Dr. Goyal's

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 988704978General Physical Examination

website: www. argoyaispathiab.com	E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------

Date of Examination:
Name: SURGHIDRA SINGH BHALOT Age: 40 Sex: Male
DOB: 10-02-1984
Referred By:
Photo ID: _acollar ID #: _ alteched ,
Ht:
Chest (Expiration):(cm) Abdomen Circumference:(cm)
Blood Pressure: 150/101 mm Hg PR:/ min
BMI
Eye Examination: Dis Vision L.E. 6/12 RE. 6/6
NEON VIETON. MIG BIL eyes (With space).
Other: Vol Significant.
·
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes / No
Signature Of Examine : Name of Examinee:
Signature Of Examine: Name of Examinee: Name of





Dr. Rivush Goval



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

:- 23/03/2024 10:33:00

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sex / Age :- Male

40 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236566 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:11:46

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

				CH	ANADEDC.			
LVEF	68%			RWMA		ABSENT		
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml
LVPW-D	10	mm	LVPW-S	17	Mm	RV		mm
VS-S	16	mm	LVID	40	Mm	LVSD	25	mm
AO	29	mm	LA	35	Mm	IVS-D	9	mm
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:					
AORTIC VALV	/E	NOR	MAL	PULMO	PULMONARY VALVE		NORMAL	
MITRAL VALV	E	NOR	MAL	TRICUS	TRICUSPID VALVE		NORMAL	

		CHAMBERS:		
LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL	
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL	
PERICARDIUM		NORMAL		

COLOUR DOPPLER:

				COLO	OUR DOPPLER:		
	MI	TRAL VAI	LVE				
E VELOCITY	0.98	m/se	c PEAK	GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
A VELOCITY	0.76	m/se	c MEAN	GRADIENT	Г	Mm/hg	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA	BY PLANIM	ETRY	Cm2	
MITRAL REGURGITAT	ON				ABSENT		
	AO	RTIC VAL	VE				
PEAK VELOCITY	0.73	r	n/sec	PEAK GR	ADIENT	mn	n/hg
AR VMAX		r	n/sec	MEAN G	RADIENT	mm/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITATI	ON			ABSENT			
	TRIC	CUSPID V	ALVE				
PEAK VELOCITY	0.59)	m/sec	PEAK G	RADIENT		mm/hg
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	MEAN GRADIENT mm		mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY							
TRICUSPID REGURGIT	TATION			ABSENT			
	PU	LMONAR	Y VALVE				
PEAK VELOCITY				M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg
PULMONARY REGUR	GITATION			-	ABSENT	•	•

Page No: 1 of 2

AHSAN

Transcript by.

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996 Dr. Ashish Choudhary

MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430 Dr. Abhishek Jain

RMC No. 21687

Dr. Navneet Agarwal RMC No. 33613/14911

Dr. Poorvi Malik MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) MBBS, MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 21505



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

:- 23/03/2024 10:33:00

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sex / Age :- Male

40 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236566

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:11:46

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- LVEF 68 %. 2. No RWMA,
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion.

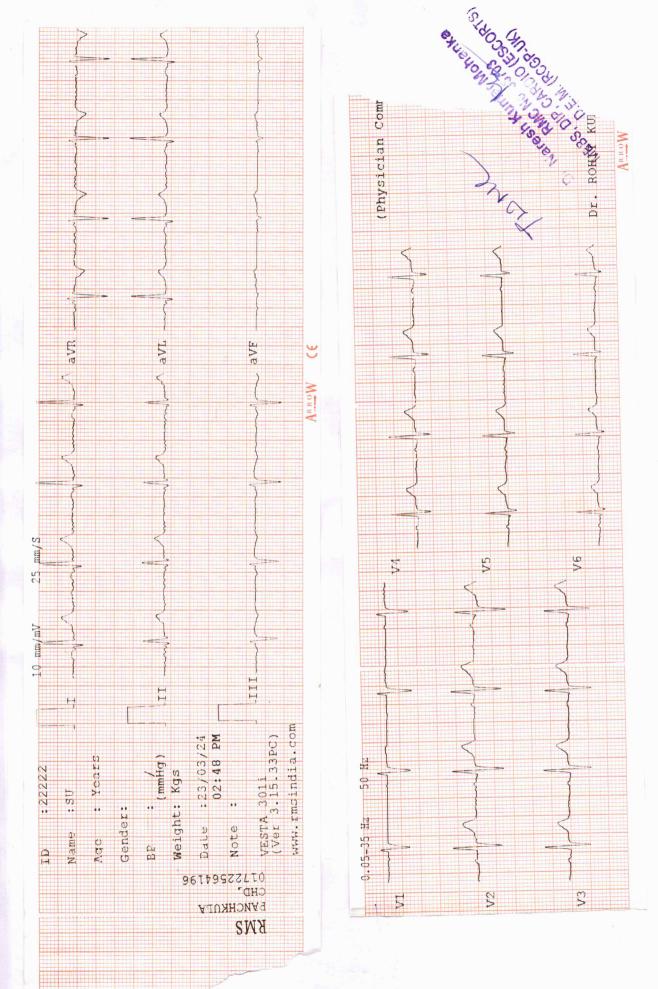
(Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 2 of 2

Transcript by.

