

MEDIWHEEL	HEALTH	CHEKUP	BELOW	40(M)TMT

OPTHAL	
OPTHAL	COMPLETED
* TREADMILL TEST	
TREADMILL TEST	COMPLETED
* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	COMPLETED





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	Ref. No. 666000031		DRC SRL
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL		Cert. No. MC-2809	
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED	D	DRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS	
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,		ANDHI NAGAR, KTM	
SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA		ERALA, INDIA el : 93334 93334	
8800465156	E	mail : customercare.ddrc@srl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B		PATIENT ID : JOSEM2	2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401 AGE : 31 Ye	ears SEX : Male	ABHA NO:	
DRAWN : RECEIVED :	28/01/2023 10:56	REPORTED : 28/01/2023 21:56	
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHEEL		CLIENT PATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP BELOW 40(M)T	МТ		
* BUN/CREAT RATIO	12.6	5 - 15	
BUN/CREAT RATIO CREATININE, SERUM	12.6	5 - 15	
CREATININE	0.58	18 - 60 yrs : 0.9 - 1.3	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	0.56	10 00 913 1 0.5 1.5	iiig/ dE
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	58	Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 200. Impaired Glucose tolerance/ Prediabetes : 140 - 199. Hypoglycemia : < 55.	mg/dL
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA	93	Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 126. Impaired fasting Glucose/ Prediabetes : 101 - 125. Hypoglycemia : < 55.	mg/dL
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	WHOLE		
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	4.8	Normal : 4.0 - 5.6%. Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%. Diabetic : >6.5%	%
		Glycemic control goal More stringent goal : < 6.5 %. General goal : < 7%. Less stringent goal : < 8%.	
		Glycemic targets in CKD :- If eGFR > 60 : < 7%. If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%.	
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL	179	Desirable : < 200 Borderline : 200-239 High : >or= 240	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES	46	Normal : < 150 High : 150-199 Hypertriglyceridemia : 200-499 Very High : > 499	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL	42	General range : 40-60	mg/dL
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL	142	Optimum : < 100 Above Optimum : 100-139 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >or= 190	mg/dL





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	0003188693
CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL	Madadadana Antonia Contractiona and Antonia Contraction Contractio
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156	Cert. No. MC-2809 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B	PATIENT ID : JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO: 4036WA005401 AGE: 31 Years SEX:	Male ABHA NO :
DRAWN : RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 :	10:56 REPORTED : 28/01/2023 21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHEEL	CLIENT PATIENT ID :
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u> Results	Units
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL 137	High Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220

< or = 30.0

3.30 - 4.40

High 0.5 - 3.0

9.2

4.3

3.4

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN CHOL/HDL RATIO LDL/HDL RATIO



mg/dL

DIAGNOSTIC REPORT				
	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	188693 RACMEA		DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services
CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDI	VHEEL	"Maladalata"		BREAKELLIGADERGI DANDRICHTICE HETT WORK
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :		Le	ert. No. MC-2809)
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMI F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,	TED	DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS		
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM		
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030		KERALA, INDIA		
DELHI INDIA		Tel : 93334 93334		
8800465156		Email : customercare.ddrc@	srl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN	В	PA	TIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401	AGE: 31 Years SEX: Male	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:5	6 REPORTED :	28/01/202	3 21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHE	EL	CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:
Test Report Status <u>Prelimina</u>	ry Results			Units

1) Cholesterol levels help assess the patient risk status and to follow the progress of patient under treatment to lower serum cholesterol concentrations.

2) Serum Triglyceride (TG) are a type of fat and a major source of energy for the body. Both quantity and composition of the diet impact on plasma triglyceride concentrations. Elevations in TG levels are the result of overproduction and impaired clearance. High TG are associated with increased risk for CAD (Coronary artery disease) in patients with other risk factors, such as low HDL-C, some patient groups with elevated apolipoprotein B concentrations, and patients with forms of LDL that may be particularly atherogenic.

3)HDL-C plays a crucial role in the initial step of reverse cholesterol transport, this considered to be the primary atheroprotective function of HDL

4) LDL -C plays a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary sclerosis. The majority of cholesterol stored in atherosclerotic plaques originates from LDL, thus LDL-C value is the most powerful clinical predictor.

5)Non HDL cholesterol: Non-HDL-C measures the cholesterol content of all atherogenic lipoproteins, including LDL hence it is a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies. Non-HDL-C also covers, to some extent, the excess ASCVD risk imparted by the sdLDL, which is significantly more atherogenic than the normal large buoyant particles, an elevated non-HDL-C indirectly suggests greater proportion of the small, dense variety of LDL particles

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction.Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category					
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group)			
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C			
	< or $=$ 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease				
Very High Risk	1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2	major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.			
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolen	nia			
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. D	iabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end			
1.22		LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6.			
	Coronary Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU	7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid			
	plaque				
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors				
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors				
Major ASCVD (Ath	Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors				
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years in males and $>$ or $=$ 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use					
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure					
5. Low HDL					

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy	
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal < OR = 30)	< 80 (Optional goal <or 60)<="" =="" td=""><td>>OR = 50</td><td>>OR = 80</td></or>	>OR = 50	>OR = 80





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CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEE		Cert. No. MC	-2809
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :			
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED	D	DRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS	
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SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,	G	GANDHI NAGAR, KTM	
SOUTH DELHI 110030		ERALA, INDIA	
DELHI INDIA		el : 93334 93334	
8800465156	E	mail : customercare.ddrc@srl.in	
PATIENT NAME: JOSEPH BIBIN B		PATIENT ID	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401 AGE	: 31 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :	
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Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" th=""><th><or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or></th></or>	<or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.47		General Range : < 1.1	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.21		General Range : < 0.3	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.26		0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.6		Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.6		20-60yrs : 3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.0		2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	2.3	High	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	17		Adults : < 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	19		Adults : < 45	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	78		Adult(<60yrs): 40 - 130	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE	E (GGT) 14		Adult (male) : < 60	U/L
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM				
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.6		Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID	5.8		Adults : 3.4-7	mg/dL
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE	BLOOD			
ABO GROUP	TYPE O			
RH TYPE	POSITIVE			
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD				
HEMOGLOBIN	15.9		13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.00		4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	4.00		4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	206		150 - 410	thou/µL





