

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	--------------------

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

Hemoglobin (SLS method)	14.5	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0
Hematocrit (Electrical Impedance)	42.8	%	40 - 54
RBC Count (Electrical Impedance)	4.90	million/cmm	4.5 - 5.5
WBC Count (Flowcytometry)	5460	/cmm	4000 - 10000
Platelet Count (Electrical Impedance)	281000	/cmm	150000 - 410000
MCV (Calculated)	87.4	fL	83 - 101
MCH (Calculated)	29.5	Pg	27 - 32
MCHC (Calculated)	33.8	%	31.5 - 34.5
RDW (Calculated)	12.9	%	11.5 - 14.5

DIFFERENTIAL WBC COUNT

Neutrophils (%)	62	%	38 - 70
Lymphocytes (%)	29	%	20 - 45
Monocytes (%)	08	%	2 - 8
Eosinophils (%)	01	%	1 - 4
Basophils (%)	00	%	0 - 1
Neutrophils (Absolute)	3385	/cmm	1800 - 7700
Lymphocytes (Absolute)	1583	/cmm	1000 - 3900
Monocytes (Absolute)	437	/cmm	200 - 800
Eosinophils (Absolute)	55	/cmm	20 - 500
Basophils (Absolute)	0	/cmm	0 - 100
Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio(NLR)	2.14	/cmm	0.7 - 4.0

PERIPHERAL SMEAR EXAMINATION

RBC Morphology	RBCs are Normochromic Normocytic.
WBC Morphology	Total WBC and differential count is within normal.
Platelets	Platelets are adequate with normal morphology.
Parasites	Malarial parasite is not detected.


ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

ESR (After 1 hour)	12	mm/hr	0 - 14
--------------------	----	-------	--------

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:


Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Reference Interval
FBS Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) Glucose Oxidase-Peroxidase	103.0	mg/dL	70 - 110
PPBS Post Prandial Blood Sugar (PPBS) Glucose Oxidase-Peroxidase	124.3	mg/dL	110 - 140

BLOOD GROUP & RH



SPECIMEN: EDTA AND SERUM; METHOD: HAEMAGGLUTINATION

ABO 'A'
Rh (D) Positive

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:


Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex: 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------

HEMOGLOBIN A1C ESTIMATION

Specimen: Blood EDTA

Hb A1C <i>HPLC, NGSP Certified</i>	6.0	%	>8 : Action Suggested , 7-8 : Good Control , <7 : Goal , 6-7 : Near Normal Glycemia, <6 : Non-diabetic Level
Mean Blood Glucose <i>Calculated</i>	125.50	mg/dL	

Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes:



- HbA1c ≥ 6.5 *Or
 - Fasting plasma glucose > 126 gm/dL. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake at least for 8 hrs.Or
 - Two hour plasma glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL during an oral glucose tolerance test by using a glucose load containing equivalent of 75 gm anhydrous glucosedissolved in water.Or
 - In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL.
- *In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, criteria 1-3 should be confirmed by repeat testing. American diabetes association. Standards of medical care in diabetes 2011. Diabetes care 2011;34:S11.

Importance of HbA1C (Glycated Hb.) in Diabetes Mellitus:

- HbA1C, also known as glycated hemoglobin, is the most important test for the assessment of long term blood glucose control(also called glycemic control).
- HbA1C reflects mean glucose concentration over past 6-8 weeks and provides a much better indication of longterm glycemic control than blood glucose determination.
- HbA1c is formed by non-enzymatic reaction between glucose and Hb. This reaction is irreversible and therefore remains unaffected by short term fluctuations in blood glucose levels.
- Long term complications of diabetes such as retinopathy (Eye-complications), nephropathy (kidney-complications) and neuropathy (nerve complications), are potentially serious and can lead to blindness, kidney failure, etc.- Glycemic control monitored by HbA1c measurement using HPLC method (GOLD STANDARD) is considered most important. (Ref. National Glycohaemoglobin Standardization Program - NGSP).

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.