AHSAN





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



Date

:- 23/03/2024 10:33:00

NAME

:- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sex / Age :- Male

40 Yrs

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236566 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:13:48

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is enlarged in size (~ 17.2 cm). Echo-texture is bright. 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. A non-mobile, non-shadowing echogenic focus of size ~ 2.5 mm seen attached to GB wall. 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:

- * Hepatomegaly with early fatty changes.
- * GB polyp.

Needs clinical correlation

*** End of Report ***

Transcript by.

AHSAN

Dr. Goyal's Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail:

oyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@ymall.com :- 23/03/2024 10:33:00 Patient ID :-12236566

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 40 Yrs Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02 Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 13:13:51

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	12.7 L	g/dL .	13.0 - 17.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	9.32	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	•		
NEUTROPHIL	59.9	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	36.0	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	1.1	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	2.6	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.4	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	5.59	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	3.35	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.10	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.24	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.04	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.56	x10^6/uL	4.50 - 5.50
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	40.20	%	40.00 - 50.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	88.1	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	27.9	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	31.7	g/dL .	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	306	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	14.3 H	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	19.32		

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





Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmall.com | 10:33:00 | Patient ID :-12236566 :- 23/03/2024

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB 40 Yrs Lab/Hosp :-

Company :-MediWheel

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Type :- EDTA Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02 Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 13:13:51

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

%

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:

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 measureof 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 HbA1cmeasurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Parameter

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



Dr. Goyal

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236566

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 13:13:51

00 - 13

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value **Biological Ref Interval**

mm/hr.

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

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

: ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

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

19 H

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 Indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease Such as a serious disease such a

AJAYSINGH Technologist

Page No: 3 of 12





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date :- 23/03/2024 10:33:00 Patient ID :-12236566

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

.

40 Yrs Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sex / Age :- Male

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:42:48

BIOCHEMISTRY

	DIOCHEMIS	11/1	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	187.47	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	191.29 H	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	39.49	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	116.10	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189
AT DI QUOI ECTEDOI	20.26	/ 11	Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	38.26 .	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	4.75		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	2.94		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method: CALCULATED	634.29	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 disorders.

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

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.

reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its pro-TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

MUKESHSINGH

Page No: 4 of 12



Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre MC- 5509

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalplyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236566 NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

40 Yrs Sex / Age :- Male

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :-MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:42:48

BIOCHEMISTRY

	BIOCHEN	ISTRY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT		•	
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.56	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	0.15	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.41	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	30.3	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	62.7 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:- AMP Buffer	81.80	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	33.40	U/L	11.00 - 50.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.01	g/dl .	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.67 .	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.34	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	2.00		1.30 - 2.50

Total Bilirubin Methodology: 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 Appartate 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 henatobilary 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)

MUKESHSINGH

Page No: 5 of 12





NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Website: www. drgoyalspathiah.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236566

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 40 Yrs Lab/Hosp :-

Company - MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 12:50:36

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.300	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	7.160	ug/dl	6.530 - 13.210
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	2.090	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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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date :- 23/03/2024 10:33:00 Patient ID :-12236566

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02 Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 15:59:37

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YEL	LOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)	5.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.010		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)	NEGATIVI	Е	NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL		NORMAL .
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIVI	Е	NEGATIVE
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIV	E	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



Dr. Rashmi Bakshi MBBS. MD (Path) RMC No. 17975/008828

Dr. Goyal

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date : 23/03/2024 10:33:00 Patient ID :-12236566

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02 Sample Type :- STOOL

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 15:59:37

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Biological Ref Interval Value Unit **Test Name**

> /HPF /HPF

STOOL ANALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

MUCUS

BLOOD

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

WBC/HPF

OVA

CYSTS

OTHERS Collected Sample Received

VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

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Dr. Goya Path Lab & Imaging Centre MC- 5509

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

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236566

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT 40 Yrs Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na Sabbor IDE PRESIDENTAM SER 2024 17:05:25

MediWheel Company:-

Sex / Age :- Male

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 17:58:01

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval** 104.5 75.0 - 115.0 FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) mg/dl Method:- GOD PAP Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) 111 - 125 mg/dL

> 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)

Diabetes Mellitus (DM)

70.0 - 140.0

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 0.88 Men - 0.6-1.30 mg/dl Women - 0.5-1.20 Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7 6.03 SERUM URIC ACID mg/dl Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric

MUKESHSINGH, RAMESHWAR

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Dr. Goyal'

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur-302019

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmall.com | Patient ID :-12236566

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

40 Yrs Sex / Age :- Male Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 15:59:37

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"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**

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Dr. Goyal

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail. drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236566

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT 40 Yrs Sex / Age :- Male Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 23/03/2024 10:40:02

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 14:42:48

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

14.2

mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

MUKESHSINGH

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



Date

:- 23/03/2024 10:33:00

NAME :- Mr. SURENDRA SINGH BHALOT

Sex / Age :- Male

Company :- MediWheel

40 Yrs

Patient ID: -12236566

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 23/03/2024 18:41:21

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

CHEST X RAY (PA VIEW)

Partial expiratory film. ? Mild cardiomegaly is seen. Both lung fields appear clear. Both costo-phrenic angles appear clear. Both domes of diaphragm appear normal. Thoracic soft tissue and skeletal system appear unremarkable.

1. Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations



DR. POORVI MALIK MBBS, MD, DNB (RADIO DIAGNOSIS) **RMC REG. NO. 21505**

End of Report ***

Dr. Pivush Goval (D.M.R.D.) **BILAL** Transcript by.

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