



PLEASE SCAN OR CODE

Name : Mr. NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR TID : UMR2113763

Age/Gender: 37 Years/MaleRegistered On: 26-Oct-2024 11:07 AMRef By: SelfReported On: 26-Oct-2024 12:16 PM

Reg.No : BIL4873881 Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe

DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY X-Ray Chest PA View

Lung fields appear normal.

Cardiac size is within normal limits.

Aorta and pulmonary vasculature is normal.

Bilateral domes of diaphragm and costophrenic angles are normal.

Visualised bones and soft tissues appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

* Normal study.

Suggested clinical correlation and follow up.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr Nikesh Kumar Consultant Radiologist





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Age/Gender : 37 Years/Male Registered On : 26-Oct-2024 11:07 AM
Ref By : Self Reported On : 26-Oct-2024 11:36 AM

Reg.No : BIL4873881 Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASOUND Ultrasound Whole Abdomen

LIVER is normal shape, size (12.0 cms) and increased echotexture. No evidence of focal lesion or intrahepatic biliary ductal dilatation. Hepatic and portal vein radicals are normal.

GALL BLADDER shows normal shape and has clear contents. Gall bladder wall is of normal thickness.

CBD is of normal calibre.

PANCREAS has normal shape, size and uniform echopattern.

No evidence of ductal dilatation or calcification.

SPLEEN shows normal shape, size (9.2 cms) and echopattern.

KIDNEYS move well with respiration and have normal shape, size and echopattern.

Cortico- medullary differentiations are well madeout.

No evidence of calculus or hydronephrosis.

Right kidney measures: 10.3 x 3.9 cms, Left kidney measures: 9.1 x 4.6 cms.

URINARY BLADDER shows normal shape and wall thickness.

It has clear contents. No evidence of diverticula.

PROSTATE shows normal shape, size and echopattern.

No evidence of free fluid in the abdomen and pelvis.

IMPRESSION:

* Grade - I fatty liver.

Suggested clinical correlation and follow up

*** End Of Report ***

Dr Nikesh Kumar Consultant Radiologist



: BIL4873881

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Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe







Name Age / Gender Ref.By

: MR.NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR

TID/SID

: UMR2113763/ 28469641

: 37 Years / Male : SELF

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:58 AM

Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

Req.No : BIL4873881

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:43 PM

TEST REPORT

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Complete Urine Examination (CUE)

Investigation	Result	Biological Reference Intervals
Physical Examination		
Colour	LightYellow	Straw to Yellow
Method:Physical		
Appearance	Clear	Clear
Method:Physical		
Chemical Examination	A (5.0)	4000
Reaction and pH Method:Indicator	Acidic (5.0)	4.6-8.0
Specific gravity	1.002	1.000-1.035
Method:Refractometry		
Protein Method:Protein Error of pH indicators	Negative	Negative
Glucose	Negative	Negative
Method:Glucose oxidase/Peroxidase		
Blood	Negative	Negative
Method:Peroxidase		
Ketones	Negative	Negative
Method:Sodium Nitroprusside Method		
Bilirubin	Negative	Negative
Method:Diazonium salt		
Leucocytes	Negative	Negative
Method:Esterase reaction		
Nitrites	Negative	Negative
Method:Modified Griess reaction		
Urobilinogen	Negative	Up to 1.0 mg/dl (Negative)
Method:Diazonium salt		(1.109411.10)
Microscopic Examination		
Pus cells (leukocytes)	1-2	2 - 3 /hpf
Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy	4.0	0.5%
Epithelial cells Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy	1-2	2 - 5 /hpf
RBC (erythrocytes) Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy	Absent	Absent
Casts	Absent	Occasional hyaline casts may be seen
Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy		







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Reference

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

Crystals

Absent

Phosphate, oxalate, or urate crystals may

Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy

Others

Nil

Nil

be seen

Method:Flow Digital Imaging/Microscopy

Method: Semi Quantitative test ,For CUE

Reference: Godka**r** Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods, First South Asia edition. Product kit literature.