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	188693	Nacimus (SS)	DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL			Cert. No. MC-28	NEXAS LEADING CANONICITICS HET WORK
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED		DDRC SRL DI	IAGNOSTICS	
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DELHI INDIA 8800465156		Tel : 93334 9 Email : custo	93334 omercare.ddrc@srl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B			PATIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401 AGE	: 31 Years SEX : Male		ABHA NO:	
DRAWN : RE	CEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:50	6	REPORTED : 28/01/2	023 21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHEEL			CLIENT PATIENT	ID :
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results			Units
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT	43.2		40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	86.0		83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB.	31.7		27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBI	-	Hiah	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION	IN 50.7		51.5 54.5	9/42
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	11.2	Low	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	17.2			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	45		40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	49	High	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	00	Low	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	06		1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00		0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	1.8	Low	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.96		1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0	Low	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.24		0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO				
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE BLOOD				
SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	15	High	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL				
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL THYROID PANEL, SERUM	NOT DETECT	ED	NOT DETECTED	
-			20-50 yrs : 60-181	ng/dL
T3	90.22		3.2 - 12.6	-
	7.10		3.2 - 12.6 18-49 yrs : 0.4 - 4.2	μg/dl μIU/mL
TSH 3RD GENERATION	1.380		10-49 yis : 0.4 - 4.2	μ10/111





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	■ 「酸酸酸酸酸酸	ALL CONTRACTOR		
	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	188693 AC MRA		DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEE		Maladala Ce	ert. No. MC-280	HEAK'S LEADING DIAGROSTICE HET WORK
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :				
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED		DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS		
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334 Email : customercare.ddrc@	osrl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B		P/	ATIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401 AGE	E: 31 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN : R	ECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:5	6 REPORTED :	28/01/202	23 21:56
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Test Report Status Preliminary	Results			Units

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	 (1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3) Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	 (1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre (3) Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4 replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

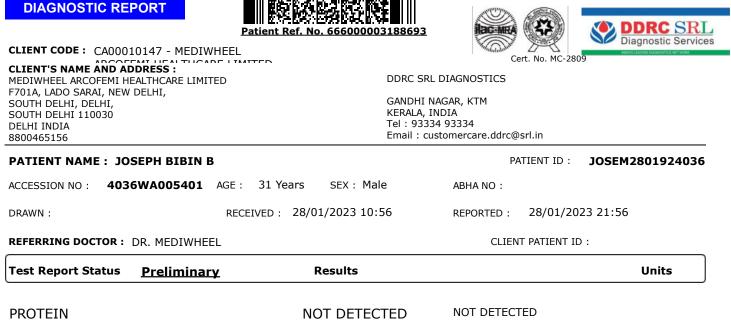
REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR	PALE YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR	
* CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE		
PH	7.0	4.8 - 7.4
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015	1.015 - 1.030







PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
WBC	0-1	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT		
	Patient Ref. No. 666000003188	693 DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services
CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHE	EL	Cert, No. MC-2809
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED		Cert. No. MC-2809
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA	KER	IDHI NAGAR, KTM ALA, INDIA : 93334 93334
8800465156		il : customercare.ddrc@srl.in
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B		PATIENT ID : JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401 AG	GE: 31 Years SEX: Male	ABHA NO :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:56	REPORTED : 28/01/2023 21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHEEL		CLIENT PATIENT ID :
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Units

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions		
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses		
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind		
	of kidney impairment		
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease		
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst		
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis		
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma		
Bilirubin	Liver disease		
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases		
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions		
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time		
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein		
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases		
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice		
Uric acid	arthritis		
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.		
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis		

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

7

mg/dL

Adult(<60 yrs) : 6 to 20

SUGAR URINE - FASTING		
SUGAR URINE - FASTING	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING	
* CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING	
* MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING	





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT	Patient Ref. No. 6660000031			DDRC SRL
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWH CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITE F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156	ED D G K T	Ce DRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ANDHI NAGAR, KTM ERALA, INDIA el : 93334 93334 mail : customercare.ddrc@	ert. No. MC-280	Diagnostic Services
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B		PA	TIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401	AGE: 31 Years SEX: Male	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:56	REPORTED :	28/01/202	23 21:56
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Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION	
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection	
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis	
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detect presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.	
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.	
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.	
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.	
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.	
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.	
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.	
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.	
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.	
рН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.	

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS :

- <u>Stool Culture</u>:- This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- 2. <u>Fecal Calprotectin</u>: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- 3. Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
- 4. <u>Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay</u>: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test, (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- 6. <u>Rota Virus Immunoassay</u>: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.





Test Report Status Prelimi	nary Results			Units
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIV	/HEEL	CLIEN	T PATIENT ID) :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:	56 REPORTED :	28/01/20	23 21:56
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA0054	D1 AGE : 31 Years SEX : Mal	e ABHA NO :		
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIB	IN B	PA	TIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
DELHI INDIA 8800465156		Email : customercare.ddrc@	srl.in	
SOUTH DELHI 110030		KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334		
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM		
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE I	IMITED	DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS		
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :		Ce	rt. NO. MC-200	19
CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - ME	DIWHEEL	3 Malululut	ert. No. MC-280	INDEXELONGING CONDUCTION INTERNAL
	Patient Ref. No. 66600000	3188693 BC MRA	Se	Diagnostic Services
DIAGNOSTIC REPORT		A CONTRACT OF A		
DIACNOSTIC DEDORT				

Interpretation(s) CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to: • Blockage in the urinary tract

Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow
Loss of body fluid (dehydration)

Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers

• Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

 Myasthenia Gravis Muscular dystrophy

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c GLUCOSE FASTING. FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in

Diabetes mellitus, Cushing' s syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in

Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin.insulinoma.adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism.diffuse liver disease, malianancy (adrenocortical,

stomach,fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia),Drugs- insulin, ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas,tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE:

While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

2.Diagnosing diabetes.

3.Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range. 1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. AG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to : I.Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

III.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin. III.Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results. IV.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.) c.HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy LIPID PROFILE, SERUM-Serum cholesterol is a blood test that can provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease This test can help determine your risk

don' often are a significant risk factor for heart disease and important for diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases.

