

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

	sical Examination
www. drgoyalspathlab.com E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date of Examination:	
Name: MEENAKSHI MEENI	A Age: 44 Sex: £
DOB: 24/08/1979	
Referred By: 808	
Photo ID: Aadnag ID#: as	otaned,
Ht: 154 (cm)	Wt: <u>70</u> (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 93 (cm)	Abdomen Circumference:(cm)
Blood Pressure FR: 96	/ min
Eye Examination: NES VISION	10 colows blindness
N/6. A	lo colour blindress
	9 - 101
Other:	reef shynificent
Other:	reef singrifficent
	reef singnificent
Other:	reef singnificent



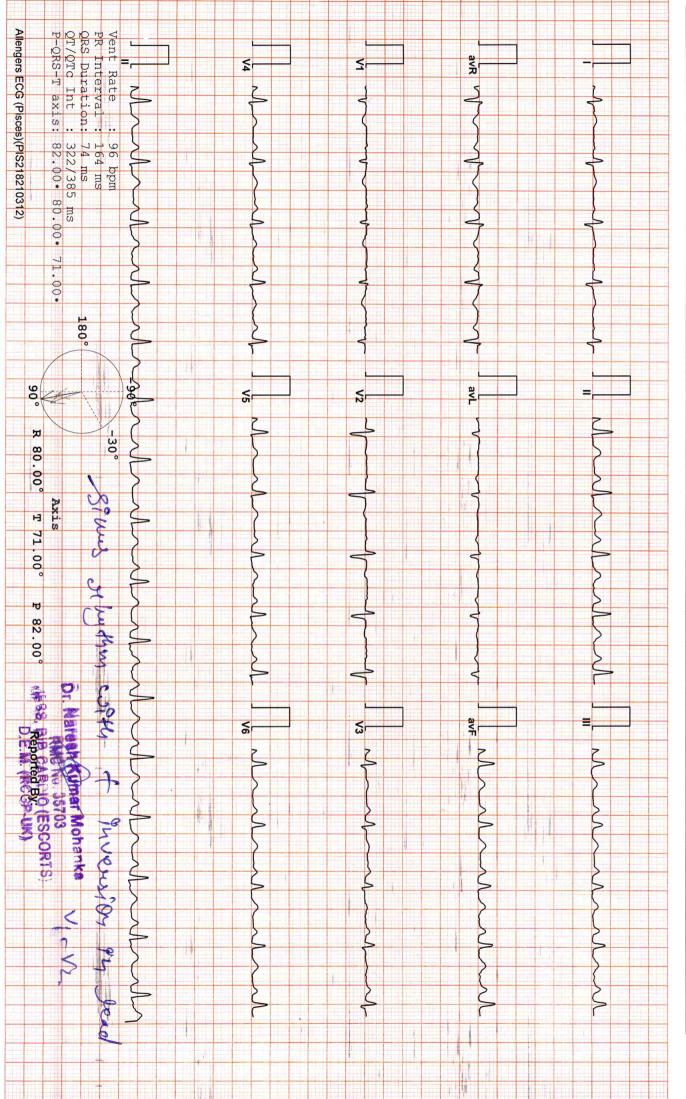
Youn

DR.GOYAL PATH LAB
5322 / MRS MEENAKSHI MEENA / 44 Yrs / F

Heart Rate : 96 bpm / Tested On : 15-Apr-24 14:08:35 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 35 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s / Refd By.: BOB



ECG





B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road.

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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

Date

:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

NAME :- Mrs. MEENAKSHI MEENA

Sex / Age :- Female

44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:46:54

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) Method:- HPLC

5.7

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 measureof 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 HbA1cmeasurements. 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

117

mg/dL

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

MUKESHSINGH **Technologist**

Page No: 1 of 13





B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, 5509

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Date

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Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122425001 Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:46:54

