Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 10:19 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 10:58 AM

 UHID
 : 207722
 Reporting DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 12:42 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 01:27 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Complete Haemogram* (Specimen : EDTA)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 01:42PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Haemoglobin (whole blood/photometric method)	L	12.2	12.60	g/dl	13.0-17
Total Leucocyte Count (TLC) (whole blood/impedence method)		5700	5,700.00	cells/c.mm	4000-10000
Neutrophil		64.5	55.00	%	45-70
Lymphocyte		29.6	36.40	%	20-40
Eosinophils		3.5	2.10	%	1.0-5.0
Monocytes		2.3	5.80	%	2.0-10.0
Basophils		0.1	0.70	%	0.0-1.0
Packed Cell Volume (PCV) (whole blood,calculation)	L	37.4	38.80	%	40.0-50.0
Red Blood Cell Count (whole blood,impedence method)	L	4.4	4.70	million/c.mm	4.5-5.5
Mean Cell Volume (MCV) (whole blood,calculated)		84.8	82.90	fl	83.0-101.0
Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH) (whole blood,calculated)		27.6	26.80	pg	27.0-32.0
MCHC (whole blood,calculated)		32.5	32.40	g/dl	31.0-34.5
RDW - CV		13.3	12.00	%	11.0-16.0
Platelet Count (whole blood,impedence method)	L	1.3	1.30	lakh/c.mm	1.5-4.0
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	н	12.9	12.20	fL	6.5-12.0
ESR		05	5.00	mm/Hr	0-10

Interpretation:

Complete Haemogram*: EDTA Whole Blood-Tests done on Automated Five Part Cell Counter.(Hb is performed by photometric method,WBC,RBC,Platelet Count by impedence method,WBC differential by Flow Cytometry technology other parameters calculated) All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

These values are only indicative not confirmatory of diagnosis; Kindly correlate clinically.

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

: /

Sample Coll. DATE Sample Receiving DATE : 13-Jan-2024 10:58 AM : 13-Jan-2024 10:19 AM **UHID** : 207722 : 13-Jan-2024 01:42 PM Reporting DATE IPD No. / Ward : 13-Jan-2024 02:49 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Approved DATE

BLOOD GROUPING (ABO AND RH) (Specimen: EDTA)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 02:49PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM		Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Group (aggultination method)		"B"	"B"			-
Rh Type (aggultination method)		POSITIVE	POSITIVE			-

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

Sample Coll. DATE Sample Receiving DATE : 13-Jan-2024 02:24 PM : 13-Jan-2024 02:14 PM **UHID** : 207722 Reporting DATE : 13-Jan-2024 05:25 PM Approved DATE : 13-Jan-2024 05:25 PM

IPD No. / Ward : /

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Blood Sugar Fasting* (Specimen: FLUORIDE)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM				Unit	Bio Ref Interval	
Blood Sugar Fasting (serum,plasma(god pod))		97.0	99.00				mg/dl	<100.0	
Blood Sugar Post Prandial* (Specimen: FLUORIDE)									
Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 03:38PM				Unit	Bio Ref Interval	
Blood Sugar Post Prandial (serum,plasma (god pod))		97.0	106.00				mg/dl	70.0-139.0	

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

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 : 13-Jan-2024 07:36 PM

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 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 15-Jan-2024 09:18 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Urine for Sugar Fasting* (Specimen : URINE)

Date	Status	15/Jan/24 09:18AM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Urine for Sugar Fasting		NIL				-

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 02:14 PM
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 : 13-Jan-2024 02:24 PM

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 : 13-Jan-2024 07:36 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 14-Jan-2024 10:56 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Urine for Sugar PP* (Specimen : URINE)

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 10:19 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 10:58 AM

 UHID
 : 207722
 Reporting DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 02:06 PM

IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 13-Jan-2024 02:28 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

HbA1c (Specimen: EDTA)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM		Unit	Bio Ref Interval
HbA1c		4.6	5.00		%	-<5.7
AVERAGE BLOOD SUGAR		85.0	97.00		MG/DL	-<116

Interpretation : HbA1c : Hba1c:

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA)

 Reference Group
 HbA1c in %

 Non- diabetic adults
 <5.7%</td>

 Pre- diabetic Diabetic
 5.7-6.4 %

 ADA Target >7.0
 >7.0

 Action suggested
 >8.0

Glycation is nonenzymatic addition of sugar residue to amino groups of proteins. HbA1C is formed by condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of hb a to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of red blood cells(120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. the GHB concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over a 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 plasma glucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with the most recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHb depends on RBC having normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb. High GHb is been reported in iron deficiency anaemia.

