**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 35 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 8460311969

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 98
 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 ) 146 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	2.150 H	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.56	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.75	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mr. MOHIT KHATRI 40012891	Lab No Collection Date	4030679 12/04/2024 9:14AM
Age/Gender	35 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	12/04/2024 9:31AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	12/04/2024 2:59PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8460311969		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism 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	0.40	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.22	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.18	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	23.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	38.3	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.5	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.4		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	96	U/L	40 - 129	
A/G RATIO	1.3 L	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	
GGTP	23.0	U/L	10.0 - 60.0	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

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**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM 40012891 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 35 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8460311969

#### **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.

Cirrhosis, nutritional status.

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	186		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	45.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	130.7		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	24	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	120		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No **Patient Name** 4030679 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM UHID 40012891 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 35 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

#### **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

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	15.50 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	7	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.74	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	140	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	5.17	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	6.5	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.61	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 and kidney 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 usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MOHIT KHATRI	Lab No	4030679
UHID	40012891	Collection Date	12/04/2024 9:14AM
Age/Gender	35 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	12/04/2024 9:31AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	12/04/2024 2:59PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8460311969		

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

HBA1C 5.7 % < 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 : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 35 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MOHIT KHATRI	Lab No	4030679
UHID	40012891	<b>Collection Date</b>	12/04/2024 9:14AM
Age/Gender	35 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	12/04/2024 9:31AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	12/04/2024 2:59PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8460311969		

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

	ample: Urine
LIDINE CLICAD (DOCT DRANDIAL)	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL) NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	ample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM) NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
Sa	ample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
VOLUME 20 ml	
COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE CLEAR CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	
PH <b>5.0 L</b> 5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY         1.030         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 1-2 /hpf 0 - 1	
CASTS NIL NIL	
CRYSTALS NIL NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender 35 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 8460311969 Mobile No.

### **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 : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM Age/Gender 12/04/2024 9:31AM 35 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8460311969

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	42.1	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	94.2 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	29.1	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	30.9 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.47 L	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	9.63	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	69.0	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	22.9	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	2.2	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	5.6	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	3.29	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) 35 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No Mr. MOHIT KHATRI 4030679 12/04/2024 9:14AM UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 35 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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**Patient Name** Mr. MOHIT KHATRI Lab No 4030679 UHID 40012891 **Collection Date** 12/04/2024 9:14AM 12/04/2024 9:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 35 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 12/04/2024 2:59PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8460311969

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY - CHESTPA VIEW

### **OBSERVATION:**

The trachea is central.

The mediastinal and cardiac silhouette are normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Cardio phrenic and costophrenic angles are normal.

Both hila are normal.

The lung fields are clear.

Bones of the thoracic cage are normal.

Soft tissues of the chest wall are normal.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Gurer ..

Dr. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

MBBS,MD RADIOLOGIST

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# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40012891 (11350)	RISNo./Status:	4030679/
Patient Name:	Mr. MOHIT KHATRI	Age/Gender:	35 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	12/04/2024 8:43AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1113	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	12/04/2024 11:04AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

#### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver: Enlarged in size (18.5cm) & shows increased parenchymal 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.

**Prostate:** Is normal in size and echotexture.

**Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

**IMPRESSION:** USG findings are suggestive of

Hepatomegaly with grade-II fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

RADIOLOGIST MBBS, MD.

Jurery -

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40012891 (11350)	RISNo./Status:	4030679/
Patient Name:	Mr. MOHIT KHATRI	Age/Gender:	35 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	12/04/2024 8:43AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1113	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	12/04/2024 12:19PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.3	6-12mm			LVIDS	28.1	20-40mm	
LVIDD	46.2		32-	57mm		LVPWS	18.1	mm
LVPWD	11.3		6-1	2mm		AO	29.9	19-37mm
IVSS	18.6		1	mm		LA	37.2	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREM	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	/s)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
					(mml	Hg <u>)</u>		
MITRAL	NORMAL	$\mathbf{E}$	0.91	e'	0.08	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.70	E/e'	11.3			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.	67	-		NIL
VALVE			<b>A</b>	0				
			A 0.66					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.10		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	1.01				NIL		
VALVE						-		

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC **FUNCTION** 

**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**