HAEMATOLOGY			
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			9 ····································
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb) TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	12.4 7.08	g/dL /cumm	12.0 - 15.0 4.00 - 10.00
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE EOSINOPHIL MONOCYTE	65.1 30.2 1.8	% % %	40.0 - 80.0 20.0 - 40.0 1.0 - 6.0
BASOPHIL NEUT# LYMPH#	2.5 0.4 4.61	% % 10^3/uL	2.0 - 10.0 0.0 - 2.0 1.50 - 7.00
EO# MONO# BASO#	2.14 0.12 0.18 0.03	10^3/uL 10^3/uL 10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70 0.00 - 0.40 0.00 - 0.70
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC) HEMATOCRIT (HCT) MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	4.88 H 39.30 80.6 L	10^3/uL x10^6/uL % fL	0.00 - 0.10 3.80 - 4.80 36.00 - 46.00 83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH) MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC) PLATELET COUNT RDW-CV MENTZER INDEX	25.4 L 31.5 331 15.5 H 16.52	pg g/dL x10^3/uL %	27.0 - 32.0 31.5 - 34.5 150 - 410 11.6 - 14.0
	10.32		

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 13





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HAEMATOLOGY

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Test Name Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

08

mm/hr.

00 - 20

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

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

Interpretation

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

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.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia of Connective disease. The 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 13





Path Lab & Imaging Centre B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Role: 5509

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Date

:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

NAME :- Mrs. MEENAKSHI MEENA

Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:32:55

BIOCHEMISTR	Y
--------------------	---

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	202.59	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	104.86	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	54.78	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	130.33	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	20.97	mg/dl	Very High > 190 0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	3.70		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	2.38		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	582.18	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

 $\textbf{TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName}: Randox \ Rx \ Imola \ \ \textbf{Interpretation}: \ \ \textbf{Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and}$ 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-CHOLESTEROLInstrumentName: 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

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Page No: 4 of 13





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Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:32:55

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

	BIOCHEM	IISTRY	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.33	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
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.10	mg/dL	Ref-(ACCP 2020) Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.23	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	14.5	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	13.4	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:- AMP Buffer	90.70	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	21.70	U/L	7.00 - 32.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	6.42	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.38	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.04 L	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	2.15		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 AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and

AS1 a sparrate Aminotransierase memogology. If C. Instrument Maine Andrews and Instrument Maine Memory and Instrument Maine Memory and Manage. 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

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 areseen 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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Page No: 5 of 13





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Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

NAME :- Mrs. MEENAKSHI MEENA

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel
Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:22:21

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.330	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	9.400	ug/dl	5.520 - 12.970
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.260	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

NARENDRAKUMAR Technologist

Page No: 6 of 13



Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 11:16:19



Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YE	LLOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear	alo II	Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	Cicui		C.C
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)	5.5		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)	NEGATIV	Æ.	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
RBC Method:- Reagent Strip (Peroxidase like activity)	NIL		NIL
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

ABSENT

VIJENDRAMEENA Technologist

Page No: 7 of 13

OTHER



Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female

44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na SabbioRIDEIRER-BLTAIN \$5578402024 14:49:20

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 15:19:51

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	101.0	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111	- 125 mg/dL	
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 12	6 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)

Method:- GOD PAP

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

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 Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.88	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	3.84	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

MANOJCHOUDHARY, MUKESHSINGH

Page No: 9 of 13



Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.) Dr. Rashmi Bakshi

Dr. Goyal's

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

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Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE, URINE-PP

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 15:12:48

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
			Diological Itel Intel Int

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

MUKESHSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

Page No: 11 of 13





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Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

NAME :- Mrs. MEENAKSHI MEENA

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Patient ID: -122425001

itel. by Di.- E

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:32:55

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)	10.3	mg/dl	0.0 - 23.0

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Page No: 12 of 13





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:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days Company:- MediWheel

Sample Type :- SWAB

Sample Collected Time 15/04/2024 09:09:23

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 13:07:48

PAP SMEAR

PAP SMEAR FOR CYTOLOGY EXAMINATION

Specimen - Conventional smear.

Clinical history -

Microscopy:

Adequacy - Satisfactory for opinion.

Endocervical cells - Not seen.

H/E stained smears show predominantly superficial ,intermediate and parabasal squamous epithelial cells in the background of moderate acute inflammation.

Epithelial cells abnormality - Not seen

IMPRESSION: Negetive for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy (NILM).

Adv: Clinical correlation.

Note: Please note papanicolaou smear study is a screening procedure for cervical cancer with inherent false negative result, hence should be interpreted with caution.

Slides will be kept for one month only.

