Lab No.	: BAR/29-01-2023/SR7230760	**Lab Add.**	: Newtown, Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: **RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE**	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 33 Y 10 M 10 D	**Collection Date**	: 29/Jan/2023 09:53AM
Gender	: M	**Report Date**	: 30/Jan/2023 11:13AM

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref. Interval	Method
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) , *GEL SERUM*				
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.20	mg/dL	<0.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
CREATININE, BLOOD , *GEL SERUM*	0.88	mg/dL	0.7-1.3 mg/dL	Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic
CALCIUM, BLOOD				
CALCIUM,BLOOD	9.50	mg/dL	8.7-10.4 mg/dL	Arsenazo III
THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH) , *GEL SERUM*				
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.11	ng/ml	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	CLIA
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	9.1	µg/dL	3.2-12.6 µg/dL	CLIA
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE)	**5.22**	µIU/mL	0.55-4.78 µIU/mL	CLIA

SUGGESTED FOLLOW-UP WITH fT4 ESTIMATION

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2]

References:

1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of
individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol 2001;145:409-13.

2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A,Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. Cancer 2001;92:2273-9.

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER: 0.10 – 3.00 µ IU/mL

SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50 µ IU/mL

THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50 µ IU/mL

References:

1. *Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan.Thyroid.Mar 2017.315-389.http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457*

2. *Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.*

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE , *GEL SERUM*

Lab No. : SR7230760	Name : RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE		Age/G : 33 Y 10 M 10 D / M	Date : 30-01-2023
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	86.00	U/L	46-116 U/L	IFCC standardization
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) , *GEL SERUM*				
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.60	mg/dL	0.3-1.2 mg/dL	Vanadate oxidation
SGPT/ALT , *GEL SERUM*				
SGPT/ALT	**58.00**	U/L	7-40 U/L	Modified IFCC
UREA,BLOOD	23.5	mg/dL	19-49 mg/dL	Urease with GLDH
GLUCOSE, FASTING , *BLOOD, NAF PLASMA*				
GLUCOSE,FASTING	85	mg/dL	Impaired Fasting-100-125 . Diabetes- >= 126. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	Gluc Oxidase Trinder

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference :
ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .				
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.70	g/dL	5.7-8.2 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.8	g/dL	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG Dye Binding
GLOBULIN	2.90	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.66		1.0 - 2.5	Calculated

PDF Attached

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*				
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	4.6	%	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	
HbA1c (IFCC)	27.0	mmol/mol		HPLC

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:
Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)
Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes : 5.7%- 6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)
Diabetics-HbA1c level : >/= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Analyzer used : Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0
Method : HPLC Cation Exchange

Recommendations for glycemic targets
Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
Ø **For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease . Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.**
Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.
Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover;

Lab No. : SR7230760 **Name : RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE** **Age/G : 33 Y 10 M 10 D / M** **Date : 30-01-2023**

vitamin B_{12}/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

References:

1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.

2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

LIPID PROFILE , *GEL SERUM*

CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	140.00	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	Enzymatic
TRIGLYCERIDES	**152.00**	mg/dL	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	GPO-Trinder
HDL CHOLESTEROL	**33.00**	mg/dl	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	Elimination/catalase
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT	**101.0**	mg/dL	OPTIMAL : <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal : 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high : 130-159 mg/dL, High : 160-189 mg/dL, Very high : >=190 mg/dL	Elimination / Catalase
VLDL	6	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	4.2		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated

Reference: *National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the 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. *May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.*

SGOT/AST , *GEL SERUM*

SGOT/AST	26.00	U/L	13-40 U/L	Modified IFCC

URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE

URIC ACID, SPOT URINE	47.00	mg/dL	37-92 mg/dL	URICASE

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Consultant Biochemist

Lab No. : SR7230760	Name : RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE	Age/G : 33 Y 10 M 10 D / M	Date : 29-01-2023

