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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:22

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh typing B Rh(D) Negative

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Weak D Negative

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

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

Page 1 of 4

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 23 Feb 2024 12:31

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 6.5 % [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. AlC 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.

Page 2 of 4

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

 Name
 :
 MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH
 Age
 :
 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

 Registration No
 :
 MH011723186
 Lab No
 :
 32240213250

 Patient Episode
 :
 H03000060183
 Collection Date :
 23 Feb 2024 10:33

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Receiving Date :** 23 Feb 2024 11:25

BIOCHEMISTRY

Reporting Date:

23 Feb 2024 12:59

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	166	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	75	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
<pre>HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic</pre>	54	mg/dl	[30-60]
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	15	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED) LDL-	- CHOLESTEROL	97 mg/dl	<pre>[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189</pre>
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.1		<4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	1.8		<3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >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

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 23 Feb 2024 12:59

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:25

BIOCHEMISTRY

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) 0.589 ng/mL [<3.500]

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.

Page 4 of 4

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male **Registration No** : MH011723186 Lab No **:** 32240213250 **Patient Episode** : H03000060183 **Collection Date:** 23 Feb 2024 10:33 Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 23 Feb 2024 13:04

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:25

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum			Specimen Type : Serum
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.090	ng/ml	[0.400-1.810]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	8.810	μg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	5.640 #	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

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.58	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.25	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.33	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	20.6	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	20.8	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	92	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.3 #	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	5.0	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.3	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.52		[1.10-1.80]

Page 1 of 7



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 23 Feb 2024 12:59

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:25

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 B	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	9.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.67 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	4.7	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.34	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.9	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	139.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.70	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	102.7	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	108.9	ml/min/1.73sq	[.m [>60.0]
- 1 ! 1 3 x !			

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 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.

Page 2 of 7

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 23 Feb 2024 20:13

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 15:26

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 230 # mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying, brisk glucose absorption, post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 130 # mg/dl [74-106]

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Page 3 of 7

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 23 Feb 2024 13:39

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:41

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 14.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-12.0]

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 Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	4530	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.39 #	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.6	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	42.5	ଚ୍ଚ	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	96.8	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	31.0	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	32.0	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	113000 #	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	12.8	ଚ୍ଚ	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	58.0	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	28.0	૦૦	[20.0-40.0]

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 23 Feb 2024 12:16

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 11:41

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	8.4		ଚ	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	4.9		%	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.7 #	:	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.00		용	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	2.6	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	1.3	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flo	w cytometry)	0.4	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	0.2	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flo	w cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

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.

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

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 23 Feb 2024 13:08

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 13:01

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Met	hod))	
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Met	hod))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Me	thod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Ben	edict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium sal	t reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Est	erase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy or	n centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	2-4 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

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Interpretation:

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 23 Feb 2024 13:08

Receiving Date : 23 Feb 2024 13:01

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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, urina 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 duri 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 decrease 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.

Page7 of 7

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



Dr. Priyanka Bhatia CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY





Name:OJENDRA KUMAR SINGHHospital No:MH011723186Age:54YrsSex:MEpisode No:H03000060183Doctor:Health Check MHDResult Date:23 Feb 2024 17:09

Order: Tread Mill Test

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT (TMT)

Findings:

Baseline ECG NSR Premedications Nil

Protocol	Bruce	MPHR	166
Duration of exercise	10 Minutes 50 sec	85% OF MPHR	141
Reason for termination	THR achieved	METS	13.40
Peak achieved	144	%of MPHR achieved	87 %

Stage	Time	Heart rate (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	ECG(ST/T changes/arrhyth	mia) Symptoms
Control	0.00	79	140/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage 1	3.00	89	140/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage II	3.00	103	150/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage III	3.00	126	160/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage IV	1.51	144	160/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Recovery	3.00	95	150/80	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Dooulte				_	

- i icoaiti
- Normal heart rate and BP response
- No significant ST-T changes were seen during exercise or recovery period.
- No symptomatic of angina/ chest pain during the test
- No significant arrhythmia during the test

FINAL IMPRESSION.

- Exercise stress test is **Negative** for reversible myocardial Ischemia.
- Good effort tolerance.

Name: **OJENDRA KUMAR SINGH**

> 54Yrs Sex: Μ

Health Check MHD Doctor:

Tread Mill Test Order:

DR. SARITA GULATI

MD, DM

Age:

SENIOR INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST

Dr. Sarita Gulati CONSULTANT MD, DM(Cardiology)

MH011723186

H03000060183

23 Feb 2024 17:09

Hospital No:

Episode No:

Result Date:

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ojendra KUMAR SINGH	STUDY DATE	23/02/2024 12:00PM
AGE / SEX	54 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011723186
ACCESSION NO.	R6932531	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	23/02/2024 2:56PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (13 cm) and echopattern. Simple cyst is seen in right lobe measuring \sim 13 x 9.6 mm. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder 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 (~7.7 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is partially distended.

Prostate is enlarged and measures ~36 cc in volume and shows median lobe hypertrophy indenting base of bladder.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION:

- Small simple hepatic cyst.
- Prostatomegaly.

Kindly correlate clinically

Dr. Abhinav Pratap Singh MBBS, DNB DMC No.58170

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ojendra KUMAR SINGH	STUDY DATE	23/02/2024 10:47AM
AGE / SEX	54 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011723186
ACCESSION NO.	R6932532	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	23/02/2024 12:04PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Cardia appears normal.

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality noted.

Kindly correlate clinically.

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

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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





MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021







Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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