

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM

PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

|               |                            |              |                   |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| NAME          | MR Sunil KUMAR<br>DHASMANA | STUDY DATE   | 14/02/2024 8:49AM |
| AGE / SEX     | 49 y / M                   | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011700010       |
| ACCESSION NO. | R6878788                   | MODALITY     | CR                |
| REPORTED ON   | 14/02/2024 3:52PM          | REFERRED BY  | Health Check MHD  |

## X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

**Kindly correlate clinically.**

*Aarushi*

**Dr. Aarushi MBBS, MD, DNB DMC N0.03291**

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST**

**\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\***



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|                      |                                    |                     |                          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>NAME</b>          | <b>MR Sunil KUMAR<br/>DHASMANA</b> | <b>STUDY DATE</b>   | <b>14/02/2024 9:06AM</b> |
| <b>AGE / SEX</b>     | <b>49 y / M</b>                    | <b>HOSPITAL NO.</b> | <b>MH011700010</b>       |
| <b>ACCESSION NO.</b> | <b>NM12235179</b>                  | <b>MODALITY</b>     | <b>US</b>                |
| <b>REPORTED ON</b>   | <b>15/02/2024 12:12PM</b>          | <b>REFERRED BY</b>  | <b>Health Check MHD</b>  |

## 2D Echocardiography Report

|  | <b>End diastole</b> | <b>End systole</b> |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| IVS thickness (cm)                             | <b>1.3</b>          | <b>1.5</b>         |
| Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)                | <b>4.5</b>          | <b>2.5</b>         |
| Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm) | <b>1.1</b>          | <b>1.3</b>         |

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Aortic Root Diameter (cm)              | <b>2.7</b>  |
| Left Atrial Dimension (cm)             | <b>3.1</b>  |
| Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%) | <b>55 %</b> |

|   |   |                                       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| LEFT VENTRICLE                          | : | Mild LVH present. No RWMA. LVEF=55 %  |
| RIGHT VENTRICLE                         | : | Normal in size. Normal RV function.   |
| LEFT ATRIUM                             | : | Normal in size                        |
| RIGHT ATRIUM                            | : | Normal in size                        |
| MITRAL VALVE                            | : | Trace MR.                             |
| AORTIC VALVE                            | : | Normal.                               |
| TRICUSPID VALVE                         | : | Trace TR, PASP~ normal.               |
| PULMONARY VALVE                         | : | Normal                                |
| MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &<br>ITS BRANCHES | : | Appears normal.                       |
| INTERATRIAL SEPTUM                      | : | Intact.                               |
| INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM                 | : | Intact.                               |
| PERICARDIUM                             | : | No pericardial effusion or thickening |



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|               |                            |              |                   |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| NAME          | MR Sunil KUMAR<br>DHASMANA | STUDY DATE   | 14/02/2024 9:06AM |
| AGE / SEX     | 49 y / M                   | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011700010       |
| ACCESSION NO. | NM12235179                 | MODALITY     | US                |
| REPORTED ON   | 15/02/2024 12:12PM         | REFERRED BY  | Health Check MHD  |

## DOPPLER STUDY

| VALVE     | Peak Velocity (cm/sec) | Maximum P.G. (mmHg) | Mean P. G. (mmHg) | Regurgitation | Stenosis |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| MITRAL    | E= 75<br>A=92          | -                   | -                 | Trace         | Nil      |
| AORTIC    | 138                    | -                   | -                 | Nil           | Nil      |
| TRICUSPID | -                      | N                   | N                 | Trace         | Nil      |
| PULMONARY | 72                     | N                   | N                 | Nil           | Nil      |

## SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55 %
- Mild LVH present. Normal sized RA/RV/LA. Normal RV function.
- Trace MR.
- Trace TR, PASP~ normal.
- Grade- I diastolic dysfunction
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

*Please correlate clinically.*

**Dr. Samanjoy Mukherjee MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.12194  
Consultant (Cardiology)**

**\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\***



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# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 32240206893  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:40  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:10  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:15

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 6.5 % As per American Diabetes Association(ADA) 2010 [4.0-6.5]  
HbA1c in %  
Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %  
Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %  
Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %  
Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)  
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 140 mg/dl

#### Use :

1. Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations :

1. A1C values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
2. False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References : Rao.L.V.,Michael snyder.L.(2021).Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai,Andrea Rita Horvath,Carl T.wittwer.