Serum Triglyceride are a type of fat in the blood. When you eat, your body converts any calories it doesn'



Scan to View Details

DIAGNOSTIC REPORT		www.man		
	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	■ 3188693		DDRC SRL
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - M		The for the for the former of	t. No. MC-2809	Diagnostic Services
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,	LIMITED	DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS		
SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334		
DELHI INDIA 8800465156		Email : customercare.ddrc@s	rl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIE	IN B	PA	TIENT ID : JOSE	M2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA0054	O1 AGE : 31 Years SEX : Male	e ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:5	6 REPORTED :	28/01/2023 21:5	6
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDI	WHEEL	CLIENT	PATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status Prelim	inary Results			Units

and various endocrine disorders. In conjunction with high density lipoprotein and total serum cholesterol, a triglyceride determination provides valuable information for the assessment of coronary heart disease risk. It is done in fasting state.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. This is sometimes called the ""good" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and blood flowing more freely. HDL cholesterol is inversely related to the risk for cardiovascular disease. It increases following regular exercise, moderate alcohol consumption and with oral estrogen therapy. Decreased levels are associated with obesity, stress, cigarette smoking and diabetes mellitus.

SERUM LDL The small dense LDL test can be used to determine cardiovascular risk in individuals with metabolic syndrome or established/progressing coronary artery disease, individuals with triglyceride levels between 70 and 140 mg/dL, as well as individuals with a diet high in trans-fat or carbohydrates. Elevated sdLDL levels are associated with metabolic syndrome and an 'atherogenic lipoprotein profile', and are a strong, independent predictor of cardiovascular disease. Elevated levels of LDL arise from multiple sources. A major factor is sedentary lifestyle with a diet high in saturated fat. Insulin-resistance and pre-diabetes have also been implicated, as has genetic predisposition. Measurement of sdLDL allows the clinician to get a more comprehensive picture of lipid risk factors and tailor treatment accordingly. Reducing LDL levels will reduce the risk of CVD and MI.

Non HDL Cholesterol - Adult treatment panel ATP III suggested the addition of Non-HDL Cholesterol as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL and VLDL). NICE guidelines recommend Non-HDL Cholesterol measurement before initiating lipid lowering therapy. It has also been shown to be a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies.

Recommendations:

Results of Lipids should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.

NON FASTING LIPID PROFILE includes Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol and calculated non-HDL Cholesterol. It does not include triglycerides and may be best used in patients for whom fasting is difficult.

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum...Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom"""s disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-

Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same.

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for (alignosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive

patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope. ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),WHOLE BLOOD-**TEST DESCRIPTION** :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy,

Estrogen medication, Aging. Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS





Scan to View Details

DIAGNOSTIC REPORT			
	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	3188693 RBC MRA	DIARC SRL Diagnostic Services
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDI	VHEEL	Cert. No. MC-2809	
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :		Cert. No. MC-2809	
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMI	TED	DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS	
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334 Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN	В	PATIENT ID : J	IOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401	AGE: 31 Years SEX: Male	e ABHA NO :	
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:5	66 REPORTED : 28/01/2023	21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHE	EL	CLIENT PATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status <u>Prelimina</u>	ry Results		Units

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE :

REFERENCE : 1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition. SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH. SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST





DIAGNOSTIC REPORT		and the second sec		
CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIW	Patient Ref. No. 666000003	188693	50	DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services
		Cer	t. No. MC-2809	HIGHLY II LEADING DAKARCEUTICE HIFT WORK
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMIT		DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS		
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030		GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA		
DELHI INDIA 8800465156		Tel : 93334 93334 Email : customercare.ddrc@s	rl.in	
PATIENT NAME : JOSEPH BIBIN B		PAT	FIENT ID :	JOSEM2801924036
ACCESSION NO : 4036WA005401	AGE : 31 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 28/01/2023 10:5	6 REPORTED :	28/01/202	23 21:56
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. MEDIWHEE	iL	CLIENT	PATIENT ID	:
Test Report Status <u>Preliminar</u>	y Results			Units
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP BEL	<u>OW 40(M)TMT</u>			

* ECG WITH REPORT REPORT COMPLETED * USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS REPORT COMPLETED * CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT REPORT COMPLETED

End Of Report Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

PRASEEDA S NAIR BIOCHEMIST

DR.KRIPA ELIZABETH JOHN CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST







MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT (MER)

If the examinee is suffering from an acute life threatening situation, you may be obliged to disclose the result of the medical examination to the examinee.

- Bibin Joseph 1. Name of the examinee Mr./Mrs./Ms. 2. Mark of Identification (Mole/Scar/any other (specify location)): F/M 9
- 3. Age/Date of Birth 4. Photo ID Checked
- 91 31 11 Gender: M
- (Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)

PHYSICAL DETAILS:

a. Height	b. Weight	(Kgs)	c. Girth of A	bdomen
d. Pulse Rate	e. Blood Pressure:	120 /81	O Systolic	Diastolic
N.X.	1 ^s	Reading	120	80
	- 2"	Reading	the your ang gan have	inter no amiliary est maille

FAMILY HISTORY:

Relation	Age if Living	Health Status	If deceased, age at the time and cause
Father	63	Saliefaiting	
Mother	63	• j	
Brother(s)			5°*
Sister(s)		And the second s	and the second second second second

HABITS & ADDICTIONS: Does the examinee consume any of the following?

Tobacco in any form	Sedative	Alcohol
between a best of the standard	manifestive was been adapted was in a	

PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity. If No, please attach details. Y/N Y
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical procedure? Y/N
- Have you ever suffered from any of the following?
 - · Psychological Disorders or any kind of disorders of the Nervous System? N Y/N
 - N · Any disorders of Respiratory system? Y/N
 - Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders? N Y/N
 - Y/N
 - Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour? Y/N
 - Any Musculoskeletal disorder? N

- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically examined, received any advice or treatment or admitted to any hospital? Y/N
- d. Have you lost or gained weight in past 12 months? Y/N
- Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System? Y/N
- · Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss Y/N
- · Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV before? If yes attach reports N Y/N

Are you presently taking medication of any kind?

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036, Ph No: 2310688, 231822, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Any disorders of Urinary System?

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY

- a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital organs? Y/N
- b. Is there any history of abnormal PAP Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports) Y/N
- c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or **Ovaries**?

CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICAL EXAMINER

- > Was the examinee co-operative?
- > Is there anything about the examine's health, lifestyle that might affect him/her in the near future with regard to his/her job? Y/N

Y/N

- Are there any points on which you suggest further information be obtained?
- > Based on your clinical impression, please provide your suggestions and recommendations below;

> Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY FIT or UNFIT for e ployment.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have examined the above adividual after verification of his/her identity and the findings stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

or.

Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner

Dr. Austin Varghees MBBS TCMC Reg. No:77017

Austri Vayheer

Seal of Medical Examiner

Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch

Date & Time

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai - 400062.