Approved by: Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**


Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Reference Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST			
SGPT <i>Optimized UV-IFCC</i>	25.6	U/L	1 - 45
SGOT <i>Optimized UV-IFCC</i>	20.9	U/L	1 - 35
Total Bilirubin <i>DCA method</i>	0.58	mg/dL	0 - 2.0
Direct Bilirubin <i>DCA method</i>	0.25	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.4
INDIRECT BILIRUBIN <i>Calculated</i>	0.33	mg/dL	0.0 - 1.6
Alkaline Phosphatase <i>PNP-AMP Buffer, Multiple-point rate</i>	56	U/L	53 - 128
Total Protein	6.47	g/dL	6.4 - 8.2
Albumin <i>By Bromocresol Green</i>	4.04	g/dL	3.5 - 5.2
Globulin <i>Calculated</i>	2.43	g/dL	2.3 - 3.5
A/G Ratio <i>Calculated</i>	1.66		0.8 - 2.0
GGT	22.2	U/L	1 - 55
HBsAg <i>Immunochromatography</i>	Non - Reactive		

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:


Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)


**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Reference Interval
RENAL FUNCTION TEST			
Creatinine <i>Enzymatic ,IDMS Traceable</i>	0.86	mg/dL	0.7 - 1.3
Urea <i>Urease-GLDH, enzymatic UV</i>	30.2	mg/dL	18.0 - 55.0
BUN <i>Calculated</i>	14.11	mg/dL	7 - 18
Uric Acid <i>Enzymatic using TBHBA</i>	6.3	mg/dL	3.5 - 7.2
Sodium <i>Direct ISE</i>	138.3	mmol/L	137 - 145
Potassium <i>Direct ISE</i>	4.85	mmol/L	3.6 - 5.1
Chloride <i>Direct ISE</i>	95.3	mmol/L	94 - 110
Ionized Calcium <i>Direct ISE</i>	4.96	mg/dL	4.4 - 5.4

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by: 
Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)


Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex: 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------

LIPID PROFILE

Cholesterol <i>CHOD-PAP method</i>	149	mg/dL	Desirable : < 200.0 Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240.0
Triglyceride <i>Enzymatic with GPO method</i>	174.3	mg/dL	Normal : < 150.0 Borderline : 150-199 High : 200-499 Very High : > 500.0
VLDL <i>Calculated</i>	34.86	mg/dL	15 - 35
LDL CHOLESTEROL	134.2	mg/dL	Optimal : < 100.0 Near / above optimal : 100-129 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >190.0
HDL Cholesterol <i>Magnetic Cholesterol Oxidase</i>	38.6	mg/dL	Low : < 40 High : > 60
Cholesterol /HDL Ratio <i>Calculated</i>	3.86		0 - 5.0
LDL / HDL RATIO <i>Calculated</i>	3.48		0 - 3.5
Total Lipids <i>Calculated</i>	606.60		400 - 1000

- Pre-analytical requirements for given tests are -Fasting status anywhere between 10-12 hours before collection. Avoid alcohol beverages before lipid panel - minimum 24 hrs.
- Lipid profile results can be erroneous if pre-analytical requirements are not met properly.
- Any medical decision based on test results is to be taken with 2 or more consecutive results suggesting pattern.
- Please note that any lipid lowering drug may interfere in results estimation.
- Sudden commencement or sudden withdrawal of Lipid lowering drug will interfere with test result.

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by: Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex: 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------

THYROID FUNCTION TEST

T3 (Triiodothyronine) CMA	1.02	ng/mL	0.6 - 1.81
T4 (Thyroxine) CMA	6.75	µg/dL	4.5 - 12.5
TSH ELFA-Enzyme Linked Fluorescent Assay	2.149	µIU/ml	0.35 - 4.94

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production. TSH stimulates thyroid cell production and hypertrophy, also stimulate the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4. Quantification of TSH is significant to differentiate primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.

TSH levels During Pregnancy :

First Trimester : 0.1 to 2.5 µIU/mL

Second Trimester : 0.2 to 3.0 µIU/mL

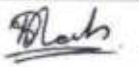
Third trimester : 0.3 to 3.0 µIU/mL

Reference : Carl A. Burtis, Edward R. Ashwood, David E. Bruns. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. 5th Edition.