(2018)Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics.First edition,Elsevier,South Asia.

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# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 32240206893  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:40  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:55  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:04

## BIOCHEMISTRY

### THYROID PROFILE, Serum

Specimen Type : Serum

|                                     |       |        |                |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)       | 1.340 | ng/ml  | [0.800-2.040]  |
| T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)              | 8.300 | µg/dl  | [4.600-10.500] |
| Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA) | 2.870 | µIU/mL | [0.340-4.250]  |

Note : TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations,Ca or Fe supplements,high fibre diet,stress and illness affect TSH results.

\* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association

1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128

2) <http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html>

### Lipid Profile (Serum)

|   |            |               |   |
|---|------------|---------------|---|
| TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)                                    | 187        | mg/dl         | [<200]<br>Moderate risk:200-239<br>High risk:>240                         |
| TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)   | 103        | mg/dl         | [<150]<br>Borderline high:151-199<br>High: 200 - 499<br>Very high:>500    |
| HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)<br>Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic | 42         | mg/dl         | [30-60]   |
| VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)                                 | 21         | mg/dl         | [10-40]   |
| <b>(CALCULATED) LDL- CHOLESTEROL</b>                            | <b>124</b> | <b>#mg/dl</b> | <b>[&lt;100]</b><br>Near/Above optimal-100-129<br>Borderline High:130-159 |

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**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 32240206893  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:40  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:53  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:04

### BIOCHEMISTRY

|                         |     |   |
|-------------------------|-----|---|
| T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio   | 4.5 | High Risk:160-189<br><4.0 Optimal<br>4.0-5.0 Borderline<br>>6 High Risk |
| LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio | 3.0 | <3 Optimal<br>3-4 Borderline<br>>6 High Risk                            |

Note:  
Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.  
Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:  
Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

| Test Name                                 | Result        | Unit         | Biological Ref. Interval |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| <b>LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)</b>        |               |              |                          |
| BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)           | 0.90          | mg/dl        | [0.10-1.20]              |
| <b>BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)</b> | <b>0.32 #</b> | <b>mg/dl</b> | <b>[0.00-0.30]</b>       |
| BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)         | 0.58          | mg/dl        | [0.20-1.00]              |
| SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)                | 17.1          | U/L          | [10.0-50.0]              |
| SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)                | 24.2          | U/L          | [0.0-41.0]               |
| ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*                      | 106           | U/L          | [45-135]                 |
| TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)                    | 7.5           | g/dl         | [6.0-8.2]                |
| SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)                   | 4.6           | g/dl         | [3.5-5.2]                |
| SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)               | 2.9           | g/dl         | [1.8-3.4]                |
| ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)          | 1.59          |              | [1.10-1.80]              |



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**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:40  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:54  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:04

## BIOCHEMISTRY

### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

| Test Name                         | Result       | Unit            | Biological Ref. Interval |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <b>KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)</b>     |              |                 |                          |
| BUN (Urease/GLDH)                 | 8.00         | mg/dl           | [6.00-20.00]             |
| SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method) | 0.94         | mg/dl           | [0.80-1.60]              |
| <b>SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)</b>  | <b>8.1 #</b> | <b>mg/dl</b>    | <b>[3.5-7.2]</b>         |
| SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)          | 8.86         | mg/dl           | [8.00-10.50]             |
| SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)  | 3.1          | mg/dl           | [2.5-4.5]                |
| SERUM SODIUM (ISE)                | 135.0        | mmol/l          | [134.0-145.0]            |
| SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)             | 4.50         | mmol/l          | [3.50-5.20]              |
| SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)     | 100.3        | mmol/L          | [95.0-105.0]             |
| eGFR                              | 94.8         | ml/min/1.73sq.m | [>60.0]                  |

### Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to 1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 32240206893  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:40  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:55  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:04

### BIOCHEMISTRY

| Test Name                | Result | Unit  | Biological Ref. Interval |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------|
| TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) | 0.625  | ng/mL | [<2.500]                 |

Note : PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

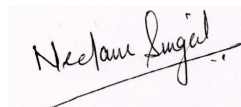
Caution : Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

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-----END OF REPORT-----



**Dr. Neelam Singal**  
**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**



# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA      **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010      **Lab No** : 32240206894  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809      **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:43  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD      **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:20  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:08

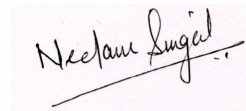
## BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

**Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase)**      **142 #**      **mg/dl**      **[74-106]**

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-----END OF REPORT-----



**Dr. Neelam Singal**  
**CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY**

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 33240204313  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:41  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 13:09  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:15

## HAEMATOLOGY

### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

**ESR** 27.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-10.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 -1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

| Test Name                                | Result        | Unit                 | Biological Ref. Interval |
|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)</b> |               |                      |                          |
| WBC Count (Flow cytometry)               | 8840          | /cu.mm               | [4000-10000]             |
| <b>RBC Count (Impedence)</b>             | <b>4.33 #</b> | <b>million/cu.mm</b> | <b>[4.50-5.50]</b>       |
| Haemoglobin (SLS Method)                 | 13.5          | g/dL                 | [13.0-17.0]              |
| <b>Haematocrit (PCV)</b>                 | <b>39.9 #</b> | <b>%</b>             | <b>[40.0-50.0]</b>       |
| (RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)       |               |                      |                          |
| MCV (Calculated)                         | 92.1          | fL                   | [83.0-101.0]             |
| MCH (Calculated)                         | 31.2          | pg                   | [25.0-32.0]              |
| MCHC (Calculated)                        | 33.8          | g/dL                 | [31.5-34.5]              |
| Platelet Count (Impedence)               | 235000        | /cu.mm               | [150000-410000]          |
| RDW-CV (Calculated)                      | 12.5          | %                    | [11.6-14.0]              |
| <b>DIFFERENTIAL COUNT</b>                |               |                      |                          |
| Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)              | 54.5          | %                    | [40.0-80.0]              |
| Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)              | 30.5          | %                    | [20.0-40.0]              |

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# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

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**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 33240204313  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:41  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 13:10  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 09:15

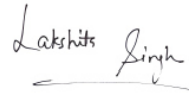
### HAEMATOLOGY

|   |      |        |                           |
|---|------|--------|---------------------------|
| Monocytes (Flowcytometry)                         | 9.0  | %      | [2.0-10.0]                |
| Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)                       | 5.0  | %      | [1.0-6.0]                 |
| Basophils (Flowcytometry)                         | 1.0  | %      | [1.0-2.0]                 |
| IG  | 0.50 | %      |                           |
| Neutrophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry) | 4.8  | /cu mm | [2.0-7.0]x10 <sup>3</sup> |
| Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry) | 2.7  | /cu mm | [1.0-3.0]x10 <sup>3</sup> |
| Monocyte Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)   | 0.8  | /cu mm | [0.2-1.2]x10 <sup>3</sup> |
| Eosinophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry) | 0.4  | /cu mm | [0.0-0.5]x10 <sup>3</sup> |
| Basophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)   | 0.1  | /cu mm | [0.0-0.1]x10 <sup>3</sup> |