Though HbA1C is a direct measure of long term sugar levels, diabetes is not the only cause of high value. Sleep disorders, gum disease, H.Pylori infection, chronic inflammation, and anemia can also increase HbA1c. Iron deficiency anemia as well asB12 or folate deficiency anemia may cause A1C to be falsely elevated. Several medical and substance have also been reported to falsely elevated A1c including lead poisoning, chronic ingestion of alcohol, salicylates and opioids. Ingestion of vitamin C may increase A1C when measured by electrophoresis.

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

Sample Coll. DATE Sample Receiving DATE : 13-Jan-2024 10:58 AM : 13-Jan-2024 10:19 AM **UHID** : 207722 Reporting DATE : 13-Jan-2024 12:46 PM : 13-Jan-2024 01:19 PM Approved DATE

IPD No. / Ward : /

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

Free Thyroid Profile (FT3, FT4, TSH) (Specimen: SERUM)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 01:19PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
FT3		3.83	3.12	pg/ml	1.4-5.6
FT4		0.78	0.91	ng/dL	0.67-1.71
TSH		2.43	2.53	μIU/ml	0.25-5.0

Interpretation:

Free Thyroid Profile (FT3, FT4, TSH):

Interpretation:-

TSH	T3 / FT3	T4 / FT4	Suggested Interpretation for the Thyroid Function Tests Pattern
Within Range	Decreased	Within Range	. Isolated Low T3-often seen in elderly & associated Non-
Raised	Within Range	Within Range	Thyroidal illness. In elderly the drop in T3 level can be upto 25%. .Isolated High TSH especially in the range of 4.7 to 15 mlU/ml is commonly associated with Physiological & Biological TSH Variability. .Subclinical Autoimmune Hypothyroidism .Intermittent T4 therapy for hypothyroidism
Raised	Decreased	Decreased	.Recovery phase after Non-Thyroidal illness .Chronic Autoimmune Thyroiditis .Post thyroidectomy,Post radioiodine .Hypothyroid phase of transient thyroiditis
Raised or within Range	Raised	Raised or within Range	Interfering antibodies to thyroid hormones (anti-TPO antibodies) Intermittent T4 therapy or T4 overdose Drug interference- Amiodarone, Heparin,Beta blockers,steroids, anti-epileptics
Decreased	Raised or within Range	Raised or within Range	.Isolated Low TSH -especially in the range of 0.1 to 0.4 often seen in elderly & associated with Non-Thyroidal illness .Subclinical Hyperthyroidism .Thyroxine ingestion
Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	.Central Hypothyroidism .Non-Thyroidal illness .Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism (TSH remains suppressed)
Decreased	Raised	Raised	.Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves disease),Multinodular goitre, Toxic nodule .Transient thyroiditis:Postpartum, Silent (lymphocytic), Postviral (granulomatous,subacute, DeQuervains),Gestational thyrotoxicosis with hyperemesis gravidarum

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

•	•		
Decreased or	Raised	Within Range	.T3 toxicosis
within Range			.Non-Thyroidal illness

Patient NAME : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA

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Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile* (Specimen : SERUM)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Total Cholesterol (serum/enzymatic(che,cho/pod))		175.0	198.00	mg/dl	<200
Triglyceride (serum/enzymatic(lipase/gk/gpo/pod)without correction for free glycerol)		92.0	129.00	mg/dl	<150.0
HDL Cholesterol (serum/phosphotungstic acid/mgcl2+enzymatic)	L	35.0	37.00	mg/dl	>40.0
LDL (calculation)	н	121.6	135.20	mg/dl	<100
VLDL (calculation)		18.4	25.80	mg/dl	<30
LDL/HDL Ratio (calculation)		3.47	3.65		<3.6
Total Cholesterol : HDL Ratio (calculation)		5	5.35		-<5.0

Interpretation:

Lipid Profile* :

NATIONAL LIPID ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDATIONS (NLA-2014)	TOTAL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL	TRIGLYCERIDE in mg/dL	LDL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL	NON HDL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL
Optimal	<200	<150	<100	<130
Above Optimal	-	-	100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	200-239	150-199	130-159	160 - 189
High	>=240	200-499	160-189	190 - 219
Very High		>=500	>=190	>=220

Note:

- 1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological& analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL& LDL Cholesterol.
- As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening
 of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one
 parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.
- 3. Low HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from

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Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

peripheral tissues.

