

Dr Keerthi Kishore

MBBS, MD (General Medicine) Consultant Physician & Diabetologist Reg. No. 64905

Name:	 Sc	rhag s	PPL	down					
Date:		0 3		/-		Sex:	nol	e	
Address:	2//		Gior	tun	95				
						*****************			***************************************

Routine Health Checkup Clo Shortness of Breath

Haemorrhoids Dappepsia Itching Rensation allower The Rode HD Br. Asthma

HBA, C-5.4% CUS - Sisel RS - NURS

B/LWheezer

WEIGHT: ...80 неібнт:! Т... ств

1) TOB. BAND & PLUS

2) TOB. MONTEK-LC

Conpult Gen-Swrgro-

4) cap. PPRLOCK - DSR

1-00-30

5) Syr. MUCHENEGRL

10001 RD

6) Tab. AZEE 500
0 1-0-5

Dr. KEERTHI KISHORE NAGALLA Regd.No: 64905 MBBS, M.D. General Medicine CONSULTANT GENERAL PHYSICIAN YODA DIAGNOSTICS-GUNTUR

NAMI	E:	SATY	AJIT	DASH		
			DDRESS			
	,		ss			
		CR	-	POLYCAI	RBONATE	
COA	ΓINGS	: ARC		HARD C	OAT	
INT:	95	: Whi	te	SP2	PHOTO GRE	Υ 🔲
BIFO	CALS	: KRY	РТОК	EXECUTI	VE	
		"D"		PROGRE	SSIVE	
		R	1		L,	
-	SPH	CYL	AXIS	SPH	CYL	AXIS
DV	450	075	30	140	100	110
ADD			51.1		. 0	
		ONS				
NST	RUCTION					
			D.	V		

आयकर विभाग

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

SATYAJIT DASH JALANDHAR DASH 01/05/1985

Permanent Account Number

BGNPD0988E

.Satyajit Dash

Signature



भारत सरकार GOVT. OF INDIA

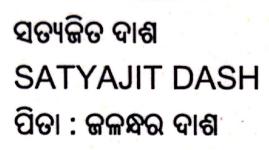








Government of India



Father: JALANDHAR DASH

ଜନ୍ମ ବର୍ଷ / Year of Birth : 1985

ପୁରୁଷ / Male



4003 8658 4268

ଆଧାର – ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକର ଅଧିକାର





ଭାରତୀୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ପରିଚୟ କତ୍ରପକ୍ଷ

Unique Identification Authority of India

ଠିକଣା:

ଘର ନଂ.4504.4721, ମେଘେଶ୍ବର କଲୋନୀ, ବଡଗଡ ବ୍ରିଟ କଲୋନୀ, ବଡଗଡ ବ୍ରିଟ କଲୋନୀ, ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା, ଓଡିଶା, 751018 Address:

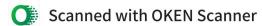
PLOT NO-4504/4721, MEGHESWAR COLONY, BADAGADA BRIT COLONY, Badagarh Brit Colony S.O, Badagarh Brit Colony, Khordha, Odisha, 751018

4003 8658 4268











Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 08:52AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 11/May/2024 10:05AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY						
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method		

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)								
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA								
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE	20	mm/1st hr	0 - 15	Capillary Photometry				

COMMENTS:

ESR is an acute phase reactant which indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process. It is never diagnostic of a specific disease. It is used to monitor the course or response to treatment of certain diseases. Extremely high levels are found in cases of malignancy, hematologic diseases, collagen disorders and renal diseases.

Increased levels may indicate: Chronic renal failure (e.g., nephritis, nephrosis), malignant diseases (e.g., multiple myeloma, Hodgkin disease, advanced Carcinomas), bacterial infections (e.g., abdominal infections, acute pelvic inflammatory disease, syphilis, pneumonia), inflammatory diseases (e.g. temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatic, rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic fever, systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE]), necrotic diseases (e.g., acute myocardial infarction, necrotic tumor, gangrene of an extremity), diseases associated with increased proteins (e.g., hyperfibrinogenemia, macroglobulinemia), and severe anemias (e.g., iron deficiency or B12 deficiency).

Falsely decreased levels may indicate: Sickle cell anemia, spherocytosis, hypofibrinogenemia, or polycythemia vera.

Verified By:

M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 11/May/2024 10:53AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY						
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method		

BLOOD GROUP ABO & RH Typing								
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA								
ABO		0						
Rh Typing		POSITIVE						

Method: Hemagglutination Tube method by forward and reverse grouping

COMMENTS:

The test will detect common blood grouping system A, B, O, AB and Rhesus (RhD). Unusual blood groups or rare subtypes will not be detected by this method. Further investigation by a blood transfusion laboratory, will be necessary to identify such groups.

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:



Visit ID UHID/MR No : YGT.0000071667 : YGT71898 **Patient Name** : Mr. SATYAJIT DASH Client Code : YOD-DL-0021

Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

DOB Registration : 11/May/2024 08:28AM Ref Doctor : SELF Collected : 11/May/2024 08:32AM Client Name : MEDI WHEELS Received : 11/May/2024 09:00AM Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 11/May/2024 09:57AM

Hospital Name

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY						
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method		

CBC(COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)						
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA						
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)	15.4	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	Cyanide-free SLS method		
RBC COUNT(RED BLOOD CELL COUNT)	5.39	million/cmm	4.50 - 5.50	Impedance		
PCV/HAEMATOCRIT	45.9	%	40.0 - 50.0	RBC pulse height detection		
MCV	85.3	fL	83 - 101	Automated/Calculated		
MCH	28.6	pg	27 - 32	Automated/Calculated		
MCHC	33.5	g/dl	31.5 - 34.5	Automated/Calculated		
RDW - CV	12.4	%	11.0-16.0	Automated Calculated		
RDW - SD	40.5	fl	35.0-56.0	Calculated		
MPV	8.8	fL	6.5 - 10.0	Calculated		
PDW	16.2	fL	8.30-25.00	Calculated		
PCT	0.24	%	0.15-0.62	Calculated		
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	8,370	cells/ml	4000 - 11000	Flow Cytometry		
DLC (by Flow cytometry/Microscopy)						
NEUTROPHIL	63	%	40 - 80	Impedance		
LYMPHOCYTE	30	%	20 - 40	Impedance		
EOSINOPHIL	01	%	01 - 06	Impedance		
MONOCYTE	06	%	02 - 10	Impedance		
BASOPHIL	00	%	0 - 1	Impedance		
PLATELET COUNT	2.78	Lakhs/cumm	1.50 - 4.10	Impedance		

Verified By: M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:

Dr. Sumalatha MBBS,DCP



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No :11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

 Client Add
 : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N
 Reported
 : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hagnital Nama

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY							
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method			
LIVER FUNCTION TEST(LFT)							

LIVER FUNCTION TEST(LFT)						
Sample Type : SERUM						
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.57	mg/dl	0.3 - 1.2	JENDRASSIK & GROFF		
CONJUGATED BILIRUBIN	0.14	mg/dl	0 - 0.2	DPD		
UNCONJUGATED BILIRUBIN	0.43	mg/dl		Calculated		
AST (S.G.O.T)	20	U/L	< 50	KINETIC WITHOUT P5P- IFCC		
ALT (S.G.P.T)	21	U/L	< 50	KINETIC WITHOUT P5P- IFCC		
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	98	U/L	30 - 120	IFCC-AMP BUFFER		
TOTAL PROTEINS	7.6	gm/dl	6.6 - 8.3	Biuret		
ALBUMIN	4.5	gm/dl	3.5 - 5.2	BCG		
GLOBULIN	3.1	gm/dl	2.0 - 3.5	Calculated		
A/G RATIO	1.45			Calculated		

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:





Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No :11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

 Client Add
 : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N
 Reported
 : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY							
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method			

LIPID PROFILE						
Sample Type : SERUM						
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	179	mg/dl	Refere Table Below	Cholesterol oxidase/peroxidase		
H D L CHOLESTEROL	39	mg/dl	> 40	Enzymatic/ Immunoinhibiton		
L D L CHOLESTEROL	108	mg/dl	Refere Table Below	Enzymatic Selective Protein		
TRIGLYCERIDES	161	mg/dl	Optimal < 150 Borderline High 150 - 199 High 200 - 499 Very High >= 500	GPO		
VLDL	32.2	mg/dl	< 35	Calculated		
T. CHOLESTEROL/ HDL RATIO	4.59		Refere Table Below	Calculated		
TRIGLYCEIDES/ HDL RATIO	4.13	Ratio	< 2.0	Calculated		
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	140	mg/dl	< 130	Calculated		

