

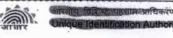
Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 2207/23
Name: Deepandra Shekhawat Age: 29 Sex: Male
DOB: 09 11 1993
Referred By: BOB (Medlicoheel)
Photo ID:AADHAR ID#: _attached
Ht: 187 (cm) Wt: 91 (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 104 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 88 (cm)
Blood Pressure: 13993, mm Hg PR: 80 / min RR: 16 / min Temp: 16 / min Temp: 16
вмі
Eye Examination: Dis Viston 6/6, piterspecs (Ble eyels).
Near Vision NG. No Glove blindhows
Other: Not sight and.
On a contraction to take a consequence business to a contraction of the Contraction of th
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Ves / No
Signature Of Examine : Name of Examinee:
Signature Medical Examiner: Name Medical Examiner



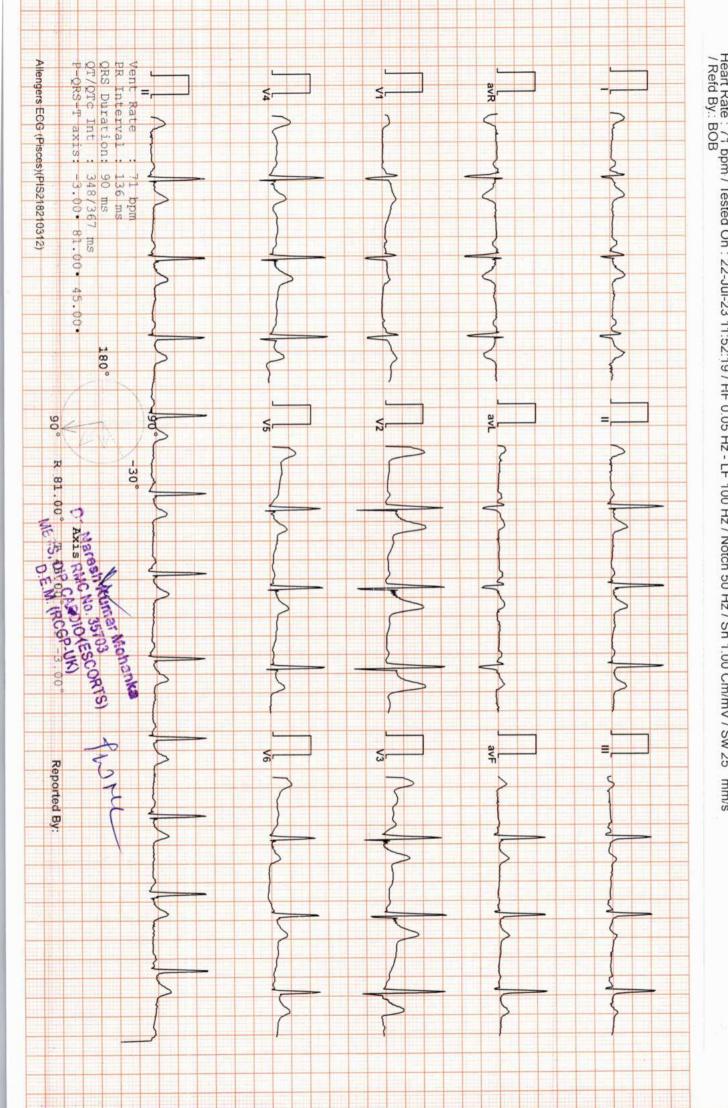




*9994 0724 9304 VID: 9133 3218 5150 2313

M.B.B.S. W. STOR

ECG





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:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12231985 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 13:27:23

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

MITRAL VALVE NOF		NOR	NORMAL		TRICUSPID VALVE			NORMAL	
AORTIC VALVE NORMAL		MAL	PULMO	PULMONARY VALVE		NORMAL			
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:	361 2					
AO	22	mm	LA	28	Mm	IVS-D	9	mm	
IVS-S	15	mm	LVID	35	Mm	LVSD	23	mm	
LVPW-D	6	mm	LVPW-S	15	Mm	RV		mm	
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml	
LVEF	64%			RWMA		ABSENT			
				CH	AMBERS:				

LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL	
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL	
PERICARDIL	JM	NORMAL		

COLOUR DOPPLER:

	M	ITRAL VALV	/E					
E VELOCITY	0.98	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT			Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.64	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIEN	т	Mm/hg		
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA BY PLANIMETRY		Cm	2		
MITRAL REGURGITAT	ION				ABSENT	_		
	AC	ORTIC VALV	/E	100				
PEAK VELOCITY	0.93	m	/sec	PEAK G	RADIENT	mı	m/hg	
AR VMAX		m	/sec	MEAN GRADIENT		mı	mm/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITAT	ION	-		ABSENT	ABSENT			
	TRIC	CUSPID VA	LVE					
PEAK VELOCITY	0.5	2	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT			mm/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	ec MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY								
TRICUSPID REGURGI	TATION			ABSENT				
	PU	LMONARY	VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY		M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg			
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGUR	GITATION			-	ABSENT			

Page No: 1 of 2

AHSAN

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Poonam Gupta MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 32495

Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

Dr. Abhishek Jain MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687

Transcript by.



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Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Date

:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12231985 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

*** End of Report ***

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 13:27:23

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- LVEF 64 %. 2. No RWMA,
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion. (Cardiologist)

Page No: 2 of 2

AHSAN



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Sex / Age :- Male 29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

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Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 12:34:29

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. **Echo-texture** is bright. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary bladder is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Prostate is mild enlarged in size (~25cc) with normal echo-texture and outline. No enlarged nodes are visualised. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified No significant free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

- * Grade I fatty live:
- * Mild prostatomegaly.
- -Needs clinical correlation for further evaluation

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 1 of 1

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MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)
Fetal Medicine Consultant
FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687 BILAL

Transcript by.



