. Sinus rhythm..... V-rate 50-99 Rate 147 PR QRSD 383 QT 425 QTc --AXIS--31 59 - NORMAL ECG -QRS 26 Unconfirmed Diagnosis 12 Lead; Standard Placement **V**1 **V4** aVR I V2 **V**5 II aVL III F 60~ 0.15-100 Hz Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV 100B CL **P?** Device:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Registration No : MH010277381 **Lab No** : 31240301555

Patient Episode: H03000061799Collection Date : 29 Mar 2024 09:26Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 14:39

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:19

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing O Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Damba

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 29 Mar 2024 13:11

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:31

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 4.7 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 88 mg/dl

Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T. wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Registration No : MH010277381 **Lab No** : 32240315460

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:13

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:35

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	152	mg/dl	<pre>[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240</pre>
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	67	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic	51	mg/dl	[30-60]
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	13	mg/dl	[10-40]
LDL- CHOLESTEROL	88	mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.0		<4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	1.7		<pre><3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk</pre>

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of

Page 3 of 6

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:13

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:35

BIOCHEMISTRY

pancreatitis and other diseases.

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----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Neelan Luga

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 30 Mar 2024 18:11

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 16:35

CYTOPATHOLOGY

CYTOLOGY NUMBER: C-1169/24

SPECIMEN TYPE: Conventional pap smear

SMEAR SITE: Ectocervix and Endocervix

CLINICAL HISTORY: Post delivery on 06/01/2024..P2L2, Previous NVD, LCB: 3 months.

P/S: Cervix healthy, vaginal discharge present

REPORTING SYSTEM: Bethesda System for reporting Cervical Cytology

SPECIMEN ADEQUACY: Adequate

MICROSCOPY: Smears show superficial and intermediate squamous epithelial cells with fair number of polymorphs. Endocervical cells present. No evidence of trichomonas vaginalis or fungi is seen. No evidence of intraepithelial lesion or Malignancy is

seen.

IMPRESSION: Inflammatory smear.

Negative for Intraepithelial lesion or Malignancy.

Disclaimer: Gynecological Cytology is a screening test that aids in the detection of cervical cancer precursors. Both false Positive & Negative results can occur. The test should be used at regular intervals & positive results should be confirmed

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Registration No : MH010277381 **Lab No** : 39240300637

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 30 Mar 2024 18:11

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 16:35

CYTOPATHOLOGY

before definitive therapy.

Page 6 of 6

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 15:21

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:35

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.040	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	6.810	μg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	2.830	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- * References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

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Specimen Type : Serum



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Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:12

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:35

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.62	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.26	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.36	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	25.6	U/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	43.5 #	U/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	121 #	U/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.3	g/dl	[7.0-9.0]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.4	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.9	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.52		[1.10-1.80]

Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

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Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 13:12

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:35

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit E	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	10.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.72	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.1	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.18	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	4.2	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	143.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.46	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	106.2 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	107.3	ml/min/1.73sc	[>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 15:42

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 12:19

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 108 mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 86 mg/dl [74-106]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 13:05

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:29

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 30.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6090	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	3.65 #	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	11.5 #	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	35.3 #	%	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	96.7	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	31.5	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	32.6	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	194000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	13.0	ଚ	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	53.5	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	25.1	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 11:14

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:29

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.4	9	5	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	13.3 #	9	5	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.7 #	9	5	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.20	90	5	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	3.3	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	1.5	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.8 #	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5]$ x 10^3
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology --2020

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 29 Mar 2024 15:45

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:27

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval			
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS					
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION					
Colour (Visual)	YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)			
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR				
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION					
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)			
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Met	chod))				
Specific Gravity	1.025	(1.003-1.035)			
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Met	chod))				
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE			
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)			
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Me	ethod)/Manual SSA)				
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)			
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Ber	nedict Method))				
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)			
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test	t)/Manual Rotheras)				
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)			
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium sai	lt reaction				
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE			
Reflactance photometry/Griess test					
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE			
Reflactance photometry/Action of Est	cerase				
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE			
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))					
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy or	n centrifuged urine			
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /hpf	(4-6)			
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)			
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)			
Casts	NIL	(NIL)			
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)			
Bacteria	NIL				
Yeast cells	NIL				

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS MANJU KUMARI Age : 37 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 15:45

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:27

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology --2020



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS, MANJU KUMARI	STUDY DATE	29/03/2024 9:32AM
AGE / SEX	37 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010277381
ACCESSION NO.	R7142230	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	29/03/2024 10:04AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (14.5 cm) and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (9.4 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. No focal lesion or calculus seen on either side. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Uterus is anteverted and measures 69 x 43 x 67 mm. Myometrial echogenicity appears uniform. Endometrium is central (3 mm).

Both ovaries are normal in size and echopattern. Right ovary measures 24 x 14 mm Left ovary measures 32 x 16 mm

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: Normal study.

Kindly correlate clinically

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT















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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS, MANJU KUMARI	STUDY DATE	29/03/2024 9:32AM
AGE / SEX	37 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010277381
ACCESSION NO.	R7142230	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	29/03/2024 10:04AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

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











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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS MANJU KUMARI	STUDY DATE	29/03/2024 4:17PM
AGE / SEX	37 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010277381
ACCESSION NO.	R7142232	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	29/03/2024 11:25AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

FINDINGS:

Fibropatchy opacity is seen in left upper zone.

Rest of the lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Cardia appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

Fibropatchy opacity is seen in left upper zone.

Needs correlation with clinical findings and other investigations.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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





MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021







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