

PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
8800465156		
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

XRAY-CHEST

»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS A	RE CLEAR	
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR		
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL		
»»	CARDIAC AND AORTIC SH		
»»	BOTH THE DOMES OF THE	DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAI	
»»	VISUALIZED BONY THORA		
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECT		
TMT OR ECHO			
TMT OR ECHO	REPORT ENCLOSED		
ECG			
ECG	WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS		
MEDICAL HISTORY			
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	MARRIED, 1 CHILD. NON	VEGETERIAN	
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	BA		
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI			
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.82		mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	91		Kgs
BMI	27	BMI & Weight Status as foll Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese	o \vg /sqmts
GENERAL EXAMINATION		Solo and Above. Obese	
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL		
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL		
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY		

AVERAGE

Dr.Geeta

BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK

Pathologist

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. D	OCTOR : SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000	0614 AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : FHL11.35256	54 DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
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Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units

FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
SKIN	NORMAL	
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL	
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL	
NECK	NORMAL	
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER	
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED	
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL	
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL	
PULSE	81 MIN/REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT	
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	160/95 MM HG	mm/Hg
	(SITTING)	
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	NORMAL	
HEART SOUNDS	S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY	
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL	
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL	
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL	
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)	
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT	
PER ABDOMEN		
APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	ABSENT	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	
54		

Sr. Dr.Geeta

Pathologist

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male	
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56	
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51	
8800465156			
		<u> </u>	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	I Reference Interval Units	
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL		
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL		
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL		
REFLEXES	NORMAL		
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM			
SPINE	NORMAL		
JOINTS	NORMAL		
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION			
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL		
EYELIDS	NORMAL		
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL		
CORNEA	NORMAL		
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/9		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/9		
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES	6/6		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES	6/6		
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION			
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL		
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL		
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED		
SINUSES	NORMAL		
THROAT	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED		
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED		
SUMMARY			
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
FITNESS STATUS			
FITNESS STATUS	FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER	REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)	

eetr. Dr.Geeta

Pathologist

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(*		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Comments

OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS. GENERAL PHYSICIAN - DR. MUKUL GOSWAMI CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST - DR. D.R. CHUGH CONSULTANT CARDIOLOGIST : DR. SANDEEP KUMAR

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATION AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS



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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
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8800465156		
	1	<u> </u>

Test Report Status Final Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE
ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN
ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN
REPORT ENCLOSED

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL

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FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history; as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job. Basis the above, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

• Fit (As per requested panel of tests) - SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary Ifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician's consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.
 Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal

the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc. • Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color

blindness in color related jobs.

End Of Report

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
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8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORAT	ORY TESTING & REPORTING
1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient	5. SRL confirms that all tests have bee
named or identified in the test requisition form.	assayed with highest quality standards

 All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of Services.
 Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.

4. A requested test might not be performed if:

- i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
- ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
- iii. Incorrect specimen type

iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

5. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.

6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.

7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.

Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
 In case of queries please call customer care

(91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



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Test Report Status

<u>Final</u>



Biological Reference Interval

6.8 - 10.9

40 - 80

20 - 40

2 - 10

1 - 6



Units

PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381 ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) PATIENT ID DRAWN : FHL11.352564 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56 DELHI REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51 NEW DELHI 110030 ABHA NO : 8800465156

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BI	ELOW 40 MALE			
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD				
HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	15.2	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL	
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE	4.26 Low	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL	
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE	6.10	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL	
PLATELET COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE	189	150 - 410	thou/µL	
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD : CALCULATED	45.1	40 - 50	%	
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD : DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE	105.8 High	83 - 101	fL	
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	35.6 High	27.0 - 32.0	pg	
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	33.7	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL	
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD : DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE	13.2	11.6 - 14.0	%	
MENTZER INDEX	24.8			