Any disorder of the Eyes, Ears Nose, Throat or Mouth & Skin

- d. Do you have any history of miscarriage/ abortion or MTP
- during pregnancy such as gestational diabetes. hypertension etc
- f. Are you now pregnant? If yes, how many months? Y/N .

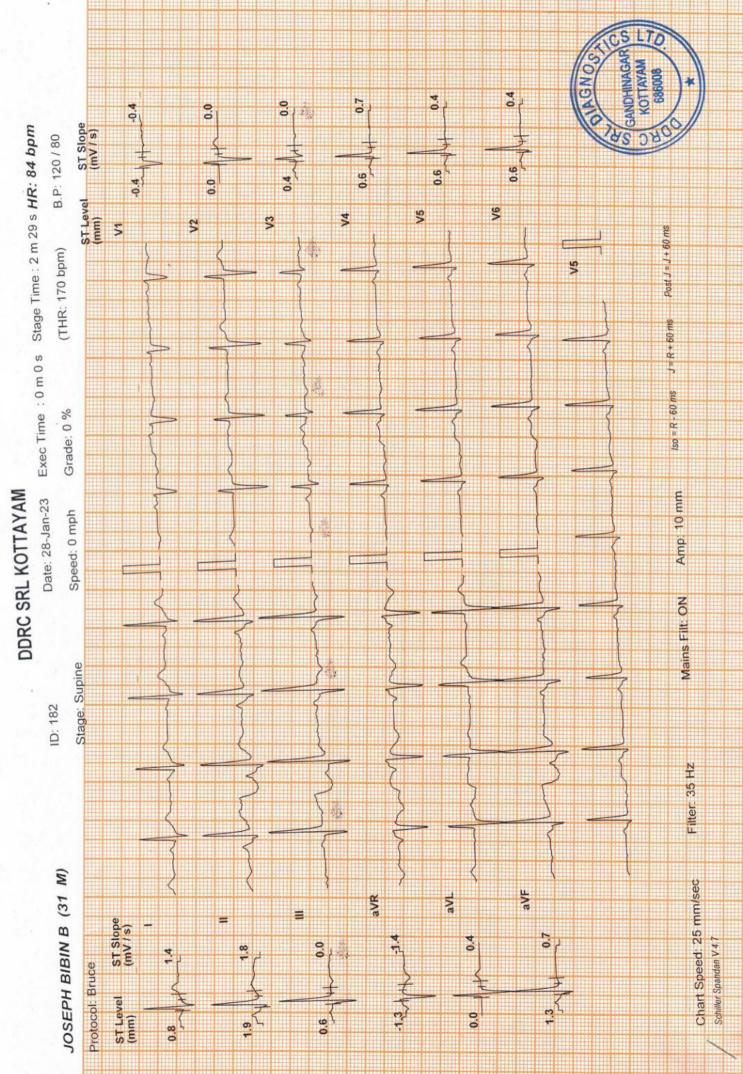
e. For Parous Women, were there any complication Y/N

Y/N

Y/N

Y/N

G GANDHINAG KOTTAYAM 686008



ORY SERVICES

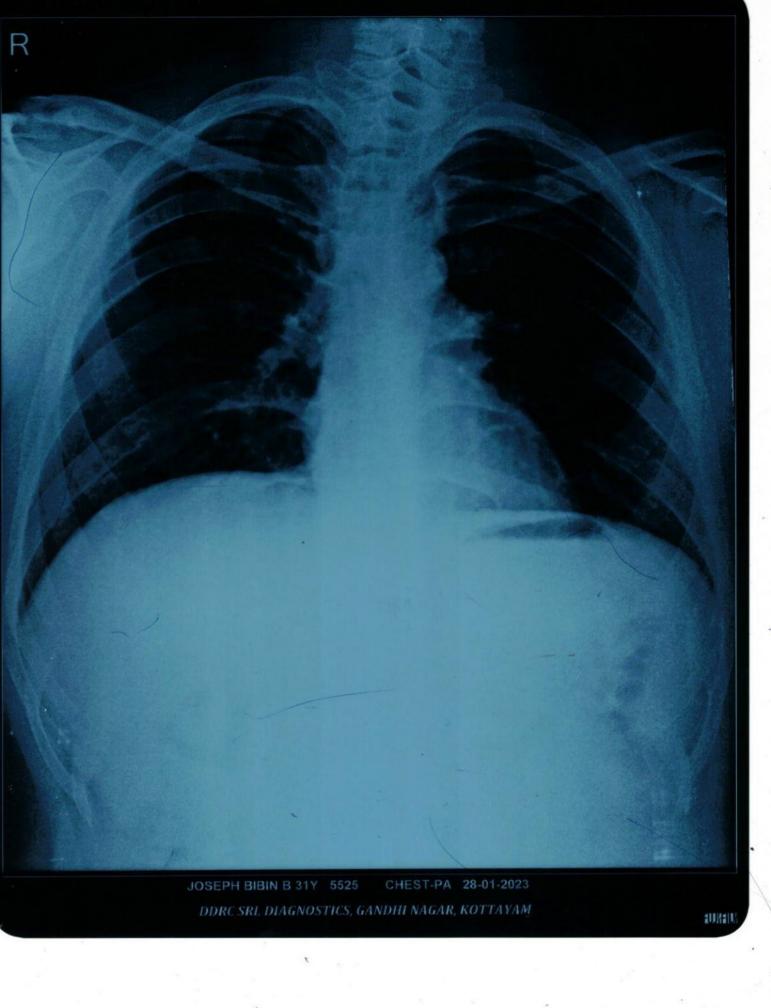


ECG REPORT

	AC	CESSION NO	: 4036WA005401
	NA	ME	: JOSEPH BIBIN B
	AG	E	: 31
	SE	х	: MALE
	DA	TE	: 28.01.2023
	co	MPANY	:MEDIWHEEL
RATE	: 84	1 ppm	
RHYTHM	: Nov	mal smin r	When
P. WAVE	: Norr	mel	GSKL
P-R INTERVAL	3. 60	nosi	ic Services
Q,R,S,T. WAVES	: 11	formed	
AXIS	: N	Jerre	
ARRHYTHMIAS	: ~	ni l	DIAGNOS
QT INTERVAL	: 240	m	GANDHINAGAR KOTTAYAM 686008
OTHERS	: N	λ	×
OPINION	: No	mal the	Sume

Dr. Austin Varghees MBBS TCMC Reg. No:77017

CIN : U85190MH2006PTC161480 (Refer to " CONDITIONS OF REPORTING " Overleaf)





