Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID 40012941 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9024505955

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 95
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

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) 69 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 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	1.390	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	10.70	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	0.74	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Patient Name	Mrs. SUNITA MEENA	Lab No	4030798
UHID	40012941	Collection Date	13/04/2024 8:54AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	33 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	13/04/2024 9:11AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	13/04/2024 3:40PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9024505955		

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

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	0.72	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.46	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.26	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	24.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	14.0	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	

g/dl

U/L

3.5 - 5.2

1.8 - 3.6

35 - 104

A/G RATIO 1.5 Ratio 1.5 - 2.5 **GGTP** 4.0 U/L 0.0 - 40.0

4.7

3.2

136 H

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

ALBUMIN

GLOBULIN

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

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Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM 40012941 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 3:40PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9024505955 Mobile No.

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.

BILLRUBIN 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

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	132		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	49.7		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	79.8		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	10	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	52		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Lab No **Patient Name** Mrs. SUNITA MEENA 4030798 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM UHID 40012941 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 3:40PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9024505955

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 Calculative

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	16.40 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.68	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	136	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.98	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.7	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.4	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.95	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 andkidney 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 usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEFTU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID 40012941 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9024505955 Mobile No.

BIOCHEMISTRY

HBA1C 5.4 % <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.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

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Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID 40012941 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9024505955

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.

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No 4030798 Mrs. SUNITA MEENA **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM UHID 40012941 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9024505955

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	25	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	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID 40012941 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM 13/04/2024 9:11AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9024505955

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 : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No 4030798 UHID 40012941 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 8:54AM Age/Gender 13/04/2024 9:11AM **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Female Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 3:40PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9024505955

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.1	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	42.6	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	88.8	fl	82 - 92
MCH	27.3	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	30.8 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.80	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.58	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	66.1	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	25.7	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	2.0	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	5.8	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	2.94	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) 10 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. SUNITA MEENA	Lab No	4030798
UHID	40012941	Collection Date	13/04/2024 8:54AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	33 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	13/04/2024 9:11AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	13/04/2024 3:40PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9024505955		

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

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

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Patient Name 4030798 Mrs. SUNITA MEENA Lab No **UHID** 40012941 **Sample Date** 13/04/2024 12:11PM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Female **Report Date** 13/04/2024 1:57PM **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 Mild acute inflammation.

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

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

0

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40012941 (11513)	RISNo./Status:	4030798/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SUNITA MEENA	Age/Gender:	33 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	13/04/2024 8:39AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1226	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	13/04/2024 10:19AM	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: 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

• No significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

RADIOLOGIST MBBS, MD.

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

Juresy -

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40012941 (11513)	RISNo./Status:	4030798/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SUNITA MEENA	Age/Gender:	33 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	13/04/2024 8:39AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1226	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	13/04/2024 1:33PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	101101		No	rmal				Normal
TTION	10.4	ı				TTTT		
IVSD	10.4		6-]	l2mm		LVIDS	25.4	20-40mm
LVIDD	38.5		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.3	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	l2mm		AO	27.6	19-37mm
IVSS	14.5		J	mm		LA	27.6	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
			0 0 = = ()			(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	1.03	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.45	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	61	-		NIL
VALVE			A	0.4	12.	-		
			11	0.	72			
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.23		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL		0.94				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