TEST REPORT

Interpretation:

The complete urinalysis provides a number of measurements which look for abnormalities in the urine. Abnormal results from this test can be indicative of a number of conditions including kidney disease, urinary tract infecation or elevated levels of substances which the body is trying to remove through the urine. A urinalysis test can help identify potential health problems even when a person is asymptomatic. All the abnormal results are to be correlated clinically.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---

Dr Reenaz Shaik Consultant Pathologist









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:UMR2113763/ 28469309

Ref.By

: 37 Years / Male : SELF

TID/SID

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Rea.No

: BIL4873881

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 18:52 PM

TEST REPORT

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF HEMATOPATHOLOGY

Blood Grouping ABO And Rh Typing

Parameter Results

Blood Grouping (ABO)

Positive Rh Typing (D)

Method:Hemagglutination Tube Method by Forward & Reverse Grouping

Method: Hemagglutination Tube Method by Forward & Reverse Grouping

Reference: Tulip kit literature

Interpretation: The ABO grouping and Rh typing test determines blood type grouping (A,B, AB, O) and the Rh factor (positive or negative). A person's blood type is based on the presence or absence of certain antigens on the surface of their red blood cells and certain antibodies in the plasma. ABO antigens are poorly expresses at birth, increase gradually in strength and become fully expressed around 1 year of age.

In case of Rh(D) - Du(weak positive) or Weak D positive, the individual must be considered as Rh positive as donor and Rh negative as recipient.

Note: Records of previous blood grouping/Rh typing not available. Please verify before transfusion.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory. Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---

Dr Reenaz Shaik **Consultant Pathologist**







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Ref.By : SELF

Req.No : BIL4873881

TID/SID : UMR2113763/ 28469309 Registered on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 17:22 PM

TEST REPORT Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF HEMATOPATHOLOGY

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Intervals	
ESR 1st Hour	5	<=10 mm/hour	

Method:Westergren/Vesmatic

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---

Dr Reenaz Shaik Consultant Pathologist









Name Age / Gender : MR.NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR

: 37 Years / Male

: SELF Ref.By

: BIL4873881 Req.No

Absolute Eosinophil Count (AEC)

Absolute Monocyte Count

Method:Calculated

TID/SID :UMR2113763/ 28469309 Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 15:08 PM

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -**TEST REPORT**

20-500 cells/cumm

200-1000 cells/cumm

DEPARTMENT	OF HEMATOPATHOLOGY

Complete Blood Count (CBC)		
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Intervals
Hemoglobin Method:Cyanide Free Lyse Hemoglobin	14.1	13.0-17.0 g/dL
PCV/HCT Method:Calculated	42.8	40.0-50.0 vol%
Total RBC Count Method:Electrical Impedance	4.73	4.50-5.50 mill /cu.mm
MCV Method:Calculated	90.7	83.0-101.0 fL
MCH Method:Calculated	29.8	27.0-32.0 pg
MCHC Method:Calculated	32.8	31.5-34.5 g/dL
RDW (CV) Method:Calculated	14.9	11.6-14.0 %
MPV Method:Calculated	12.2	7.0-10.0 fL
Total WBC Count Method:Electrical Impedance	6530	4000-10000 cells/cumm
Platelet Count Method:Electrical Impedance	1.50	1.50-4.10 lakhs/cumm
Differential count		
leutrophils 1ethod:Microscopy	56.6	40.0-80.0 %
Lymphocytes Method:Microscopy	36.2	20.0-40.0 %
Eosinophils	1.6	1.0-6.0 %
Monocytes	5.4	2.0-10.0 %
Basophils lethod:Microscopy	0.2	< 1.0-2.0 %
Absolute Neutrophil Count Nethod:Calculated	3696	2000-7000 cells/cumm
Absolute Lymphocyte Count (ALC)	2364	1000-3000 cells/cumm

104

353







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Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 15:08 PM

: BIL4873881 Reg.No

Reference

TEST REPORT

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

Absolute Basophil Count

13

20-100 cells/cumm

Method:Calculated

Neutrophil - Lymphocyte Ratio(NLR)

1.56

0.78-3.53

Method:Calculated

Method: Automated Hematology Cell Counter, Microscopy

: 37 Years / Male

Reference: Dacie and Lewis Practical Hematology, 12th Edition. Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests, Soth Asian Edition.

Interpretation: A Complete Blood Picture (CBP) is a screening test which can aid in the diagnosis of a variety of conditions and diseases such as anemia, leukemia, bleeding disorders and infections. This test is also useful in monitoring a person's reaction to treatment when a condition which affects blood cells has been diagnosed. All the abnormal results are to be correlated clinically.

Note: These results are generated by a fully automated hematology analyzer and the differential count is computed from a total of several thousands of cells. Therefore the differential count appears in decimalised numbers and may not add upto exactly 100. It may fall between 99 and 101.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---

Dr Shruti Reddy **Consultant Pathologist** Reg No.TSMC/FMR/22656







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Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 17:53 PM

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

TEST REPORT

Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)

	5 \	,
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval
Blood Urea Nitrogen. Method:Calculated	9.16	6-20 mg/dL
Urea. Method:Urease	19.6	12.8-42.8 mg/dL

Interpretation: Urea is a waste product formed in the liver when protein is metabolized. Urea is released by the liver into the blood and is carried to the kidneys, where it is filtered out of the blood and released into the urine. Since this is a continuous process, there is usually a small but stable amount of urea nitrogen in the blood. However, when the kidneys cannot filter wastes out of the blood due to disease or damage, then the level of urea in the blood will rise. The blood urea nitrogen (BUN) evaluates kidney function in a wide range of circumstances, to diagnose kidney disease, and to monitor people with acute or chronic kidney dysfunction or failure. It also may be used to evaluate a person's general health status as well.

Reference: Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---







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Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:11 PM

TEST REPORT Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I Creatinine, Serum			
Creatinine. Method:Alkaline Picrate	1.00	0.70-1.20 mg/dL	

Interpretation:

Creatinine is a nitrogenous waste product produced by muscles from creatine. Creatinine is majorly filtered from the blood by the kidneys and released into the urine, so serum creatinine levels are usually a good indicator of kidney function. Serum creatinine is more specific and more sensitive indicator of renal function as compared to BUN because it is produced from muscle at a constant rate and its level in blood is not affected by protein catabolism or other exogenous products. It is also not reabsorbed and very little is secreted by tubules making it a reliable marker. Serum creatinine levels are increased in pre renal, renal and post renal azotemia, active acromegaly and gigantism. Decreased serum creatinine levels are seen in pregnancy and increasing age.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---









Name Age / Gender Ref.By

: MR.NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR

TID/SID

:UMR2113763/ 28469311F

: 37 Years / Male

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

: SELF

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:11 PM

Reg.No : BIL4873881

Reference **TEST REPORT**

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

Glucose Fasting (FBS)			
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval	
Glucose Fasting Method:Hexokinase	81	Normal: <100 mg/dL Impaired FG: 100-125 mg/dL Diabetes mellitus: >/=126 mg/dL	

Interpretation: It measures the Glucose levels in the blood with a prior fasting of 9-12 hours. The test helps screen a symptomatic/ asymptomatic person who is at risk for Diabetes. It is also used for regular monitoring of glucose levels in people with Diabetes.

Reference: American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2022

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---









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TID/SID Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

:UMR2113763/ 28469311P

Ref.By

: 37 Years / Male

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 14:10 PM

Reg.No

: BIL4873881

: SELF

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 17:44 PM

Reference

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

Glucose Post Prandial (PPBS)		
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval
Glucose Post Prandial Method:Hexokinase	92	Normal : <140 mg/dL Impaired PG: 140-199 mg/dL Diabetes mellitus: >/=200 mg/dL

TEST REPORT

Interpretation: This test measures the blood sugar levels 2 hours after a normal meal. Abnormally high blood sugars 2 hours after a meal reflect that the body is not producing sufficient insulin which is indicative of Diabetes.

Reference: American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2022

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---









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:UMR2113763/ 28469309

Age / Gender : 37 Years / Male

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: SELF Ref.By

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:11 PM

: BIL 4873881 Reg.No

Reference

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

TEST REPORT

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1C)

alyotoylatou flomoglobili (flox 10)			
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval	
Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) Method:High-Performance Liquid Chromatography	5.7	Non-diabetic: <= 5.6 % Pre-diabetic: 5.7 - 6.4 % Diabetic: >= 6.5 %	
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) Method:Calculated	117	mg/dL	

Interpretation:

It is an index of long-term blood glucose concentrations and a measure of the risk for developing microvascular complications in patients with diabetes. Absolute risks of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to the mean HbA1c concentration. In persons without diabetes, HbA1c is directly related to risk of cardiovascular disease.

- 1) Low glycated haemoglobin (below 4%) in a non-diabetic individual are often associated with systemic inflammatory diseases, chronic anaemia (especially severe iron deficiency & haemolytic), chronic renal failure and liver diseases. Clinical correlation suggested.
- 2) Interference of Hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation:
- A. For HbF > 25%, an alternate platform (Fructosamine) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
- B. Homozygous hemoglobinopathy is detected, fructosamine is recommended for monitoring diabetic status
- C. Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS and HbC trait).
- 3) In known diabetic patients, HbA1c can be considered as a tool for monitoring the glycemic control.