4. NLA-2014identifies Non HDL Cholesterol(an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants)along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non HDL.

KFT (Kidney Function Test)* (Specimen : SERUM)

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Urea (urease with indicator dye)		20.0	15.10	mg/dl	19.0-43.0
Serum Creatinine (enzymatic(creatinine amidohydrolase))		0.9	1.00	mg/dl	0.66-1.25
Uric Acid (uricase/peroxidase)		7.0	7.30	mg/dl	3.5-8.5
Sodium (Na+) (direct ion selective mode)		139.0	140.00	mmol/L	137.0-145.0
Potassium (K+) (direct ion selective mode)		4.7	5.00	mmol/L	3.5-5.1
Chloride (CI-) (direct ion selective mode)		104.0	101.00	mmol/L	98.0-107.0
Serum Calcium (arsenazo dye)		9.3	9.60	mg/dl	8.4-10.2
Phosphorus Serum (phosphomolybdate reduction)		3.6	3.10	mg/dl	2.5-4.5
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (4-nitrophenyl phosphate(pnpp)/amp)		116.0	93.00	U/L	38.0-126.0
Total protein (biuret(alkaline cupric sulphate))		7.0	6.90	gm/dl	6.3-8.2
Albumin (bromocresol green dye binding)		4.2	4.60	gm/dl	3.5-5.0
Globulin (Calculated) (calculated)		2.8	2.30	gm/dl	2.0-3.5
Albumin/Globulin Ratio (Calculated) (calculated)	н	1.4	2.00		0.8-1.1
eGFR (calculated)		83.0	83.60	mL/min	-

<u>LFT (Liver Function Test) -Spectrophotometry* (Specimen : SERUM)</u>

Date	Status	13/Jan/24 05:25PM	08/Oct/21 09:35AM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Aspartate Transaminase (SGOT, AST) (serum/kinetic withpyridoxal 5 phosphate/lactate dehydrogenese)		27.0	38.00	U/I	17.0-59.0

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Approved DATE

: 13-Jan-2024 01:12 PM

SGPT, ALT (Alanine Transaminase) (serum/kinetic with pyridoxal 5phosphate/lactate dehydrogenase)		35.0	45.00	U/L	<50.0
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (serum/4-nitrophenyl phosphate(pnpp)/amp)		116	93.00	U/L	38.0-126.0
Total Protein (serum/biuret(alkaline cupric sulphate))		7.0	6.90	gm/dl	6.3-8.2
Albumin (serum/bromocresol green dye binding)		4.2	4.60	gm/dl	3.5-5.0
Globulin (Calculated) (calculated)		2.8	2.30	gm/dl	2.0-3.5
Albumin/Globulin Ratio (Calculated) (calculated)	н	1.4	2.00		0.8-1.1
GGT (Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase) (serum/L-gamma-glumatyl-4-nitroanalide))		22.0	33.00	U/L	15.0-73.0

Interpretation:

LFT (Liver Function Test) -Spectrophotometry* : Note:

- 1. In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
- 2. In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.
- 3. In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or NAFLD, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.
- 4. In a patient with Chronic Liver disease, AFP and Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP)/PIVKA II can be used to assess risk for development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

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 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 13-Jan-2024 07:32 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

URINE ROUTINE

SAMPLE: URINE

	OBSERVED VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE RANGE
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION		•	
VOLUME(visual observation)	30	mL	N/A
COLOUR(visual observation)	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARENCY (APPEARANCE)(visual observation)	CLEAR		CLEAR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY(automated multistrips,colour reaction/Pka change)	1.025		1.005 TO 1.030
pH(automated multistrips double indicator method)	6.0		5-7
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		•	•
PROTEIN (ALBUMIN)automated multistrips)protein error of pH),sulphosalicylic acid method.	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE(automated multistrips,(enzyme reaction) benedicts method	NIL		NIL
KETONE BODIES(automated multistrips,rotheras method)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
BILIRUBIN(automated multistrips, fouchets method)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN(automated multistrips,ehrlichs aldehyde method)	NORMAL		NORMAL (1mg/dL)
BLOOD(automated multistrips ,bencidine method)	ABSENT		ABSENT
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			•
PUS CELLS(light microscopy)	3-4	/hpf	0-5
RED BLOOD CELLS(light microscopy)	NIL	/hpf	0-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS(light microscopy)	1-2	/hpf	0-5
CASTS(light microscopy)	ABSENT		ABSENT
CRYSTALS(light microscopy)	ABSENT		ABSENT