X - RAY CHEST - REPORT

	ACCESSION NO	: 4036WA005401
	NAME	: JOSEPH BIBIN B
	AGE	: 31
	SEX	: MALE
	DATE	: 28.01.2023
	COMPANY	:MEDIWHEEL
EXPOSURE	: Adeg	vate
POSITIONING	: Centr	e State.
SOFT TISSUES	: Norr	le Services
LUNG FIELDS	: Nor	nul
HEART SHADOW	: Nov	mal
CARDIOPHRENIC ANGLE	:] ~	a obliteration a DIAGNOST
COSTOPHRENIC ANGLE	: \	GANDHINAGAR KOTTAYAM 686008
HILUM	: Norm	nt ×

OPINION

: Normal chilt along



Dr. Austin Varghees MBBS TCMC Reg. No:77017

CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480 (Refer to " CONDITIONS OF REPORTING " Overleaf)



OPHTHALMOLOGY REPORT

ACCESSION NO:4036WA005401

This is to certify that I have examined

MR/MS JOSEPH BIBIN B. Aged 31 yms and

His / her visual standard is as follows.

Acuity of Vision

For Far

R......6.1.6....

For Near

RN.6......

Colour Vision

NORMAL

DATE: 28.01. 2023



OPTOMETRIST



Name: JOSEPH BIBIN.B Age/Sex: 31 yrs/M Accession No: 4036WA005401 Report Date: 28.01.2023 Ref.by: Mediwheel

USG ABDOMEN & PELVIS

Normal in size. Shows mildly increased parenchymal echotexture.

OBSERVATIONS:

Liver:

No focal parenchymal lesion noted. The biliary radicals appear normal. Portal vein is normal (10 mm). Distended (measures 6 x 1.5 cm). No calculus seen. No e/o of any wall Gall bladder: thickening / edema. No e/o any pericholecystic collection. Not dilated (3 mm). CBD: Normal in size (10.1 cm) and echotexture. No focal lesion. Spleen: Head (2 cm) and body (1.5 cm) appear normal. Tail obscured by bowel Pancreas: gas. No focal lesion. No calcification or duct dilatation noted. Right kidney length measures 10.1cm. Parenchymal thickness 1.8 cm Kidneys: Normal in position & size. Cortical echogenicity is normal. There is good cortico-medullary differentiation. No calculus or mass lesion seen. No hydronephrosis. Left kidney length measures 10.6 cm. Parenchymal thickness 1.9 cm Normal in position & size. Cortical echogenicity is normal. There is good cortico-medullary differentiation. No calculus or mass lesion seen. No hydronephrosis. Not dilated. Ureters:

Urinary Bladder: Distended, No luminal or wall abnormality noted.

Prostate: Normal in size, volume 23 cc. Shows homogenous parenchymal texture. No evidence of any mass lesion.

Others: No evident lymphadenopathy. No evidence of bowel wall thickening/echogenic mesentery/dilated bowel loops. Normal peristalsis seen. No free fluid in the peritoneal cavity. No pleural effusion noted.

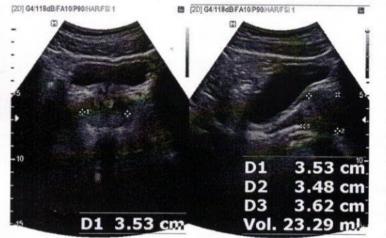
IMPRESSION: Grade I fatty changes in liver.

AGN GANDHINAGAF KOTTAYAM 686008

Dr. Deepak.V, MBBS, DMRD Radiologist

Note: This is radiological opinion and not the final diagnosis. Ultrasound is limited by patient adiposity, bowel gas and correlate clinically and investigate further as needed.

Image Report		Page 1 of 1
	Exam	
28-01-2023-0015	Accession #	
	Exam Date	28012023
	Description	
Other	Sonographer	
	28-01-2023-0015	28-01-2023-0015 Accession # Exam Date