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Sex / Age :- Male

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Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 14:19:51

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression :- Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

*** End of Report ***

Page No: 1 of 1

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(D.M.R.D.) BILAL

Dr. Piyush Goyal

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:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24 Date

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days Sex / Age :- Male

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 13:00:19

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE**

Lab/Hosp :-

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) Method:- HPLC

Patient ID: -12231985

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0

Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Parameter

123

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

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Page No: 1 of 12





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HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

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	HAEMATO	LOGY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	16.6	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	6.11	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	46.0	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	46.5 H	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	2.7	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	4.4	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.4	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	2.82	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	2.85	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.16	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.26	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	5.64 H	x10^6/uL	4.50 - 5.50
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	48.50	%	40.00 - 50.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	85.9	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	29.4	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	34.3	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	191	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	13.9	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	15.23		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

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Page No: 2 of 12





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00 - 13

HAEMATOLOGY

Biological Ref Interval Test Name Value Unit

Lab/Hosp :-

Patient ID: -12231985

mm/hr.

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

11

: ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states. Interpretation

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) netthed logs: dTlC DlC Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method, TRBC, PCV, PLT Hydrodynamically focused impedance. and MCH, MCV, MCHC, MENTZER INDEX are calculated. InstrumentName: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L, Japan

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Page No: 3 of 12



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Date :- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male 29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-12231985

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46 Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 12:51:02

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	200.10 H	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	216.19 H	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	38.73	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	125.34	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	43.24	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	5.17 H		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	3.24		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID	687.86	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROLI nstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

SURENDRAKHANGA

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Patient ID :-12231985

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Lab/Hosp :-

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BIOCHEMISTRY

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval	
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT				
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.37	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)	
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.10	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2	
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.27	mg/dl	0.30-0.70	
SGOT Method:- IFCC	53.7 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0	
SGPT Method:- IFCC	121.7 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0	
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer	98.80	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00	
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	81.40 H	U/L	11.00 - 50.00	
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.19	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30	
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.63	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00	
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.56	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50	
A/G RATIO	1.81		1.30 - 2.50	

Total BilirubinMethodology:Colorimetric method InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology: Biuret Reagent InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

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Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-12231985

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 12:44:19

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

IMMUNOASSAY

	AIVAIVACTIO	TADDIAL	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.180	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	9.540	ug/dl	5.530 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.230	μIU/mL	0.350 - 5.500

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

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NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male 29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Test Name

Patient ID: -12231985

Unit

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 13:56:52

Biological Ref Interval

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Value

		Diological territor
Urine Routine PHYSICAL EXAMINATION		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear	Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)	6.5	5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.025	1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL	NIL
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL	NIL
BILIRUBIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL	NORMAL
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION		
RBC/HPF	NIL /HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3 /HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3 /HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT	ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT	ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT	ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT	ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT	

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

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Dr. Rashmi Bakshi MBBS. MD (Path) RMC No. 17975/008828

Dr. Goyal's-Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Opp. Janpath Corner, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur-302019 Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male 29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- STOOL Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 13:56:52

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

Lab/Hosp :-

Patient ID: -12231985

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

STOOL ANALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COLOUR

CONSISTENCY

MUCUS

DI OOD

BLOOD

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

RBC's

WBC/HPF

MACROPHAGES

OVA

CYSTS

C1313

TROPHOZOITES

CHARCOT LEYDEN CRYSTALS

OTHERS Collected Sample Received YELLOW BROWN

SEMI SOLID

ABSENT

ABSENT

NIL /HPF

NIL /HPF

ABSENT

ABSENT

ABSENT

ABSENT

ABSENT

NORMAL BACTERIA FLORA PRESENT

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

Page No: 8 of 12



Dr. Rashmi Bakshi MBBS. MD (Path) RMC No. 17975/008828

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date :- 22/07/2023 11:07:24 Patient ID: -12231985

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days Sex / Age :- Male

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na Sabbipte IOEIIet Part 18 22/RU2023 11:09:46

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 16:11:06

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	101.5	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111	I - 125 mg/dL	
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	>1	26 mg/dL	

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

119.4

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

Method:- GOD PAP Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels(hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

SERUM CREATININE

1.00

mg/dl

Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20

SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric

7.73 H

mg/dl

Men - 3.4-7.0

Women - 2.4-5.7

MUKESHSINGH, SURENDRAKHANGA

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Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.) Dr. Chandrika Gupta



B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Opp. Janpath Corner, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur-302019 Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date

:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12231985

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

AHSAN, AJAYSINGH, BILAL, MUKESHSINGH, SURENDRAKHANGA, TRILOK, VIJENDRAMEENA

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Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date

:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Sex / Age :- Male

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Company:- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE, URINE-PP

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Patient ID: -12231985

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 15.45.16

HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"B" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING) Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

URINE SUGAR PP Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, TRILOK, VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

Page No: 11 of 12



Dr. Rashmi Bakshi MBBS. MD (Path) RMC No. 17975/008828 Dr. Chandrika Gupta



Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Opp. Janpath Corner, New Sanganer Road, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date

:- 22/07/2023 11:07:24

Patient ID: -12231985

NAME :- Mr. DEEPANDRA SHEKHWAT

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male

29 Yrs 8 Mon 12 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 22/07/2023 11:09:46

Final Authentication: 22/07/2023 12:51:02

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

8.4

mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

SURENDRAKHANGA

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