Philadelphia: WB Saunders, 2012:2170

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by: 
Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)


Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

Vastrapur Lake-Himalaya Mall Link Road, Sunrise Park, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380054. • Phone: 079-2684 4444, 2684 5555

PHONE: (079) 2684 4444 FOR EMERGENCY (079) 2684 5555 • Email: dhshospitals@gmail.com • Web: www.dhshospitals.com

FOR OPD APPOINTMENT : +91 9081 610 444, FOR LABORATORY & HEALTH CHECK UP 9081 620 444

DHS Properties and Hospitals LLP. | CIN : AAA-7816

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Reference Interval
-----------	--------	--------------------

URINE ROUTINE EXAMINATION**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

Quantity 10 cc
Colour Pale Yellow
Clarity Clear

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION (BY REFLECTANCE PHOTOMETRIC METHOD)


pH 7.0 4.6 - 8.0
Sp. Gravity 1.015 1.002 - 1.03
Protein Nil
Glucose Nil
Ketone Bodies Nil
Urobilinogen Nil
Bilirubin Nil
Nitrite Nil
Leucocytes Nil
Blood Nil


MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (MANUAL BY MICROSCOPY)

Leucocytes (Pus Cells) 1 - 5/hpf
Erythrocytes (Red Cells) Nil
Epithelial Cells 1-2/hpf
Amorphous Material Nil
Casts Nil
Crystals Nil
Bacteria Nil
Yeast Nil
T. Vaginalis Nil
Spermatozoa Nil

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:  Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)

 Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 **UHID :** UHID27554 **Reg. Date :** 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH **Collected On :** 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex : 55 Years / Male **Report Date :** 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)	1.050	ng/mL	0 - 4
---------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

CHEMILUMINESCENCE

Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-8 ng/mL.

Percentage of free PSA = free PSA/total PSA X 100


Percentage of free PSA: Patients with prostate cancer generally have a lower percentage of Free PSA than patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. Percentage Free PSA of less than 25% is a high likelihood of prostatic cancer.

PHOSPHOROUS	4.73	mg/dL	2.5 - 4.9
-------------	------	-------	-----------

Photometric UV test

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:  **Dr. Yesha H. Shah**
(MD.Pathology)

 **Mr. Akshay Parmar**
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex: 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
-----------	--------	------	-------------------------------

VITAMINS

VITAMIN B12	273.00	pg/mL	211 - 911
-------------	--------	-------	-----------

Vitamin B12 is essential in DNA synthesis, hematopoiesis, and CNS integrity.

Interpretation:**Increased In**

- Chronic granulocytic leukemia
- COPD and Chronic renal failure
- Leukocytosis
- Liver cell damage (hepatitis, cirrhosis)
- Obesity and Severe CHF
- Polycythemia vera
- Protein malnutrition

Decreased In

- Abnormalities of cobalamin transport or metabolism
- Bacterial overgrowth
- Crohn disease
- Dietary deficiency (e.g. in vegetarians)
- Diphyllobothrium (fish tapeworm) infestation
- Gastric or small intestine surgery
- Hypochlorhydria
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Intestinal malabsorption and Intrinsic factor deficiency

Limitations:

- Drugs such as chloral hydrate increase vitamin B12 levels. On the other hand, alcohol, aminosalicic acid, anticonvulsants, ascorbic acid, cholestyramine, cimetidine, colchicines, metformin, neomycin, oral contraceptives, ranitidine, and triamterene decrease vitamin B12 levels.
- The evaluation of macrocytic anemia requires measurements of both vitamin B12 and folate levels; ideally they should be measured simultaneously.
- Specimen collection soon after blood transfusion can falsely increase vitamin B12 levels.
- Patients taking vitamin B12 supplementation may have misleading results.
- A normal serum concentration of B12 does not rule out tissue deficiency of vitamin B12. The most sensitive test for B12 deficiency at the cellular level is the assay for MMA. If clinical symptoms suggest deficiency, measurement of MMA and homocysteine should be considered, even if serum B12 concentrations are normal.

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:
Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

**TEST REPORT**

Reg. No : 2410100426 UHID : UHID27554 Reg. Date : 19-Oct-2024
Name : YATIN C SHAH Collected On : 19-Oct-2024 09:25
Age/Sex: 55 Years / Male Report Date : 19-Oct-2024
Ref. By : MEDIWHEEL

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
25 OH VITAMIN D TOTAL <i>CHEMILUMINESCENCE</i>	15.70	ng/mL	Deficiency : <10 Insufficiency : 10 - 30 Sufficiency : 30 - 100 Toxicity : >100

Vitamin D is a fat soluble vitamin and exists in two main forms as cholecalciferol(vitamin D3) which is synthesized in skin from 7 dehydrocholesterol in response to sunlight exposure & Ergocalciferol(vitamin D2) present mainly in dietary sources.Both cholecalciferol & Ergocalciferol are converted to 25 (OH)vitamin D in liver.

Interpretation:

Increased In

- Vitamin D intoxication
- Excessive exposure to sunlight

Decreased In

- Malabsorption
- Steatorrhea
- Dietary osteomalacia, anticonvulsant osteomalacia
- Biliary and portal cirrhosis
- Thyrotoxicosis
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Celiac disease
- Rickets
- Alzheimer disease

Limitations:

More recently, it has become clear that receptors for vitamin D are present in a wide variety of cells and that this hormone has biologic effects extending beyond the control of mineral metabolism. Vitamin D deficiency is not clear. Levels needed to prevent rickets and osteomalacia (15 ng/mL) are lower than those that dramatically suppress parathyroid hormone levels. In turn, those levels are lower than levels needed to optimize intestinal calcium absorption (34 ng/mL). Neuromuscular peak performance is associated with levels approximately 38 ng/mL. A recent study states that increasing mean baseline levels from 29 to 38 ng/mL was associated with a 50% lower risk for colon cancer and levels of 52 ng/mL with a 50% reduction in the incidence of breast cancer. It is recommended to have clinical correlation with serum 25(OH)vitamin D, serum calcium, serum PTH & serum alkaline phosphatase.

----- End Of Report -----

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Approved by:


Dr. Yesha H. Shah
(MD.Pathology)
Mr. Akshay Parmar
M.Sc(Biochemistry)

Name: YATIN SHAH

Sex: Male

Age: 55Y

Clinic No.:

Bed No.:

SN: 0001 139

Date: 19/10/2024 10:40:47

Section:

Case No.:



Frequency:

1000 Hz

PR Interval:

136 ms

Sample Time:

13 s

QT Interval:

378 ms

HR:

73 bpm

QTc Interval:

417 ms

P Interval:

92 ms

P Axis:

28.22°

Prompt: Total Beats 14, Normal Beats 14, SVE 0, VE 0, Normal Heart Rate(HR between 60 and 100 bpm), Moderate left cardiac axis deviation(QRS axis between 30 degree and 0 degree)

G-3035

M.D.(General Medicine)

DHS MULTISPECIALTY HOSPITAL

Phys Sign:



25mm/s 10mm/mV

0.1mV 0.1s

PATIENT NAME**MR. YATIN SHAH****AGE / SEX****55 YRS/MALE****REF. DOCTOR****DR. DHS DOCTOR TEAM****DATE****19/10/2024****2D ECHO CARDIOGRAPHY REPORT****Observation: S/p CABG**

1. Mild Concentric LVH.
2. Normal LV size with fair LV systolic function. LVEF: 50%.
3. Mild septum hypokinesia.
4. Grade I LV diastolic dysfunction.
5. Normal sized LA, RA and RV. Normal RV function.
6. All valves are normal in structure.
7. IAS and IVS are intact.
8. Mild PAH. RVSP = 36 mmHg.
9. No clot/ vegetation / pericardial effusion.
10. Doppler: Mild MR, Mild TR, No AR, No PR.
11. IVC is normal in size and well collapse on inspiration.

Conclusion: S/p CABG.**Mild Concentric LVH.****Normal LV systolic function.****Mild RWMA.****Mild PAH.****Measurements :**

LVIDD	40.0 mm	AO	23.0mm
	26.0 mm	LA	30.0mm
LVIDS			
LVEF	50%		
IVSD/LVPWD	11.0mm/11.0mm		

DOPPLER STUDY:

Valves	velocity	Max gradient	Mean gradient	Area	Regurgitation
Aortic	1.1	5.4			No AR
Mitral	E:0.5 A: 0.2				Mild MR
Pulmonary	0.4	3.2			No PR
Tricuspid	0.6	1.4			Mild TR

Dr. ARCHIT PARIKH

DR. ARCHIT PARIKHG-30352 (Medicine)
M.D. (General Medicine)

YATIN C. SHAH
55 Y/M
19/10/2024

U.S.G. OF ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

Liver: appears normal in size & shows normal echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No dilated IHBR is seen. Portal vein and CBD appear normal in course and caliber.

Gall bladder: is moderately distended & appears normal. No calculus, sludge or mass is seen. Gall bladder wall thickness appears normal.

Pancreas: appears normal in size & echopattern. No focal lesion is seen.

Spleen: appears normal in size (11 cm) and shows normal echotexture. No focal lesion is seen.

Both Kidneys appear normal in size, position and echopattern. C-M differentiation is well preserved on either side. No or hydronephrosis on either side. Right kidney show 3.8 mm calculus in lower calyx. Left kidney show 2-3 mm renal concretion. Cortical thickness appears normal on both sides. No focal lesion is seen on either side.

Urinary bladder is moderately distended & appears normal. No calculus, internal echoes or mass is seen. Urinary bladder wall thickness appears normal.

Prostate Post TURP status.

Para-aortic region appears normal. No abdominal lymphadenopathy is seen. Terminal ileum and IC junction appear normal. Bowel loops appear normal in caliber & show normal peristalsis. No abnormal dilatation of bowel loops or wall thickening is seen. No fluid collection or lump formation is seen in RIF. No ascites is seen.

IMPRESSION:

Bilateral tiny renal calculus without hydronephrosis.

Clinical correlation suggested. Thanks for reference.


DR. NRUP PATEL
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

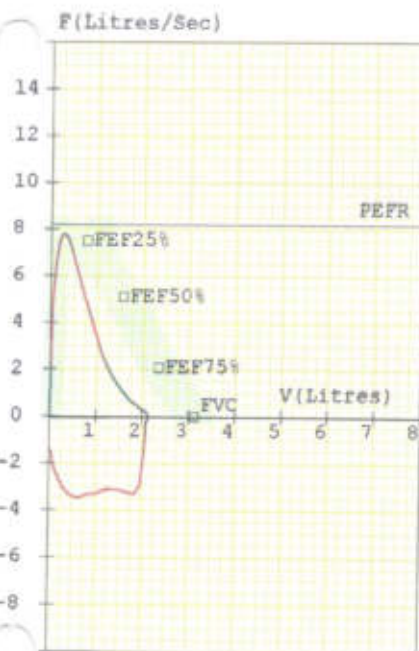
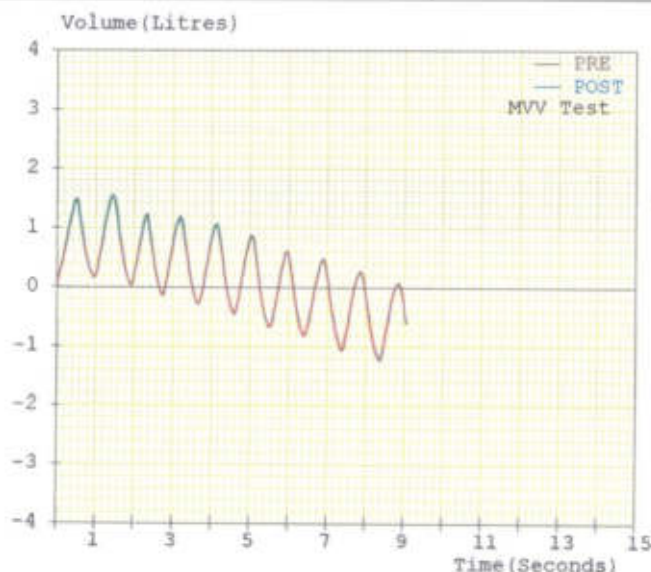
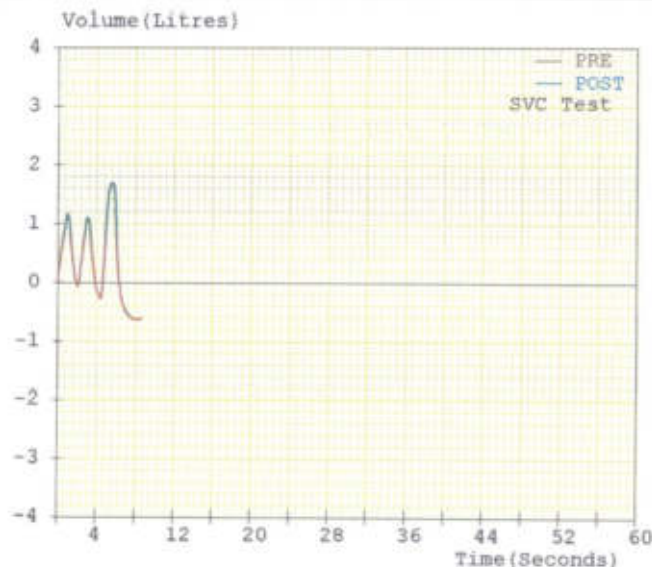


DHS MULTISPECIALTY HOSPITAL

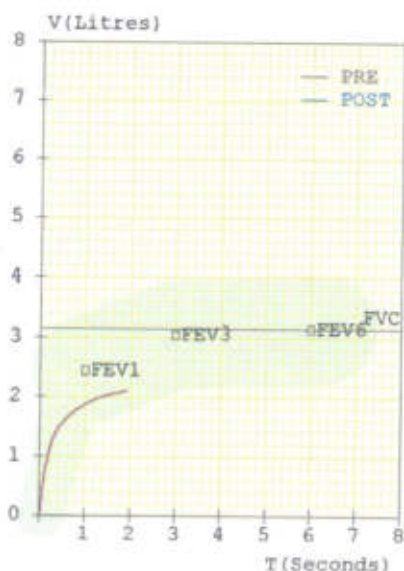
Vastrapur Lake-Himalaya Mall Link Road, Sunrise Park, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380054

Patient: YATIN SHAH
 Refd. By: HEALTH CHACK UP
 Pred.Eqns: RECORDERS
 Date : 19-Oct-2024 11:12 AM

Age : 55 Years Gender : Male
 Height : 168 Cms Smoker : No
 Weight : 65 Kgs Eth. Corr: 100
 ID: 12456 Temp : 97°C



Spirometry Results							
Parameter		Pred	M.Pre	%Pred	M.Post	%Pred	%Imp
FVC	(L)	03.14	02.11	067	---	---	---
FEV1	(L)	02.44	01.89	077	---	---	---
FEV1/FVC	(%)	77.71	89.57	115	---	---	---
FEF25-75	(L/s)	03.23	02.38	074	---	---	---
PEFR	(L/s)	08.18	07.68	094	---	---	---
FIVC	(L)	---	02.17	---	---	---	---
FEV.5	(L)	---	01.58	---	---	---	---
FEV3	(L)	03.05	02.11	069	---	---	---
PIFR	(L/s)	---	03.45	---	---	---	---
FEF75-85	(L/s)	---	00.69	---	---	---	---
FEF.2-1.2	(L/s)	05.77	04.48	078	---	---	---
FEF 25%	(L/s)	07.51	06.43	086	---	---	---
FEF 50%	(L/s)	05.12	02.97	058	---	---	---
FEF 75%	(L/s)	02.08	00.97	047	---	---	---
FEV.5/FVC	(%)	---	74.88	---	---	---	---
FEV3/FVC	(%)	97.13	100.00	103	---	---	---
FET	(Sec)	---	01.97	---	---	---	---
ExptTime	(Sec)	---	00.03	---	---	---	---
Lung Age	(Yrs)	055	068	124	---	---	---
FEV6	(L)	03.14	---	---	---	---	---
FIF 25%	(L/s)	---	03.11	---	---	---	---
FIF 50%	(L/s)	---	03.31	---	---	---	---
FIF 75%	(L/s)	---	03.30	---	---	---	---
SVC	(L)	---	01.97	---	---	---	---
ERV	(L)	01.16	00.22	019	---	---	---
IRV	(L)	---	00.58	---	---	---	---
VE	(L/min)	---	34.75	---	---	---	---
Rf	(l/min)	---	25.00	---	---	---	---
Ti	(sec)	---	01.00	---	---	---	---
Te	(sec)	---	01.40	---	---	---	---
VT	(L)	---	01.39	---	---	---	---
VT/Ti		---	01.39	---	---	---	---
Ti/Ttot		---	00.42	---	---	---	---
IC	(L)	---	01.97	---	---	---	---
MVV	(L/min)	118	092	078	---	---	---
MRf	(l/min)	---	66.12	---	---	---	---
MVT	(L)	---	01.39	---	---	---	---



Pre Medication Report Indicates
 Mild Restriction as (FEV1/FVC)%Pred >95 and FVC%Pred <80



DR. ARCHIT PARIKH
 G - 30352
 M. D.(General Medicine)
 DHS MULTISPECIALTY HOSPITAL
 DR DHS TEAM

Patient Name	YATIN C SHAH	Patient ID	UHID27554
Age/Gender	55 Years / M	Study Date	19-Oct-2024
Referred By		Reported Date	19-Oct-2024

X – RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Borderline cardiomegaly is seen.
Both lung fields under vision appear normal.
Both costophrenic angles are clear.
Both domes appear normal in position.
Sternal sutures are seen in situ.



Dr Hiren Patel
MD Radiology REG-21502

Date Reported: 19-Oct-2024

This Report is done and digitally signed via Tele Radiology Done at Radiscan Diagnostic Ahmedabad. For any clinical discrepancy, please discuss with the Radiologist. This report is not valid for any medico-legal purposes