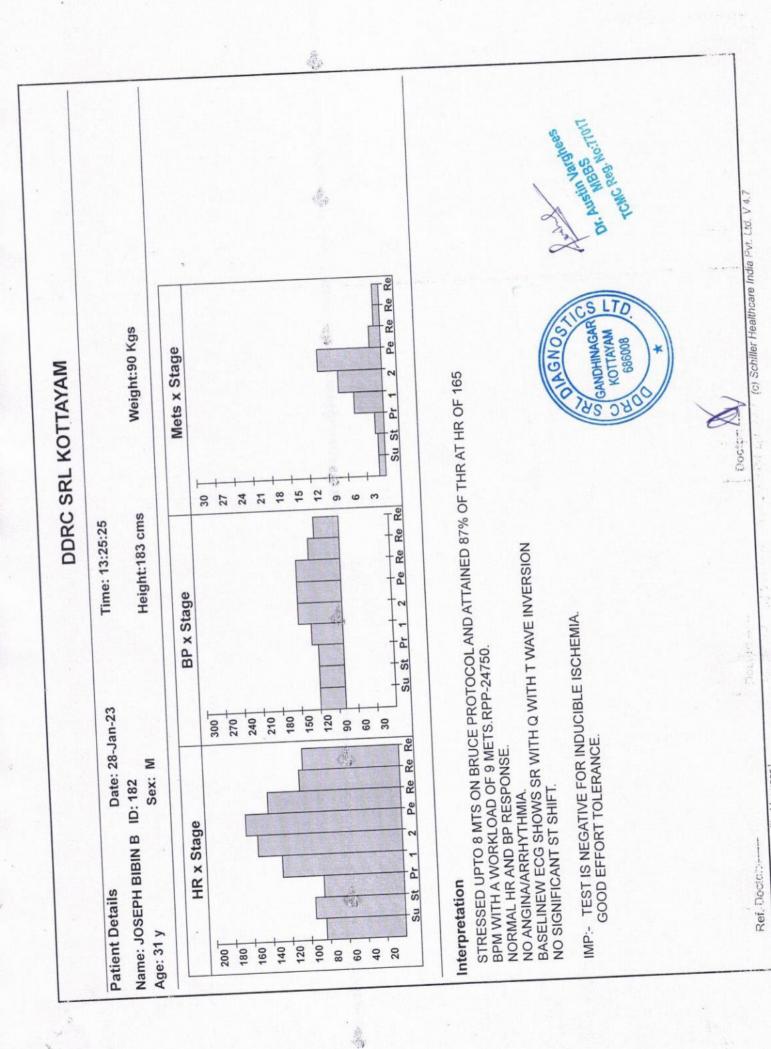




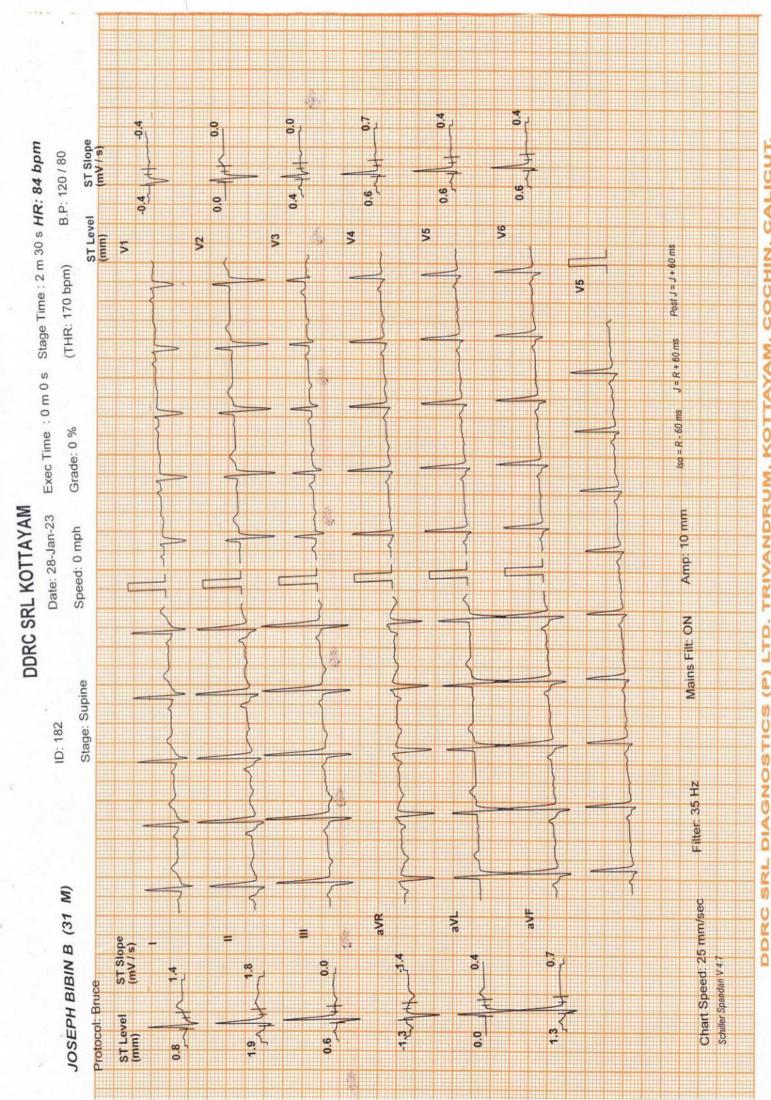
[2D] G25/118dBIFA10/P90/HAR/FSI 1

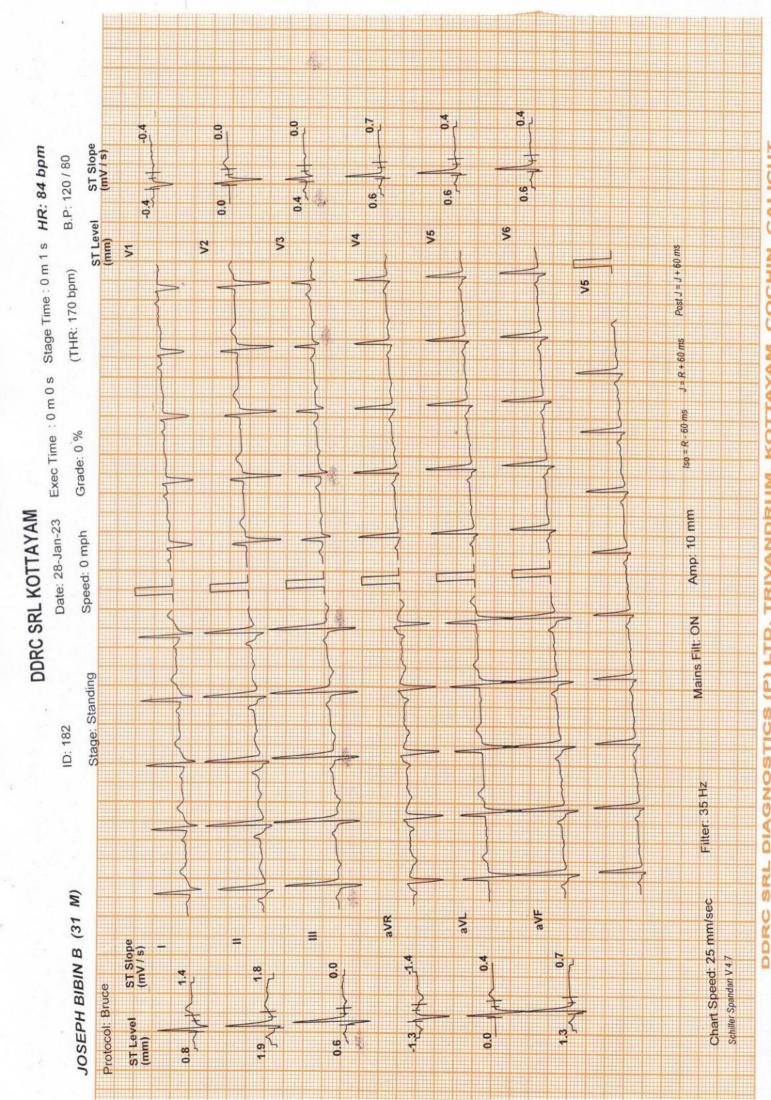


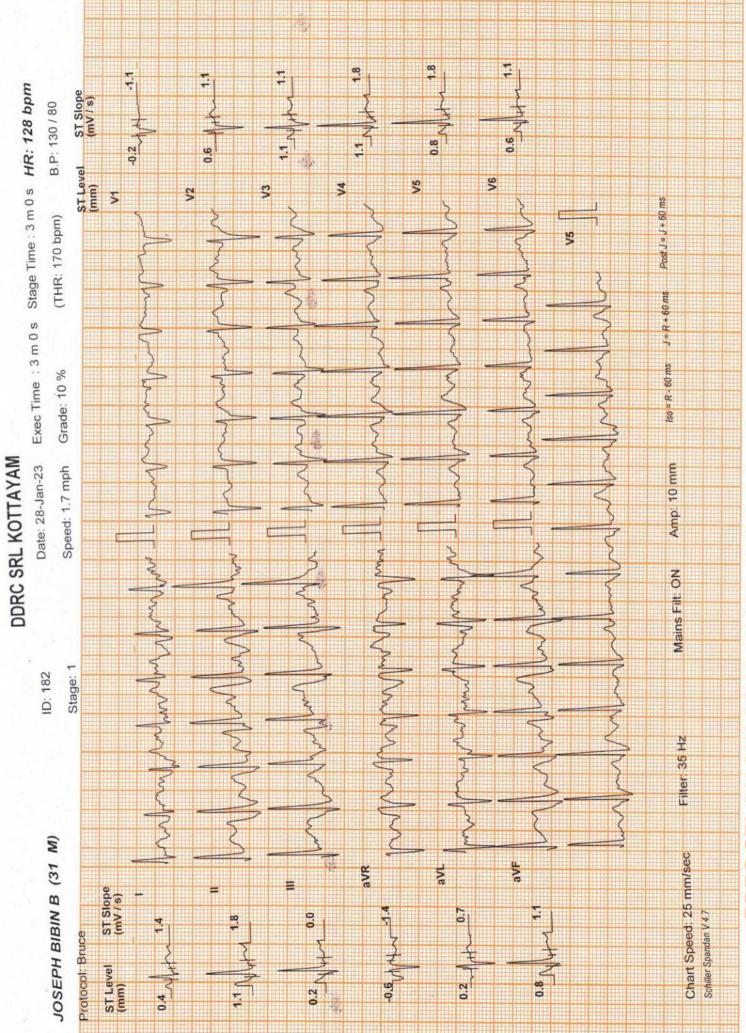
[2D] G27/118dBFA10P90HAR/FS11



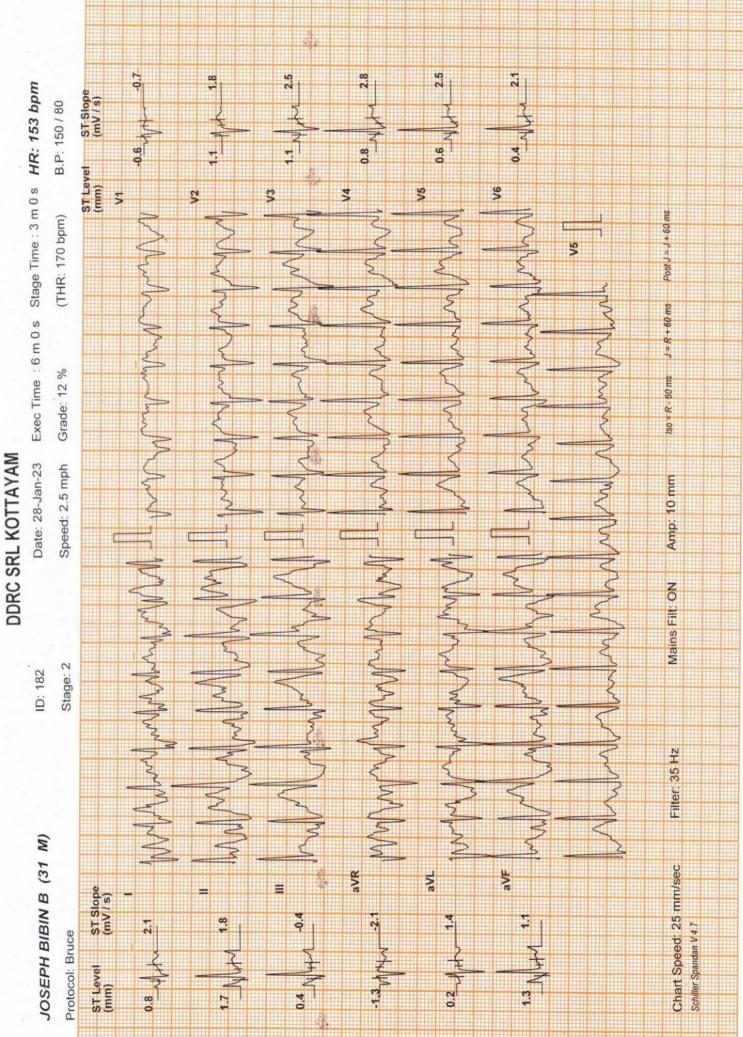
Age: 31 y Clinical History: FOR CA Medications: NIL Test Details Protocol: Bruce Total Exec. Time: 8 m 0 Max. BP: 150 / 80 mmHg Test Termination Criteria: Protocol Details	FOR CARDIAC EVALUATION 8 m 0 s mmHg criteria: EATIGUE	ALUATI	65	Pr.MHR: 189 Max. HR: 165 Max. BP x HR:	189 bpm 165 (87% HR: 247	189 bpm 165 (87% of Pr.MHR) bpm HR: 24750 mmHg/min	mqd (ir	THR: 170 (90 % Max. Mets: 11 Min. BP x HR:	THR: 170 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bpm Max. Mets: 10.20 Min. BP x HR: 6720 mmHg/min
Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	Max. BP (mm/Hg)	Max. ST Level (mm)	Max. ST Slope (mV/s)	
Suning	2:31	1.0	0	0	84	120 / 80	-5.94 aVF	-5.66 aVL	
Standing	0:36	1.0	0	0	95	120 / 80	-1.27 aVR	1.77	
J.d. 1	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	128	130 / 80	-4.67 aVR	4.60	
	3:0	7.0	2.5	12	153	150 / 80	-4.25 aVR	5.31 aVF	1
Paak Fx	2:0	10.2	3.4	14	165	150 / 80	-2.97 aVR	5.661	(
Recoverv(1)	1:0	1.8	1	0	141	150 / 80	-3.61 aVR	5.31	AGNO.C.
Recoverv(2)	2:0	1.0	0	0	107	130 / 80	-3.61 aVR	5.66	10
Recovery(3)	1:3	1.0	0	0	103	120 / 80	-1.27 aVR	-1.// aVK	ConcaNDHINAGAR O







