





Collection Date: 28/Apr/2023 09:58AM



Lab No.: SRE/28-04-2023/SR7575059Lab Add.: Newtown, Kolkata-700156Patient Name: PREM SHANKAR PRASADRef Dr.: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

**Age** : 40 Y 5 M 2 D

**Gender** : M **Report Date** : 28/Apr/2023 02:24PM



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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref. Interval	Method
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) , GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.10	mg/dL	<0.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
CREATININE, BLOOD, GEL SERUM	0.79	mg/dL	0.7-1.3 mg/dL	Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic
URIC ACID, BLOOD , GEL SERUM				
URIC ACID,BLOOD	4.30	mg/dL	3.5-7.2 mg/dL	Uricase/Peroxidase
SGOT/AST, GEL SERUM				
SGOT/AST	33	U/L	13-40 U/L	Modified IFCC
*CHLORIDE, BLOOD , .				
CHLORIDE,BLOOD	105	mEq/L	99-109 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) , GEL SERUM				
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.70	mg/dL	0.3-1.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD,	GEL SERUM			
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	2.8	mg/dL	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	Phosphomolybdate/UV
				Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
				Consultant Biochemist





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SGPT/ALT , GEL SERUM				
SGPT/ALT	63	U/L	7-40 U/L	Modified IFCC
POTASSIUM, BLOOD , GI	EL SERUM			
POTASSIUM,BLOOD	4.90	mEq/L	3.5-5.5 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
UREA,BLOOD	12.8	mg/dL	19-49 mg/dL	Urease with GLDH
GLUCOSE, FASTING, BLC	OOD, NAF PLASMA			
GLUCOSE,FASTING	92	mg/dL	Impaired Fasting-100-125. Diabetes- >= 126. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	Gluc Oxidase Trinder

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

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CALCIUM,BLOOD	8.80	mg/dL	8.7-10.4 mg/dL	Arsenazo III
LIPID PROFILE , GEL SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	148	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or = 240 mg/dL	Enzymatic
TRIGLYCERIDES	139	mg/dL	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	GPO-Trinder
HDL CHOLESTEROL	36	mg/dl	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	Elimination/catalase
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT	99	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL	Elimination / Catalase
VLDL	13	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	4.1		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

## TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .

TOTAL PROTEIN	7.20	g/dL	5.7-8.2 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.5	g/dL	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG Dye Binding
GLOBULIN	2.70	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.67		1.0 - 2.5	Calculated
SODIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM SODIUM,BLOOD	139	mEq/L	132 - 146 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
GLUCOSE, PP , BLOOD, NAF PLASMA GLUCOSE,PP	108	mg/dL	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199. Diabetes>= 200.	Gluc Oxidase Trinder

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The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water. In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

**ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE**, GEL SERUM

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

135

U/L

46-116 U/L

IFCC standardization

Dr. SUPARBA CHAKRABARTI MBBS, MD(BIOCHEMISTRY) Consultant Biochemist

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Age/G: 40 Y 5 M 2 D / M Lab No.: SR7575059 Name: PREM SHANKAR PRASAD Date: 28-04-2023

**URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE** 

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COLOUR PALE YELLOW **APPEARANCE** SLIGHTLY HAZY

**CHEMICAL EXAMINATION** 

4.6 - 8.0 5.0 Dipstick (triple indicator method) 1.005 - 1.030 Dipstick (ion concentration method) SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.020

PROTFIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual

NOT DETECTED **GLUCOSE** NOT DETECTED Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual

KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual

ACETONE) NOT DETECTED **BLOOD** NOT DETECTED Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction) NEGATIVE **BILIRUBIN** Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual **NFGATIVE** 

**UROBILINOGEN NEGATIVE** NEGATIVE Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual NEGATIVE NITRITE **NEGATIVE** Dipstick (Griess test)

NEGATIVE LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE **NEGATIVE** Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

/hpf 0-5 Microscopy LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) 0-1 0-1 /hpf 0-5 Microscopy **EPITHELIAL CELLS RED BLOOD CELLS** NOT DETECTED /hpf Microscopy CAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Microscopy **CRYSTALS** CALCIUM OXALATE NOT DETECTED Microscopy **PRESENT BACTERIA** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED Microscopy

NOT DETECTED Microscopy YEAST NOT DETECTED

#### Note:

- 1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- 8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

mm/hr 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr Westergren 1stHour

DR. NEHA GUPTA

MD, DNB (Pathology) **Consultant Pathologist** 

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URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE

URIC ACID, SPOT URINE 29.00 mg/dL 37-92 mg/dL URICASE

**ESTIMATED TWICE** 

DR. ANANNYA GHOSH MBBS, MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist









DHOTOMETRIC

Lab No.: SR7575059 Name: PREM SHANKAR PRASAD Age/G: 40 Y 5 M 2 D / M Date: 28-04-2023

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO Gel Card POSITIVE Gel Card RH

#### **TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD**

#### ADVANTAGES:

LIEMOCI ODINI

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.

  Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

#### Historical records check not performed.

#### CBC WITH PLATELET & RETICULOCYTE COUNT, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN	15.1	g/dL	13 - 1/	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC	5.2	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC	5.76	*10^6/µL	4.5 - 5.5	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	135	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/μL	DC detection method/Microscopy
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	50	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES	39	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES	07	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS	03	%	1-6%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS	01	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
CBC SUBGROUP 1				
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	48.8	%	40 - 50 %	Calculated
MCV	84.7	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH	26.2	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	30.9	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	15.5	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
RETICULOCYTE COUNT- AUTOMATED,BLOOD	1.9	%	0.5-2.5%	Cell Counter/Microscopy
PLATELET	MILD THROMBOCYTOPENIA NOTED - CONFIRMED			

BY PERIPHERAL SMEAR EXAMINATION. GIANT PLATELETS SEEN.

12 17

DR. A. SHARMA MBBS. MD (Path) DM (Hematopathology) PGIMER Chandigarh Consultant Hematopathologist

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Patient Name : PREM SHANKAR PRASAD Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 5 M 2 D Collection Date:

**Gender** : M **Report Date** : 28/Apr/2023 01:37PM



# DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

#### **LIVER**

Liver is normal in size, having normal shape, regular smooth outline and of homogeneous echotexture. No focal parenchymal lesion is evident. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. Branches of portal vein are normal.

#### **PORTA**

The appearance of porta is normal. Common bile duct is normal (0.40 cm) with no intraluminal pathology (calculi /mass) could be detected at its visualised part. Portal vein is normal (1.00 cm) at porta.

#### **GALLBLADDER**

Gallbladder is distended. Wall thickness appears normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi/mass) could be detected. Sonographic Murphys sign is negative.

#### **PANCREAS**

Echogenecity appears within limits, without any focal lesion. Shape, size & position appears normal. No Calcular disease noted. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peri-pancreatic collection of fluid noted.

#### **SPLEEN**

Spleen is normal in size (09.51 cm). Homogenous and smooth echotexture without any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum appears normal. No definite collaterals could be detected.

#### **KIDNEYS**

Both kidneys are normal in shape, size (Rt. kidney 10.61 cm. & Lt. kidney 10.28 cm) axes & position. Cortical echogenecity appears normal maintaining cortico-medullary differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected.

#### **URETERS**

Visualised part of upper ureters are not dilated.

### **URINARY BLADDER**

Urinary bladder is distended, wall thickness appeared normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi / mass) could be detected.

#### **PROSTATE**

Prostate is normal in size. Echotexture appears within normal limits. No focal alteration of its echogenecity

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Gender : M Report Date : 28/Apr/2023 01:37PM

could be detectable.

It measures : 3.63 cm. x 3.17 cm. x 2.66 cm.

Approximate weight could be around = 16.05 gms.

### **RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM**

No ascites noted. No definite evidence of any mass lesion detected. No detectable evidence of enlarged lymph nodes noted. Visualized part of aorta & IVC are within normal limit.

Lab Add.

**Collection Date:** 

: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Ref Dr.

#### **IMPRESSION:**

· Sonographic study of whole abdomen does not reveal any significant abnormality.

#### KINDLY NOTE

Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.

Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

Patient Identity not verified.

DR. BIPLAB KR. GHOSH MD(CAL),RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

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Patient Name : PREM SHANKAR PRASAD Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age :  $40 \ Y \ 5 \ M \ 2 \ D$  Collection Date:

Gender : M Report Date : 28/Apr/2023 04:53PM



## DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

## **FINDINGS**:

## Prominent bronchovascular lung markings.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is central. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

Cardiac size appears within normal limits. Margin is well visualised and cardiac silhouette is smoothly outlined. Shape is within normal limit.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

DR. BIPLAB KR. GHOSH MD(CAL),RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

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**Lab No.** : SRE/28-04-2023/SR7575059 **Lab Add.** 

Patient Name : PREM SHANKAR PRASAD Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age :  $40 \ Y \ 5 \ M \ 2 \ D$  Collection Date:

**Gender** : M **Report Date** : 28/Apr/2023 05:11PM



## DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY E.C.G. REPORT

Heart rate - 58 / min. (average)

Rhythm - Sinus

Axis - Normal

P- Wave - Normal

PR Interval - Normal

**QRS Complexes - Normal** 

ST Segment - Isoelectric

T Wave - Normal

**QT Interval - Normal** 

Voltage - Normal

**IMPRESSION**: Sinus Bradycardia. Please correlate clinically.

Dr SANJAY SUD MBBS (Cal), FCCP, MRI PHH(UK) ECHO CARDIOLOGIST

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