Excellent Control - 6 to 7 %

Fair to Good Control - 7 to 8 %,

Unsatisfactory Control - 8 to 10 %

and Poor Control - More than 10 %.

Reference: American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2022.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---







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: 37 Years / Male

Ref.By : SELF

Reg.No : BIL4873881

TID/SID : UMR2113763/ 28469310 Registered on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:11 PM

TEST REPORT Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

Lipid Profile

Lipia Fiolile			
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval	
Total Cholesterol Method:Cholesterol Oxidase	196	Desirable: <200 mg/dL Borderline: 200-239 mg/dL High: >/=240 mg/dL	
HDL Cholesterol Method:Direct Measurement	41	Low: <40 mg/dL High: >/=60 mg/dL	
VLDL Cholesterol Method:Calculated	15.60	6.0-38.0 mg/dL	
LDL Cholesterol Method:Calculated	139.4	Optimum: <100 mg/dL Near/above optimum: 100-129 mg/dL Borderline: 130-159 mg/dL High: 160-189 mg/dL Very high: >/=190 mg/dL	
Triglycerides Method:Glycerol LPL/GK	78	Normal:<150 mg/dL Borderline: 150-199 mg/dL High: 200-499 mg/dL Very high: >/=500 mg/dL	
Chol/HDL Ratio Method:Calculated	4.78	Low Risk: 3.3-4.4 Average Risk: 4.5-7.1 Moderate Risk: 7.2-11.0	
LDL Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Method:Calculated	3.40	Desirable: 0.5-3.0 Borderline Risk: 3.0-6.0 High Risk: >6.0	

Interpretation: Lipids are fats and fat-like substances which are important constituents of cells and are rich sources of energy. A lipid profile typically includes total cholesterol, high density lipoproteins (HDL), low density lipoprotein (LDL), chylomicrons, triglycerides, very low density lipoproteins (VLDL), Cholesterol/HDL ratio .The lipid profile is used to assess the risk of developing a heart disease and to monitor its treatment. The results of the lipid profile are evaluated along with other known risk factors associated with heart disease to plan and monitor treatment. Treatment options require clinical correlation.

Reference: 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 2001.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---







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:UMR2113763/ 28469310

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: 37 Years / Male

Collected on : 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM

: SELF

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 16:11 PM

Reg.No

: BIL4873881

Reference

: Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

TEST REPORT

Liver Function Test (LFT)

Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval
Total Bilirubin. Method:Diazo Method	0.50	<1.2 mg/dL
Direct Bilirubin. Method:Diazo Method	0.27	<0.30 mg/dL
Indirect Bilirubin. Method:Calculated	0.23	<0.9 mg/dL
Alanine Aminotransferase ,(ALT/SGPT) Method:UV wtihout P5P	25	<45 U/L
Aspartate Aminotransferase,(AST/SGOT) Method:UV wtihout P5P	22	<35 U/L
ALP (Alkaline Phosphatase). Method:PNPP-AMP Buffer	71	40-129 U/L
Gamma GT. Method:GCNA	16	10-71 U/L
Total Protein. Method:Biuret & Bromocresol Green (BCG)	6.9	6.6-8.7 g/dL
Albumin. Method:Bromocresol Green (BCG)	4.5	3.5-5.2 g/dL
Globulin. Method:Calculated	2.40	1.8-3.8 g/dL
A/GRatio. Method:Calculated	1.88	0.8-2.0

Interpretation: Liver functions tests help to identify liver disease, its severity, and its type. Generally these tests are performed in combination, are abnormal in liver disease, and the pattern of abnormality is indicative of the nature of liver disease. An isolated abnormality of a single liver function test usually means a non-hepatic cause. If several liver function tests are simultaneously abnormal, then hepatic etiology is likely.

--- End Of Report ---

^{*} Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad







Age / Gender

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Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

TEST REPORT

Thyroid Profile (T3.T4.TSH)

,			
Investigation	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval	
Triiodothyronine Total (T3) Method:ECLIA	1.02	0.80-2.00 ng/mL	
Thyroxine Total (T4) Method:ECLIA	8.9	5.1-14.1 μg/dL	
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) Method:ECLIA	3.27	0.27-4.20 μIU/mL	

Interpretation:

A thyroid profile is used to evaluate thyroid function and/or help diagnose hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism due to various thyroid disorders. T4 and T3 are hormones produced by the thyroid gland. They help control the rate at which the body uses energy, and are regulated by a feedback system. TSH from the pituitary gland stimulates the production and release of T4 (primarily) and T3 by the thyroid. Most of the T4 and T3 circulate in the blood bound to protein. A small percentage is free (not bound) and is the biologically active form of the hormones. Reference: Tietz textbook of Clinial Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, Nader Rifia, Andrea Ritas Horvath, Carl T. Wittwer.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory. Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---







Name
Age / Gender
Ref.By

: MR.NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR

: 37 Years / Male

: SELF

Reg.No : BIL4873881

IL48/3881 TEST REPORT TID/SID : UMR2113763/ 28469310

Registered on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:07 AM Collected on: 26-Oct-2024 / 11:17 AM

Reported on : 26-Oct-2024 / 17:53 PM

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd -

Uric Acid, Serum Investigation Uric Acid. 5.6 DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I Biological Reference Interval 3.4-7.0 mg/dL Method:Uricase

Interpretation

It is the major product of purine catabolism. Hyperuricemia can result due to increased formation or decreased excretion of uric acid which can be due to several causes like metabolic disorders, psoriasis, tissue hypoxia, preeclampsia, alcohol, lead poisoning, acute or chronic kidney disease, etc. Hypouricemia may be seen in severe hepato cellular disease and defective renal tubular reabsorption of uric acid.

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---







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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY I

TEST REPORT

Bun/Creatinine Ratio

Investigation	Observed Value	
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	9	10-20

Method:Calculated

Age / Gender

Note Kindly correlate clinically

Interpretation:

The BUN/Creatinine ratio blood test is used to diagnose acute or chronic renal disease. BUN (blood urea nitrogen) and creatinine are both filtered in the kidneys and excreted in urine. The two together are used to measure overall kidney function

- 1. Increased ratio (>20) with normal creatinine occurs in the following conditions:
- a) Increased BUN (prerenal azotemia), heart failure, salt depletion, dehydration
- b) Catabolic states with tissue breakdown
- c) GI hemorrhage
- d) Impaired renal function plus excess protein intake, production, or tissue breakdown
- 2. Increased ratio (>20) with elevated creatinine occurs in the following conditions:
- a) Obstruction of urinary tract
- b) Prerenal azotemia with renal disease
- 3. Decreased ratio (<10) with decreased BUN occurs in the following conditions:
- a) Acute tubular necrosis
- b) Decreased urea synthesis as in severe liver disease or starvation
- c) Repeated dialysis
- d) SIADH
- e) Pregnancy
- 4. Decreased ratio (<10) with increased creatinine occurs in the following conditions:
- a) Phenacemide therapy (accelerates conversion of creatine to creatinine)
- b) Rhabdomyolysis (releases muscle creatinine)
- c) Muscular patients who develop renal failure

* Sample processed at National Reference Laboratory, Tenet Diagnostics, Hyderabad

--- End Of Report ---





: Mr . NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR Name TID : UMR2113763

Age/Gender : 37 Years/Male Registered On : 26-Oct-2024 11:07 AM

Ref By : Self : 26-Oct-2024 01:31 PM Reported On Reg.No : BIL4873881

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY 2D Echo/Doppler Study

MITRAL VALVE Normal.

AORTIC VALVE Normal.

TRICUSPID VALVE Normal.

PULMONARY VALVE : Normal.

RIGHT ATRIUM Normal.

RIGHT VENTRICLE Normal.

LEFT ATRIUM 3.5 cms.

LEFT VENTRICLE : EDD: 4.4 cm IVS (d): 1.0 cm LVEF: 73%

> PW (d): 1.0 cm ESD: 2.5 cm FS: 32 %

NO RWMA

IAS Intact.

IVS Intact.

AORTA 3.0 cms.

PULMONARY ARTERY : Normal

PERICARDIUM Normal.

IVC / SVC / CS Normal.

PULMONARY VEINS : Normal.

INTRA - CARDIAC MASSES : No.