DDRC SRL DIAGN

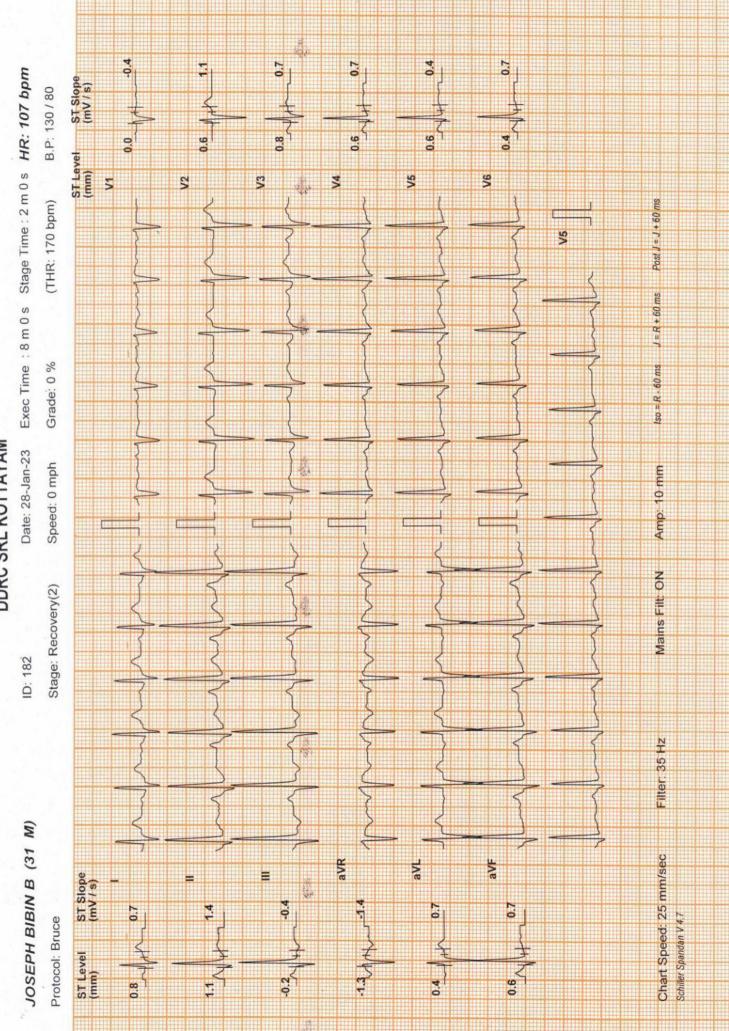


DDRC SRL DI

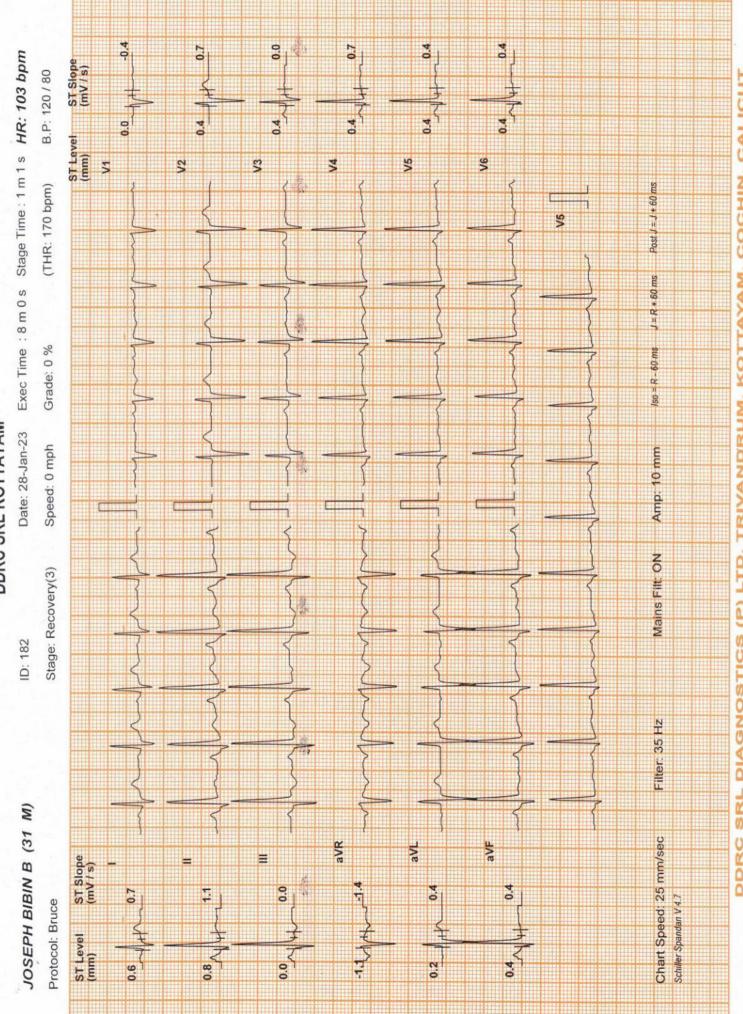
	*		DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM				
JOSEPH BIBIN B (31 M)	(31 M)	ID: 182	Date: 28-Jan-23	8 m 0 s	s O u	HR: 165 bpm	
Sruc		Stage: Peak Ex	Speed: 3.4 mph	Grade: 14 % (THK:	(I.H.K.: 1/U bpm)	1	
ST Level ST Slope (mm) (mV / s)					ST Level (mm)	el ST Slope (mV / s)	
1.3 - 1.8 - 1.8	al while	why why		mantina	n min	-1.1 MM3.5	
1.9 NW -0.4	M. M. M.	MMM	IL where	Munda	n n	1.1 1 0.0	
0.8 NHA 1.4	M M	Mund	IL WW	My why why	es de la companya de	1.1 M/ - 0.4	
-1.5 MM -1.1	" monument	Mundadh	I www	Mary Mary	M M	0.8 July 0.4	
0.4 - 1/	Martan.	- Manh	I wh	M M M	A Marine Res	0.8 ylyt- 0.4	
1.5 NH1 0.4 aVF	" Mary Mary	Mum	I when	M. In Malad	And we	0.4 June -0.7	
	MMMM	M M M	Mart	Malaula	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c		
Chart Speed: 25 mm/sec Schiller Spandan V 4.7	ec Fitter 35 Hz	Mains Filt ON	Amp: 10 mm	lso = R - 60 ms J = R + 60 ms Pos	Post J = J + 60 ms		
add	CISRI DIAGNO	T UTING SOITS	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	C STATEST			

HICH IVC DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS (P) LTD. TRIVANDRUM, KOTT

JOSEPH BIBIN B (31 M) Protocol: Bruce STLevel STStope (mm) 3.4 M, 4.6 M, 1 3.4 M, 5.3 M, 4.6 M, 1 3.6 M, 5.3 M, 5.4 M, 5.3 M, 5.4 M, 5.3 M, 5.4 M, 5.3 M, 5.4 M, 5.
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DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM



DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM