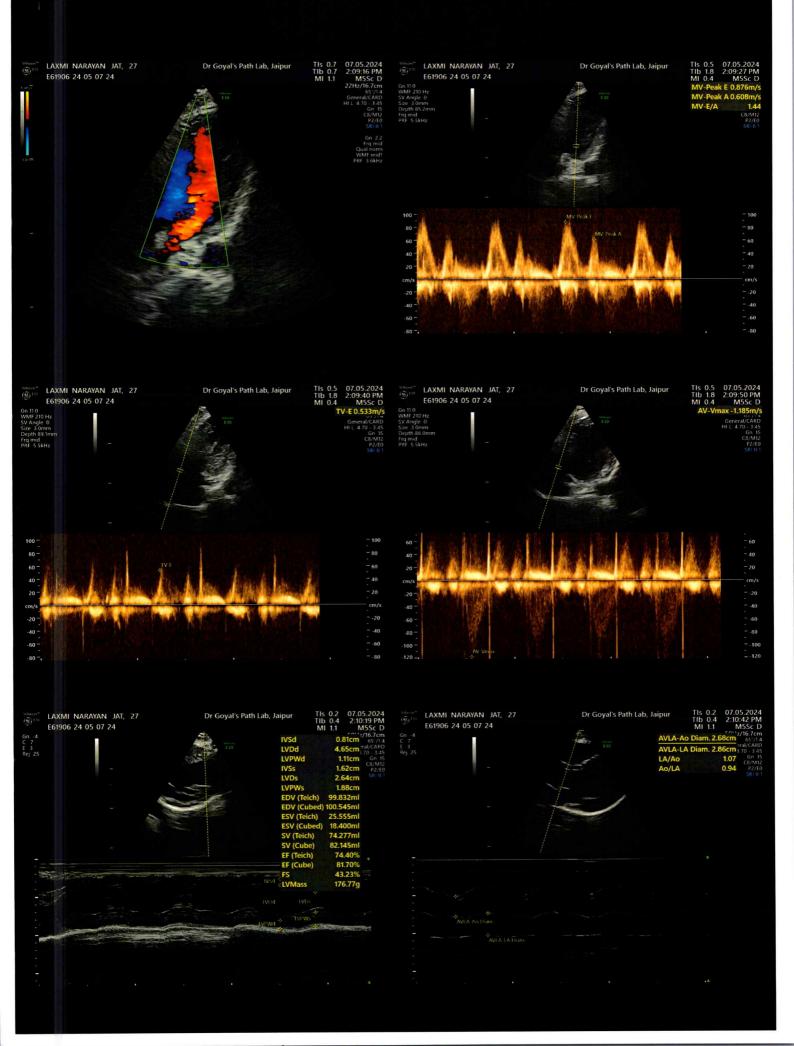
Dr. NAVNEET AGARWAL (MD, DNB RADIO-DIAGNOSIS, MNAMS) EX-SR NEURO-RADIOLOGY AIIMS NEW DELHI (RMC No. 33613 / 14911)

** End of Report ***

Page No: 1 of 1

AHSAN Transcript by.







B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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NAME :- Mr. LAXMI NARAYAN JAT

:- 07/05/2024 11:05:06

Patient ID: -122425419

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male

27 Yrs 3 Mon 27 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Type :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time

Final Authentication: 07/05/2024 14:52:33

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression: - Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

Dr. NAVNEET AGARWAL (MD, DNB RADIO-DIAGNOSIS, MNAMS) EX-SR NEURO-RADIOLOGY AIIMS NEW DELHI (RMC No. 33613 / 14911)

*** End of Report ***

AHSAN

Page No: 1 of 1

