

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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

## **General Physical Examination**

Date of Examination: 25 06 23
Name: Kaviter Age: 33 Sex: Female
DOB: 15-08-1989
Referred By:
Photo ID: <u>Saghay</u> ID #: <u>attahed</u>
Ht:
Chest (Expiration): $85$ (cm) Abdomen Circumference: $10$ (cm)
Blood Pressure: mm Hg PR:/ min RR: 16 / min Temp: Afebrile
BMI
Eye Examination: Vision Nonmal 6/6 N/6.
Other: No Colour blindness.  No Colour blindness.  Not significant.
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Ves / No
Signature Of Examine: Name of Examinee:
Signature Medical Examiner: Name Medical Examine Alic Res No. 017598





## मारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AUTHORITY OF INDIA

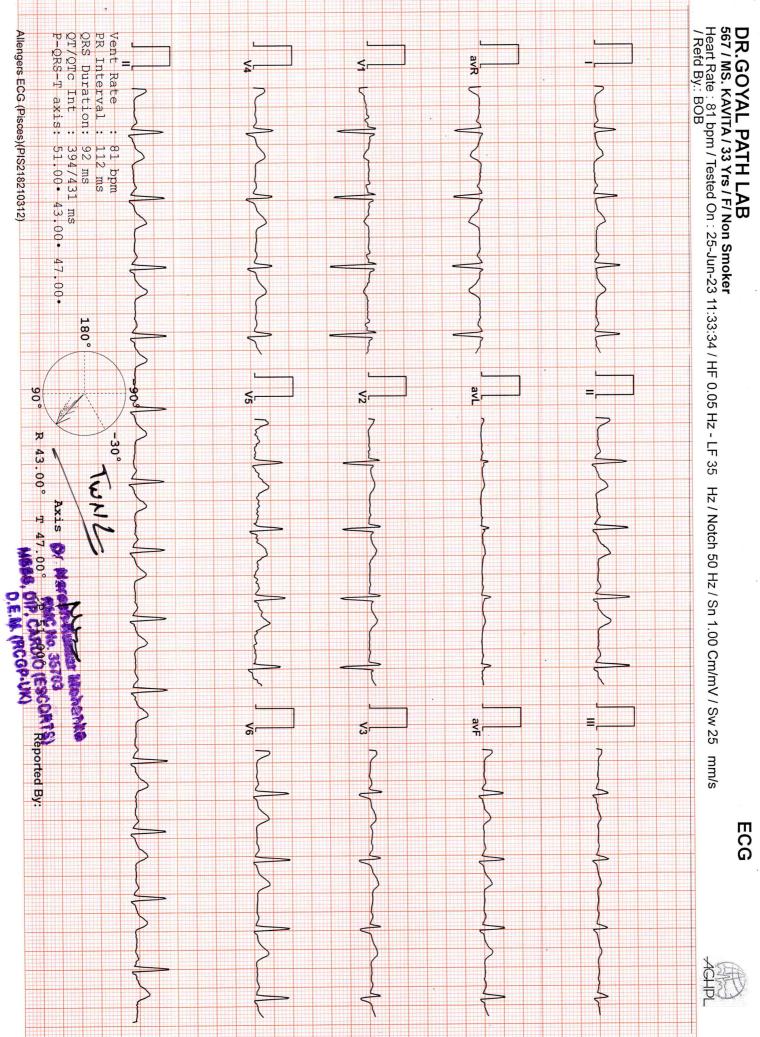
पताः D/O: गुरुदयाल, वॉर्ड न 5, खातियो Address: D/O: Gurudayal, ward no 5, khatiyo KA bas, Dabri Dheersingh, Jhunjhunun, Dabri, Rajasthan, 333025





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P.O. Box No.1947, Bengaluru-560 001



# Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Opp. Janpath Corner, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur-302019 MC- 5509

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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

:- 25/06/2023 11:11:55 Date

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company:- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID: -12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:55:04

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

	HAEMATO	LOGY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	13.1	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	7.05	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	61.9	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	34.9	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	0.8 L	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	2.1	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	4.37	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	2.47	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.05	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.14	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.65	x10^6/uL	3.80 - 4.80
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	39.60	%	36.00 - 46.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	85.0	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	28.2	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	33.1	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	234	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	13.1	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	18.28		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

**AJAYSINGH Technologist** 

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Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID: -12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:55:04

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Value	Unit	<b>Biological Ref Interval</b>
BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40 GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) Method:- HPLC	<b>6.3</b> H	%	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

#### Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb. High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measureof the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1cmeasurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Parameter

134 H

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100-125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

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NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:55:04

**HAEMATOLOGY** 

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

mm/hr.