10.6

55

32

8

5

Results



NEUTROPHILS

LYMPHOCYTES

MONOCYTES

EOSINOPHILS

MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY

METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY

METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY

METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY

METHOD : DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE

Dr. Anurag Bansal LAB DIRECTOR

Dr. Arpita Roy, MD Pathologist



Vie<u>w Report</u>

fL

%

%

%

%







PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381 :29 Years ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614 AGE/SEX Male ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56 DELHI REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51 NEW DELHI 110030 ABHA NO : 8800465156 Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u> 0 0 - 2 % BASOPHILS METHOD : IMPEDANCE

ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.35	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.96	1 - 3	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.49	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.30	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.02	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY, CALCULATED			
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.7		
METHOD : CALCULATED			

Interpretation(s) BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait <13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive

patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

Dr. Anurag Bansal LAB DIRECTOR



Dr. Arpita Roy, MD Pathologist





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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
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8800465156		
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Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEA	ALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE			
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTAT	ION RATE (ESR),WHOLE			
E.S.R	9	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr	
METHOD : AUTOMATED (PHOTOMETRICAL CAPILLARY STOPPED FLOW KINETIC ANALYSIS)				

Interpretation(s) ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. **TEST INTERPRETATION**

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : S	ELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID :FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
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8800465156		

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD ABO GROUP В METHOD : HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE RH TYPE RH+

METHOD : HEMAGGLUTINATION REACTION ON SOLID PHASE

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

Dr. Arpita Roy, MD Pathologist



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<u>Final</u>





PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614 PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56 REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
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	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	P BELOW 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	94	Normal 75 - 99 Pre-diabetics: 100 – 125 Diabetic: > or = 126	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY HEXOKINASE			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), ED	TA WHOLE		
BLOOD HBA1C	5.3	Non-diabetic: < 5.7	%
IDATC	3.5	Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0	20
METHOD : CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	105.4	< 116	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, HEXOKINASE	94	70 - 139	mg/dL
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	132	Desirable cholesterol level < 200 Borderline high cholesterol 200 - 239 High cholesterol > / = 240	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY			
TRIGLYCERIDES	118	Normal: < 150 Borderline high: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: >/= 500	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	21 Low	Low HDL Cholesterol <40	mg/dL
METHOD : HOMOGENEOUS ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY	,	High HDL Cholesterol >/=	60

METHOD : HOMOGENEOUS ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR		REF. DOCTOR :	SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0 PATIENT ID : FH CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	HL11.352564	i	: 29 Years : : 27/01/2023 : 30/01/2023	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Referenc	e Interval L	Jnits
CHOLESTEROL LDL	90	Adult leve Optimal < Near optin 100-129 Borderline High : 16 Very high	: 100 mal/above e high : 13 0-189	e optimal:	/dL

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	112	Desirable : < 130 Above Desirable : 130 - Borderline High : 160 - High : 190 - 219 Very high : > / = 220	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	23.6	< OR = 30.0	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	6.4 High	Low Risk : 3.3 - 4.4 Average Risk : 4.5 - 7.0 Moderate Risk : 7.1 - 1 High Risk : > 11.0	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
LDL/HDL RATIO	4.4 High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Mo Risk >6.0 High Risk	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
Interpretation(s)			
	0 F		na a (dl
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD	0.5	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD : COLORIMETRIC DIAZO METHOD	0.2	< 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.30	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
•			