*** End of Report ***

MANOJCHOUDHARY **Technologist**

Page No: 13 of 13



Dr Abha Gupta Fellowship Oncopathology MD pathology RMC 33520



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Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-122425001 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 10:45:42

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

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)

Dr. NAVNEET AGARWAL (MD, DNB RADIO-DIAGNOSIS, MNAMS) EX-SR NEURO-RADIOLOGY AIIMS NEW DELHI (RMC No. 33613 / 14911)

*** End of Report ***

Dr. Piyush Goyal (D.M.R.D.) BILAL

Transcript by.

Page No: 1 of 1

Dr. Piyush Goyal

M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D.

RMC Reg No. 017996





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Date

:- 15/04/2024 09:05:35

NAME :- Mrs. MEENAKSHI MEENA

Sex / Age :- Female

44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -122425001

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Sample Type :-

Sample Collected Time

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 11:48:06

ULTRASONOGRAPHY REPORT: BREAST AND AXILLA

RIGHT breast:-

Skin, subcutaneous tissue and retroareolar region is normal.

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable.

Multiple (4-5) small hypoechoic SOL measuring approx. 4-6 mm in upper & inner quadrants of right breast.

Two hypoechoic SOL of size ~ 4 mm and 11x6 mm at 9 'O clock position (Few calcified shadows also noted).

Small lymph node is seen in right axilla measuring approx. 11.8 mm.

Left breast:-

A well-defined mixed echogenic SOL of size 7.7 x 8.3 mm in upper outer quadrant of the left breast

Multiple small calcified shadows are also noted.

Another well-defined hypoechoic SOL of size ~ 10.7 x 5.2 mm at 3 'O clock position.

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable.

Axillary lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged and their hilar shadows are preserved.

IMPRESSION:

* Multiple well-defined SOL in bilateral breasts- likely fibroadenoma.

(Needs FNAC correlation)

NIKITAPATWA

Page No: 3 of 5

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996 **Dr. Abhishek Jain** MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687 Dr. Navneet Agarwal MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 33613.14911 Dr. Poorvi Malik MBBS, MS, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) (Fetal Medicine) RMC No. 21505 Dr. Sarika Yadav MBBS, MS, DNB, FNB (Fetal Medicine) RMC No. 37951/17891 FMF Id 255595



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Sex / Age :- Female 44 Yrs 7 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-122425001 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

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Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 11:14:29

ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. 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.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size and measures 63x45x34 mm.

A small subserous fibroid of size ~ 15x14 mm is noted on anterior wall of uterus Endometrial echo is normal. Endometrial thickness is 4.4 mm.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen. No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

IMPRESSION:

* Subserous uterine fibroid.

Needs clinical correlation

*** End of Report ***

NIKITAPATWA

Page No: 2 of 2

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Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 15/04/2024 11:41:42

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

_FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDO	OW MORPHOLOGY:
----------------------------------------------	----------------

MITRAL VALVE		NOR	NORMAL		TRICUSPID VALVE			NORMAL	
AORTIC VAL	C VALVE NORMAL PULMONARY VALVE			NORMAL					
77		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:						
AO	24	mm	LA	34	Mm	IVS-D	8	mm	
IVS-S	15	mm	LVID	40	Mm	LVSD	24	mm	
LVPW-D	11	mm	LVPW-S	17	Mm	RV		mm	
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml	
LVEF	69%			RWMA		ABSENT			
							- 1		

CHAMBERS:

LA NORMAL		RA	NORMAL
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL
PERICARDIUI	M	NORMAL	

COLOUR DOPPLER:

	MI	TRAL VALVE			11			
E VELOCITY	1.06	m/sec	PEAK	GRADIENT		Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.68	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIEN	г	Mn	Mm/hg	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA	BY PLANIM	ETRY	Cm	Cm2	
MITRAL REGURGITATI	ON				ABSENT		8	
	AO	RTIC VALVE						
PEAK VELOCITY	0.81	m/s	ec	PEAK GRADIENT		m	mm/hg	
AR VMAX		m/s	ec	MEAN G	RADIENT	m	mm/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITATION	ON			ABSENT				
	TRIC	USPID VALV	/E					
PEAK VELOCITY	0.56	n	n/sec	PEAK GRADIENT			mm/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY		n	n/sec	MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY								
				15	_	5		
TRICUSPID REGURGIT	ATION			ABSENT				
	PUI	MONARY V	ALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY		0.90		M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGURO	SITATION				ABSENT			

Page No: 1 of 2

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Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 69%.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion.

(Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

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Page No: 2 of 2