SODIUM, BLOOD , *GEL SERUM*				
SODIUM,BLOOD	141.00	mEq/L	132 - 146 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
CHLORIDE, BLOOD , .				
CHLORIDE,BLOOD	105.00	mEq/L	99-109 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
URIC ACID, BLOOD , *GEL SERUM*				
URIC ACID,BLOOD	6.70	mg/dL	3.5-7.2 mg/dL	Uricase/Peroxidase
POTASSIUM, BLOOD , *GEL SERUM*				
POTASSIUM,BLOOD	4.10	mEq/L	3.5-5.5 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD , *GEL SERUM*				
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	4.4	mg/dL	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	Phosphomolybdate/UV

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Lab No. : SR7230760 **Name : RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE** **Age/G : 33 Y 10 M 10 D / M** **Date : 29-01-2023**

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*

1stHour	04	mm/hr	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	Westergren

CBC WITH PLATELET & RETICULOCYTE COUNT , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*

HEMOGLOBIN	13.9	g/dL	13 - 17	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC	6.6	*10^3/µL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC	4.91	*10^6/µL	4.5 - 5.5	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	172	*10^3/µL	150 - 450*10^3/µL	DC detection method/Microscopy
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	54	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES	35	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES	06	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS	05	%	1-6%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS	00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
CBC SUBGROUP 1				
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	42.4	%	40 - 50 %	Calculated
MCV	86.4	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH	28.3	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	32.8	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	**15.8**	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
RETICULOCYTE COUNT-AUTOMATED,BLOOD	1.8	%	0.5-2.5%	Cell Counter/Microscopy

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD] , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*

ABO	A	Gel Card
RH	POSITIVE	Gel Card

TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

ADVANTAGES :

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

Historical records check not performed.

URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL , *URINE*

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
pH	5.0	4.6 - 8.0	Dipstick (triple indicator method)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.005 - 1.030	Dipstick (ion concentration method)
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, ACETONE)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction)
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual

Lab No. : SR7230760	Name : RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE		Age/G : 33 Y 10 M 10 D / M	Date : 29-01-2023
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (Griess test)
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS)	0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	/hpf	0-2	Microscopy
CAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
YEAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy

Note:

1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

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Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

Lab No.	: BAR/29-01-2023/SR7230760	**Lab Add.**	:
Patient Name	: **RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE**	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 33 Y 10 M 10 D	**Collection Date**	:
Gender	: M	**Report Date**	: 29/Jan/2023 12:58PM

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY
REPORT OF E.C.G.

DATA

HEART RATE	:	81 bpm
PR INTERVAL	:	138 ms
QRS DURATION	:	84 ms
QT INTERVAL	:	336 ms
QTC INTERVAL	:	391 ms

AXIS

P WAVE	:	50 degree
QRS WAVE	:	79 degree
T WAVE	:	59 degree

IMPRESSION :

Sinus rhythm.
Normal ECG.

ACRay
Dr. A C RAY
Department of Non-invasive Cardiology

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Lab No.	: BAR/29-01-2023/SR7230760	**Lab Add.**	:
Patient Name	: **RUBEL BHATTACHARJEE**	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 33 Y 10 M 10 D	**Collection Date**	:
Gender	: M	**Report Date**	: 31/Jan/2023 04:35PM

X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

FINDINGS :

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

IMPRESSION :

Normal study.

Dr. Anoop Sastry
MBBS, DMRT(CAL)
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST
Registration No.: WB-36628

SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC,RAJARHAT,KOLKATA **PATIENT REPORT**

BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4. SN-16122 **V2TURBO_A1c_2.0**

Patient Data

Sample ID:	C02135089945
Patient ID:	SR7230760
Name:	
Physician:	
Sex:	
DOB:	

Comments:

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed:	29/JAN/2023 13:14:48
Injection Number:	8707U
Run Number:	216
Rack ID:	0002
Tube Number:	6
Report Generated:	29/JAN/2023 13:32:46
Operator ID:	ANAMIKA

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
A1a	---	1.2	0.160	16976
A1b	---	0.8	0.223	11472
F	---	0.8	0.277	10622
LA1c	---	1.6	0.404	22559
A1c	4.6	---	0.514	49996
P3	---	3.2	0.793	44127
P4	---	1.1	0.873	14581
Ao	---	87.6	1.000	1199162

Total Area: 1,369,495

HbA1c (NGSP) = 4.6 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 27 mmol/mol