: Mr . NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR Name TID : UMR2113763

Age/Gender : 37 Years/Male Registered On: 26-Oct-2024 11:07 AM

Ref By : Self : 26-Oct-2024 01:31 PM Reported On Reg.No : BIL4873881

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe

DOPPLER STUDY

MITRAL FLOW : E > A

AORTIC FLOW 1.2 m/s

PULMONARY FLOW : 0.8 m/s

TRICUSPID FLOW : Normal

COLOUR FLOW MAPPING

MR NIL AR NIL TR **TRIVIAL** PR NIL

IMPRESSION:

- * NO LV RWMA
- * GOOD LV / RV FUNCTION
- * NORMAL SIZED CARDIAC CHAMBERS
- * TRIVIAL TR; NO PAH
- * NO PE / CLOT / VEGETATION

- To correlate clinically

*** End Of Report ***

C. Latoh kun Dr.C Santosh kumar M.D.D.M Consultant Cardiologist





: Mr . NATTAM SANTOSH KUMAR Name TID : UMR2113763

Age/Gender : 37 Years/Male Registered On: 26-Oct-2024 11:07 AM Ref By : Self Reported On : 26-Oct-2024 04:35 PM Reg.No : BIL4873881

Reference : Arcofemi Health Care Ltd

- Medi Whe

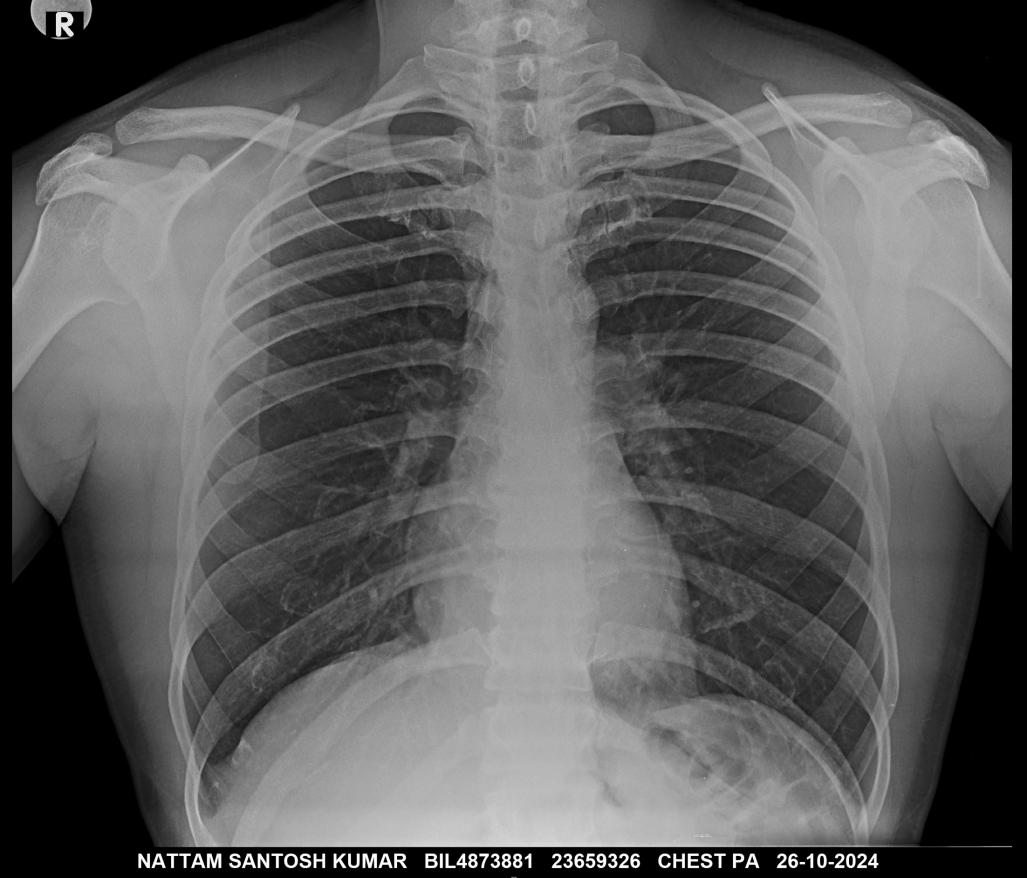
DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY ECG(Electrocardiogram)

SINUS BRADYCARDIA NO SIGNIFICANT ST T CHANGES

*** End Of Report ***

Dr V Vishwakranth Kumar Consultant Cardiologist

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25 mm/s					I TRACULIZA I Cambology & I OT - O'G IST	Sinus bradycardia Otherwise normal ECG	26:10:2024:11:14:48 TENET DIAGNOSTIC CENTER KÖTHABET HYDERABAD
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TENET DIAGNOSTICS KOTHAPET.