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

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-----END OF REPORT-----



Dr.Lakshita singh

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 38240201364  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:41  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 14:15  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:29

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

| Test Name   | Result       | Biological Ref. Interval |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| <b>ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS</b>   |              |                          |
| <b>MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION</b>  |              |                          |
| Colour (Visual)   | PALE YELLOW  | (Pale Yellow - Yellow)   |
| Appearance (Visual)   | CLEAR        |                          |
| <b>CHEMICAL EXAMINATION</b>   |              |                          |
| Reaction[pH]<br>(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))                             | 6.0          | (5.0-9.0)                |
| Specific Gravity<br>(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))                         | 1.030        | (1.003-1.035)            |
| Bilirubin   | Negative     | NEGATIVE                 |
| Protein/Albumin<br>(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)              | Negative     | (NEGATIVE-TRACE)         |
| Glucose<br>(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict Method))                         | NOT DETECTED | (NEGATIVE)               |
| Ketone Bodies<br>(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)               | NOT DETECTED | (NEGATIVE)               |
| Urobilinogen<br>Reflectance photometry/Diazonium salt reaction                        | NORMAL       | (NORMAL)                 |
| Nitrite<br>Reflectance photometry/Griess test   | NEGATIVE     | NEGATIVE                 |
| Leukocytes<br>Reflectance photometry/Action of Esterase                               | NIL          | NEGATIVE                 |
| BLOOD<br>(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))   | NIL          | NEGATIVE                 |
| <b>MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Method: Light microscopy on centrifuged urine</b> |              |                          |
| WBC/Pus Cells   | 0-1 /hpf     | (4-6)                    |
| Red Blood Cells   | NIL          | (1-2)                    |
| Epithelial Cells  | 1-2 /hpf     | (2-4)                    |
| Casts   | NIL          | (NIL)                    |
| Crystals  | NIL          | (NIL)                    |
| Bacteria  | NIL          |                          |
| Yeast cells   | NIL          |                          |

#### Interpretation:

# Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

## Department Of Laboratory Medicine

**Name** : MR SUNIL KUMAR DHASMANA **Age** : 49 Yr(s) Sex :Male  
**Registration No** : MH011700010 **Lab No** : 38240201364  
**Patient Episode** : H03000059809 **Collection Date** : 14 Feb 2024 08:41  
**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 14 Feb 2024 14:15  
**Receiving Date** : 14 Feb 2024 10:29

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

URINALYSIS--Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders

**Protein:** Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urinary tract infections and acute illness with fever

**Glucose:** Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

**Ketones:** Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

**Blood:** Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

**Leukocytes:** An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys. Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

**Nitrite:** Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration during infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

**pH:** The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

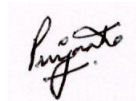
**Specific gravity:** Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decreased Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

**Bilirubin:** In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

**Urobilinogen:** Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----



**Dr. Priyanka Bhatia**  
**CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY**



|               |                            |              |                    |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| NAME          | MR Sunil KUMAR<br>DHASMANA | STUDY DATE   | 14/02/2024 10:30AM |
| AGE / SEX     | 49 y / M                   | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011700010        |
| ACCESSION NO. | R6878787                   | MODALITY     | US                 |
| REPORTED ON   | 14/02/2024 2:04PM          | REFERRED BY  | Health Check MHD   |

## USG WHOLE ABDOMEN SCREENING

Liver is normal in size and shows diffuse grade II - III fatty change in the parenchyma. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre. Gall bladder is adequately distended and appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK = 95 mm and LK = 104 mm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. No focal lesion or calculus seen in either kidney. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is optimally distended with normal in wall thickness and clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate is normal in size and shows uniform echopattern. It weighs ~20 gms.

No significant free fluid is detected.

**IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of grade II - III fatty liver.**

***Kindly correlate clinically.***

**Dr. Simran Singh DNB, FRCR(UK) DMC N0.36404**

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST**

**\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\***



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