7.8

4.7

6.0 - 8.0

3.97 - 4.94

BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BIURET ALBUMIN

METHOD : HOMOGENEOUS ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

S

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g/dL

g/dL

Details







PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 007	1WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : FHL1	1.352564	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	1	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological F	Reference Interval Units
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BROMOCRESOL GREEN(BCG) - GLOBULIN	3.0	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
GLODULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	3.0	2.0 - 3.5	g/uL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.6	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.0	1.0 - 2.1	KATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE	36	< OR = 50	U/L
(AST/SGOT)	50	< UK – 30	0/2
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	ACTIVATION-IFCC		
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, WITH PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	62 High ACTIVATION-IFCC	< OR = 50	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	118	40 - 129	U/L
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PNPP, AMP BUFFER - IFCC			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY STANDARDIZED AG	38 AINST IFCC / SZASZ	0 - 60	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, LACTATE TO PYRUVATE - UV-IFC	200	125 - 220	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	15.0	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, KINETIC TEST WITH UREASE AN			
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.70	0.7 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC, JAFFE'S KINETICS	0.70	0.7 1.2	
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	21.51 High	8.0 - 15.0	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	-	2.0 2010	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	5.7	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, URICASE			<u>.</u>
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BIURET	7.8	6.0 - 8.0	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN	4.7	3.97 - 4.94	l g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, BROMOCRESOL GREEN(BCG) -			
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	3.0	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
	5.0	2.0 5.5	9, 42

Bannal

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR REF. DOCTOR : SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381 ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL) PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56 DELHI REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51 **NEW DELHI 110030** ABHA NO 8800465156 Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval Final** Units

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	140	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	4.3	3.5 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	102	98 - 107	mmol/L
Interpretation(s)			

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in

Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical,

stomach, fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia), Drugs- insulin, ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE

While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

2.Diagnosing diabetes. 3.Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

I.Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will faisely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days. II. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

IV.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

c.HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin



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View Report

Details







PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614 PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

Bilirubin is a vellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver,liver cancer,kidney failure,hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis.obstruction of bile ducts.cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget''''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson'''s disease.GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and source of normal enzyme activity.Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction.Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas.Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom"'s

disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome. Protein-losing enteropathy etc. Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing

enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol,

Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH. CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

Blockage in the urinary tract

· Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow

Loss of body fluid (dehydration)

Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers

• Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

Myasthenia Gravis

Muscular dystrophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum...Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID :FHL11.352564 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	DRAWN : RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE COLOR

PALE YELLOW CLEAR

Comments

APPEARANCE

NOTE : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS PERFORMED ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT. IN NORMAL URINE SAMPLES CAST AND CRYSTALS ARE NOT DETECTED. CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

5.5	4.7 - 7.5	
>=1.030	1.003 - 1.035	
DETECTED (TRACE)	NOT DETECTED	
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
NORMAL	NORMAL	
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
0-1	0-5	/HPF
0-1	0-5	/HPF
NOT DETECTED		
NOT DETECTED		
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METRY		
NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
	>=1.030 DETECTED (TRACE) NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED O-1 O-1 NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED	>=1.0301.003 - 1.035DETECTED (TRACE)NOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTED (TRACE)NOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDO-10-50-10-5NOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTED

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

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TEST CANCELLED AS SPECIMEN NOT RECEIVED



PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
8800465156		

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

REMARK

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Interpretation(s)

W.K

Dr. Mamta Kumari Consultant Microbiologist



Sr.Microbiologist Microbiologist





Vie<u>w Report</u>

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View Details







PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FHL11.352564	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BE	LOW 40 MALE		
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
ТЗ	126.0	80 - 200	ng/dL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY			
T4	6.60	5.1 - 14.1	µg/dL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY			
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	29.300 High	0.27 - 4.2	µIU/mL

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNO ASSAY

Comments

NOTE :- VALUE RECHECKED FOR SERUM TSH 3RD GENERATION. KINDLY CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL AND TREATMENT HISTORY OF THE PATIENT. ADVISED FREE T3 AND FREE T4 ESTIMATION.

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. owidctlparowidctlparBelow mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3.Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism.Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism

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PATIENT NAME : ABHISHEK KUMAR	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138381	ACCESSION NO : 0071WA000614	AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	THEII.552501	DRAWN : RECEIVED : 27/01/2023 09:30:56
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :30/01/2023 11:56:51

Test	Report	Status	<u>Fina</u>
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Results

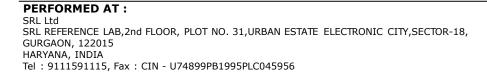
Biological Reference Interval Units

4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

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