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH

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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Approved DATE

: 13-Jan-2024 07:32 PM

OTHERS(light microscopy)

Note: 1. Chemical examination through Dipstick includes test methods as Protein(Protein Error Principle), Glucose (GOD-POD), Ketone(Legals Test), Bilirubin(Azo-Diazo reaction), Urobilinogen (Diazonium ion Reaction). All abnormal results of chemical examination are confirmed by manual methods.

- 2.Pre-test conditions to be observed while submitting the sample-First void,mid-stream urine, collect in a clean, dry, sterile container is recommended for routine urine analysis., avoid contamination with any discharge from vaginal ,urethra, perineum, as applicable , avoid prolonged transist time&undue exposure to sunlight.
- 3. During interpretation, Trace proteinuria can be seen with many physiological conditions like prolonged recumbency, excercise, high protein diet. False positive reactions for bile pigments, proteins, glucose can be caused by peroxidase like activity by disinfectants, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid and certain drugs.
- 4. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.

Prepared By: Mr. PRAVESH

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient Name : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA Registration Date : 13-Jan-2024 09:55 AM

IPD No. Reporting Date : 13-Jan-2024 02:42 PM

UHID : 207722 Approved Date : 13-Jan-2024 04:23 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

TMT REPORT

: BRUCE Protocol

 Indication : CAD assessment Target heart rate : 181 bpm Heart rate achieve : 166 bpm • Percentage of THR achieved : 91% Maximum BP : 120/80 mmHg Total exercise duration :05:20 minutes : 06.60 METS Maximum worked attained

A.

- Baseline ECG revealed NSR, no significant ST-T changes.
- Normal HR response, Normal BP response.
- No significant changes with standing.
- Good exercise tolerance.
 No ST-T changes seen during the exercise and recovering phase.
- No S3, S4, murmur, crepts or ronchi.
- No significant arrhythmias seen. No chest pain.

TEST IS NEGATIVE FOR INDUCIBLE MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA.

Barcode No. Age / Sex : 39.5 YRS / Male

Patient Name Registration Date : 13-Jan-2024 09:55 AM

IPD No. Reporting Date : 15-Jan-2024 09:55 AM

UHID : 207722 Approved Date : 15-Jan-2024 09:55 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

X- RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Hilar shadows are normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Cardiac silhouette is normal.

Bony thorax is normal.

Please correlate clinically

Patient Name : Mr. RAJEEV RANJAN JHA Registration Date : 13-Jan-2024 09:55 AM

IPD No. : Reporting Date : 13-Jan-2024 12:46 PM

UHID : 207722 Approved Date : 13-Jan-2024 12:46 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>Liver</u> is normal in size, measures 13.8 cm and shows generalized increased echogenicity. No focal SOL noted. Vascular channels are clear. No evidence of IHBR dilatation.

Gall Bladder is well distended and reveals normal walls. No evidence of calculus or mass lesion. CBD & PV are normal.

Spleen is normal in size, shape and echotexture, measures 9.2 cm.

Pancreatic head appears normal, Rest of the pancreas is obscured by bowel gas shadows.

Both Kidneys are normal in size, shape, position & echogenicity. CMD is maintained. No evidence of calculus or hydronephrosis.

Right kidney - 10.2 X 4.2 cm

Left kidney - 8.8 X 4.9 cm

<u>Urinary Bladder</u> is well distended with normal wall thickness. No calculi / mass lesion noted. No diverticulum noted.

Prostate is normal in size, shape and echogenicity, volume 17.1 cc.

No free fluid seen in the peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

· Grade I fatty liver

Please correlate clinically.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. Vijay Singh Rawat DMRD,MD Radiodiagnosis Consultant Radiologist

Dr. Sagar Tomar MD Radiodiagnosis, Fellow MSK MRI (Consultant Radiologist)

Dr. Rohit Kundra MD Radiodiagnosis (Consultant Radiologist) Dr. Shivam Rastogi MD Radiodiagnosis (Consultant Radiologist)

Livam

Dr. Harshita Tripathi MD Radiodiagnosis (Consultant Radiologist)