00 - 20

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

33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

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

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

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

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Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) Methodology disease. The cytometry, HB SLS method, TRBC, PCV, PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance. and MCH, MCV, MCHC, MENTZER INDEX are calculated. InstrumentName: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L, Japan

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Date :- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:24:11

**BIOCHEMISTRY** 

Patient ID: -12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

	BIOCHEM	ISIKI	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	132.14	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	97.16	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	33.14	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	82.81	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	19.43	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	3.99		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	2.50		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	414.56	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism

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

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROL Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

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NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22 Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:24:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

	BIOCHEM	ISTRY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT			
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	1.52	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.53	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.99	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	12.6	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	11.1	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer	85.30	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	17.30	U/L	7.00 - 32.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	6.74	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.34	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.40	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	1.81		1.30 - 2.50

Total BilirubinMethodology:Colorimetric method InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology: Biuret Reagent Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels areseen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

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Patient ID :-12231468

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female

male 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 13:39:58

#### **IMMUNOASSAY**

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.325	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	8.542	ug/dl	5.500 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.570	μIU/mL	0.350 - 5.500

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4.Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

#### INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid
	Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

AJAYKUMAR Technologist

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Date :- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Patient ID :-12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:57:01

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELL	OW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear	O W	Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	Cicar		Cicai
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indication blue reaction)	5.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.015		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN  Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES  Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
NITRITE  Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
<b>MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION</b>			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	1-2	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

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Patient ID :-12231468

,

NAME: Ms. KAVITA
Sex / Age: Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Medivvneei

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, PLAIN/SEA by Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:24:11

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	106.5	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111	- 125 mg/dL	
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 12	6 mg/dL	

**Instrument Name:** Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

SERUM CREATININE Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.72	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	4.19	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

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Date :- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

Patient ID :-12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:57:01

**HAEMATOLOGY** 

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

**BLOOD GROUP ABO** 

"B" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING) Collected Sample Received Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

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Date

**Test Name** 

:- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

**BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)** 

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 25/06/2023 11:14:22

Lab/Hosp:-

Patient ID: -12231468

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

**BIOCHEMISTRY** 

Value Unit

10.8 mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

MUKESHSINGH

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Dr. Chandrika Gupta MBBS.MD (Path) RMC NO. 21021/008037

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 12:24:11

**Biological Ref Interval** 



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:- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female

33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-12231468

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 13:06:49

**BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40** 

#### X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression: - Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

DR. R.P. BANSAL

M.B.B.S, MD RADIO-DIAGNOSIS SR. CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST (RMC No. 006640 / 9402)
Page No: 1 of 1

Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.) BILAL



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Date

:- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-12231468 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 13:41:30

### **BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40**

## **ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN**

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas. Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary Bladder: is empty.

Uterus is anteverted and bulky in size: 89x53x47 mm.

Myometrium shows normal echo - pattern. No focal space occupying lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is normal. Endometrial thickness is 7.3 mm.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen. No enlarged nodes are visualised. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified. No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

#### IMPRESSION:

\* Bulky uterus, as described.

Needs clinical correlation & further evaluation

OR. RAM PRATAP BANSAL M.B.B.S, MD RADIO-DIAGNOSIS SR. CONSULTANT RADIO PRIST

(RME No. 006640 / 9402)

BILAL

Page No: 1 of 1

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

Dr. Poonam Gupta MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 32495

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

Dr. Abhishek Jain MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687

Transcript by



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Date :- 25/06/2023 11:11:55

NAME :- Ms. KAVITA

Sex / Age :- Female 33 Yrs 10 Mon 10 Days

Company :- MediWheel

LVEF

Patient ID: -12231468 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

ABSENT

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 25/06/2023 13:57:44

**BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40** 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

64%

#### 2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY-

- TOOL TELK STODI.									
			_FAIR TRANSTHO	DRACIC ECHOCARI	DIOGRAPHICW	/INDOW MOR	- PHOLO	GY:	
MITRAL VALVE		NOR	MAL	AL TRICUSPID VALVE			NORMAL		
AORTIC VALVE		NOR	MAL	IAL PULMONARY VALVE		NORMAL			
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:				110	TATOTAL	
AO	19	mm	LA	27	Mm	IVS-D		11	mm
IVS-S	17	mm	LVID	43	Mm	LVSD		28	mm
LVPW-D	12	mm	LVPW-S	16	Mm	RV		20	mm
RVWT		mm	EDV		МІ	LVVS			ml

**CHAMBERS:** NORMAL RA NORMAL NORMAL RV NORMAL PERICARDIUM NORMAL

RWMA

COLOUR DOPPLER: MITRAL VALVE E VELOCITY 1.0 m/sec PEAK GRADIENT Mm/hg A VELOCITY 0.66 m/sec MEAN GRADIENT Mm/hg MVA BY PHT Cm2 MVA BY PLANIMETRY Cm2 MITRAL REGURGITATION ABSENT **AORTIC VALVE** PEAK VELOCITY 1.5 m/sec PEAK GRADIENT mm/hg AR VMAX m/sec MEAN GRADIENT mm/hg AORTIC REGURGITATION ABSENT TRICUSPID VALVE PEAK VELOCITY PEAK GRADIENT 0.60 m/sec mm/hg MEAN VELOCITY m/sec MEAN GRADIENT mm/hg VMax VELOCITY TRICUSPID REGURGITATION ABSENT **PULMONARY VALVE** PEAK VELOCITY 0.98 M/sec. PEAK GRADIENT Mm/hg MEAN VALOCITY MEAN GRADIENT Mm/hg PULMONARY REGURGITATION ABSENT

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**AHSAN** 



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#### Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 64 %.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion. (Cardiologist)

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

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AHSAN