Interpretation				
NATIONAL CHOLESTEROL EDUCATION	TOTAL	TRI GLYCERI DE	LDL	NON HDL
PROGRAMME (NCEP)	CHOLESTEROL		CHOLESTEROL	CHOLESTEROL
Optimal	<200	<150	<100	<130
Above Optimal	-	-	100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	200-239	150-199	130-159	160 - 189
High	>=240	200-499	160-189	190 - 219
Very High	-	>=500	>=190	>=220
DEMARKS.	D-41-			

REMARKS	Cholesterol : HDL Ratio
Low risk	3.3-4.4
Average risk	4.5-7.1
Moderate risk	7.2-11.0
High risk	>11.0

Note:

- 1.Measurements in the same patient can show physiological& analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL& LDL Cholesterol
- 2. NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol(an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins such as LDL , VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants)along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non HDL.
- 3.Apolipoprotein B is an optional, secondary lipid target for treatment once LDL & Non HDL goals have been achieved
- 4. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP, Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement

Verified By:

M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:



Visit ID : YGT71898 UHID/MR No : YGT.0000071667 **Patient Name** : Mr. SATYAJIT DASH Client Code : YOD-DL-0021

Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

DOB Registration : 11/May/2024 08:28AM Ref Doctor : SELF Collected : 11/May/2024 08:32AM Client Name : MEDI WHEELS Received : 11/May/2024 09:00AM : 11/May/2024 10:02AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N

Hospital Name

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

Reported

HBA1C					
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA					
HBA1c RESULT	5.4	%	Normal Glucose tolerance (non-diabetic): <5.7% Pre-diabetic: 5.7-6.4% Diabetic Mellitus: >6.5%	HPLC	
ESTIMATED AVG. GLUCOSE	108	mg/dl			

HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control .

Verified By: M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:

Dr. Sumalatha Consultant Pathologist

Page 6 of 12



^{1.} Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but

^{2.} Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

FBS (GLUCOSE FASTING)						
Sample Type : FLOURIDE PLASMA						
FASTING PLASMA GLUCOSE	98	mg/dl	70 - 100	HEXOKINASE		

INTERPRETATION:

Increased In

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Stress (e.g., emotion, burns, shock, anesthesia)
- Acute pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Wernicke encephalopathy (vitamin B1 deficiency)
- Effect of drugs (e.g. corticosteroids, estrogens, alcohol, phenytoin, thiazides)

Decreased In

- Pancreatic disorders
- Extrapancreatic tumors
- Endocrine disorders
- Malnutrition
- Hypothalamic lesions
- Alcoholism
- Endocrine disorders

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:





Visit ID : YGT71898 UHID/MR No : YGT.0000071667 **Patient Name** : Mr. SATYAJIT DASH Client Code : YOD-DL-0021

Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

DOB Registration : 11/May/2024 08:28AM Ref Doctor : SELF Collected : 11/May/2024 10:31AM

: MEDI WHEELS : 11/May/2024 10:53AM Client Name Received : 11/May/2024 11:47AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported

	DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range Method						

PPBS (POST PRANDIAL GLUCOSE)					
Sample Type : FLOURIDE PLASMA					
POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE	104	mg/dl	<140	HEXOKINASE	

INTERPRETATION:

Increased In

Hospital Name

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Stress (e.g., emotion, burns, shock, anesthesia)
- Acute pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Wernicke encephalopathy (vitamin B1 deficiency)
- Effect of drugs (e.g. corticosteroids, estrogens, alcohol, phenytoin, thiazides)

Decreased In

- Pancreatic disorders
- Extrapancreatic tumors
- Endocrine disorders
- Hypothalamic lesions
- Alcoholism
- Endocrine disorders

Verified By:

Kollipara Venkateswara Rao



Approved By:



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

 Client Add
 : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N
 Reported
 : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

SERUM CREATININE					
Sample Type : SERUM					
SERUM CREATININE		0.78	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.30	KINETIC-JAFFE

Increased In:

- Diet: ingestion of creatinine (roast meat), Muscle disease: gigantism, acromegaly,
- Impaired kidney function.

Decreased In:

- Pregnancy: Normal value is 0.4-0.6 mg/dL. A value >0.8 mg/dL is abnormal and should alert the clinician to further diagnostic evaluation.
- Creatinine secretion is inhibited by certain drugs (e.g., cimetidine, trimethoprim).

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

DOB: Registration: 11/May/2024 08:28AMRef Doctor: SELFCollected: 11/May/2024 08:32AMClient Name: MEDI WHEELSReceived: 11/May/2024 09:00AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

SERUM UREA					
Sample Type : SERUM					
SERUM UREA		28	mg/dL	13 - 43	Urease GLDH

Interpretation

Determination of blood urea is the most widely used screening test for renal function. When used in conjunction with serum creatinine determinations it can aid in the differential diagnosis of the three types of azotemia: prerenal, renal and postrenal.

Elevations in blood urea concentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished blood volume (prerenal causes), chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerular nephritis (renal causes) and urinary tract obstruction (postrenal causes). Transient elevations may also be seen during periods of high protein intake. Unpredictable levels occur with liver diseases.

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:

Dr. Sumalatha
MBBS,DCP
Consultant Pathologist

Page 10 of 12



Age/Gender : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

 Client Add
 : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N
 Reported
 : 11/May/2024 10:00AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY						
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method		

ELECTROLYTES SERUM							
Sample Type : SERUM							
SERUM SODIUM	139	mEq/L	136-145	ISE			
SERUM POTASSIUM	4.3	mEq/L	3.5 - 5.1	ISE			
SERUM CHLORIDE	103	mEq/L	98 - 107	ISE			

USEFUL FOR

Identifying a suspected imbalance in electrolytes or acid/base imbalance

CLINICAL INFORMATION

The electrolytes is ordered to identify electrolyte, fluid, or pH imbalance. Electrolyte concentrations are evaluated to assist in investigating conditions that cause electrolyte imbalances such as dehydration, kidney disease, lung diseases, or heart conditions. Repeat testing of the electrolyte or its components may be used to monitor the patients response to treatment of any condition that may be causing the electrolyte, fluid or pH imbalance.

Electrolyte and acid-base imbalances can often be indicative of many acute and chronic illnesses. For this reason, the electrolyte panel is often used in the hospital and emergency settings to evaluate patients.

INTERPRETATION

With an imbalance of a single electrolyte, such as sodium or potassium, repeat testing may be ordered of that particular electrolyte, can be used to monitor the imbalance until remedied. With an acid-base imbalance, blood gases may be ordered, which will measure the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and pH levels in the arterial blood. These tests assist in evaluating the acuteness of the imbalance and monitoring the response to treatment.

https://www.mayocliniclabs.com/test-catalog/overview/113632#Clinical-and-Interpretive

Verified By : M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:



 Visit ID
 : YGT71898
 UHID/MR No
 : YGT.0000071667

 Patient Name
 : Mr. SATYAJIT DASH
 Client Code
 : YOD-DL-0021

 Age/Gender
 : 39 Y 0 M 0 D /M
 Barcode No
 : 11052853

 DOB
 : 11/May/2024 08:28AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF
 Collected
 : 11/May/2024 08:32AM

 Client Name
 : MEDI WHEELS
 Received
 : 11/May/2024 09:00AM

 Client Add
 : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N
 Reported
 : 11/May/2024 10:02AM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY								
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method				
	CUE (COMPLETE U	RINE EXAMI	NATION)					
Sample Type : SPOT URINE								
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION								
TOTAL VOLUME	20 ML	ml						
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW	_						
APPEARANCE	CLEAR							
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.003 - 1.035	Bromothymol Blue				
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION								
pН	5.0		4.6 - 8.0	Double Indicator				
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Protein - error of Indicators				
GLUCOSE(U)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Glucose Oxidase				
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	mg/dl	< 1.0	Ehrlichs Reaction				
KETONE BODIES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Nitroprasside				
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL	NEGATIVE		Negative	Azocoupling Reaction				
BLOOD	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Tetramethylbenzidine				
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		Negative	Azocoupling reaction				
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Diazotization Reaction				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION								
PUS CELLS	2-3	cells/HPF	0-5					
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	/hpf	0 - 5					
RBCs	NIL	Cells/HPF	Nil					
CRYSTALS	NIL	Nil	Nil					
CASTS	NIL	/HPF	Nil					
BUDDING YEAST	NIL		Nil					
BACTERIA	NIL		Nil					
OTHER	NIL							

*** End Of Report ***

Verified By:

M VENKATA KRISHNA



Approved By:





SATYAJIT DASH 39Y MALE YGT71898 CHEST PA 11-May-24
YODA DIAGNOSTICS