UPI Scan & Pay



Name	: Mr. Santoshh Kumar Jha	Bill No	: 1002124OPCS009837
UHID	: 11826198	Bill Type	: CASH
EpisodeNo	: 7902/24/10021	Bill Date	: 25-May-2024 8:51 AM
Age/Sex	: 47 YEAR(S)/Male	Print Date	: 28-May-2024 7:18 PM
Primary Doctor	: Dr SELF .	Discount Scheme	: NA
Contact No.	: 9855074655	CIN No.	: L85110PB1996PLC045933
Payor Name	: Arcofemi Healthcare Limited	Payor Site Name	: 1002_Arcofemi Healthcare Limited
Ref Doctor	: Direct Walk in		
Insurance	: NA	Employer Name	: NA
Patient Address	: 708 FIRST FLOOR OMEX CITY NEW CHANDIGARH Mohali 140901 Punjab India	TPA Name	:

OUTPATIENT BILL

GST No. : 03AAACF0987E1ZZ

Duplicate

S.No	Particulars	Accession No	HSN Code	Qty	Service Amount	Contractual Discount	Net Gross Amount
1	MediWheel Full Body H Checkup Male Above 4		999312	1.00	2650.00	0.00	2650.00
		TOTAL AMOUNT			2650.00	0.00	2650.00
		Less Contractual	discount				0.00
		ΤΟΤΑΙ ΤΑΧ ΑΜΟ	UNT			0.00	0.00
		BILL AMOUNT					2650.00
		PAYOR SHARE					0.00
		PATIENT SHARE					2650.00
		TOTAL DISCR. DIS	SCOUNT			0.00	0.00
		PAID BY PATIENT	Г				2650.00
		NET PATIENT PA	YABLE				2650.00
		BILL ROUND OFF	AMOUNT				0.00
Rupees In	 Words : Rupees Two Tho						
Payor Deta	ails						
Name :	Arcofemi Healthcare	e Limited					
Address :	1002_Arcofemi Hea	Ithcare Limited					
GSTIN :	NA						
Prepared	By : Charanjeet Kaur	Ca	ashier			Manager	
Note :							
Reciept I	Detail						
S.No			Amount	Balance Amount		t Mode	
1	10021/DP/2405/6287	25-May-2024 8:51 AM	2650.00	0.00	UPI Col	llection	





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	ELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198	DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33
7087030817	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
		HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE	BLOOD			
BLOOD COUNTS, ED	TA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD : SLS- HEMOGLOB	IN DETECTION METHOD	13.2	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (F METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC	,	5.10	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY	· ,	5.57	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT METHOD : HYDRO DYNAMIC	C FOCUSING METHOD / MICROSCOPY	242	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET				
_		447		0/
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC		44.7	40.0 - 50.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULA METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	· · ·	87.6	83.0 - 101.0	fL
	R HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	25.9 Low	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULA CONCENTRATION(M METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	R HEMOGLOBIN CHC)	29.5 Low	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
	ITION WIDTH (RDW)	12.3	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX METHOD : CALCULATED PAR		17.2		
MEAN PLATELET VO METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	LUME (MPV)	11.2 High	6.8 - 10.9	fL

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View Details

ULR No.6000003391689-0006





PATIENT NAME : SA	NTOSHH KUMAR JHA		REF. DOCTOR : SELF	
CODE/NAME & ADDRES FORTIS MOHALI-CHC - FORTIS HOSPITAL - M MOHALI 160062 7087030817		ACCESSION NO : OOC PATIENT ID : FH.: CLIENT PATIENT ID: U ABHA NO :	L1826198 DRAWN ID:11826198 RECEIVED	:47 Years Male :25/05/2024 08:51:00 :25/05/2024 14:34:33 :25/05/2024 16:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATIO UID:11826198 REQNO CORP-OPD BILLNO-1002124OPCS BILLNO-1002124OPCS	-1707241 009837			
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	ce Interval Units
WBC DIFFERENTIAL	COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS		55	40.0 - 80.0	%

WDC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	55	40.0 - 80.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCO	РҮ			
LYMPHOCYTES	30	20.0 - 40.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCO				
MONOCYTES	11 High	2.0 - 10.0	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCO			24	
EOSINOPHILS	4	1 - 6	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCO			24	
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%	
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY+LEISHMAIN STAIN+MICROSCO				
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.06	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL	
	4.67			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.67	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL	
	0.61	0.2 1.0		
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.61	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL	
	0.00		th c · · · / · · l	
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.22	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL	
	1.0			
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.8			
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				

Interpretation(s) RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR <

3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

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View Report

No.6000003391689-0006

CORP-OPD





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX:47 YearsMaleDRAWN:25/05/202408:51:00RECEIVED:25/05/202414:34:33REPORTED:25/05/202416:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATION :		
UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241		

BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 **Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Preliminary** HAEMATOLOGY **ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD** 20 High E.S.R 0 - 14 mm at 1 hr METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD **GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD** 8.4 High % HBA1C Non-diabetic: < 5.7Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD : HPLC ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 194.4 High mg/dL < 116.0 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias,

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (Sickle Cells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine,

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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI,	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male DRAWN : 25/05/2024 08:51:00 RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33 REPORTED : 25/05/2024 16:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATION :		

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Preliminary**

salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
 Diagnosing diabetes.

3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

AG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

b) Heterozygous state detected (b10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.) c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

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View Report

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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD		AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male		
FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062 7087030817		DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00 RECEIVED :25/05/2024 14:34:33 REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30		
/0/05001/				

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference I	nterval Units
	BIOCHEMISTRY		
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : DIAZONIUM ION, BLANKED (ROCHE)	0.98	UPTO 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.29	0.00 - 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.69 High	0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.6	6.6 - 8.7	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.5	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	3.1	2.0 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.5	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	34	0 - 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5 PHOSPHATE	77 High	0 - 41	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PNPP - AMP BUFFER	123	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYLCARBOXY 4NITROANILIDE	57	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : LACTATE -PYRUVATE UV	210	135 - 225	U/L

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

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View Details



PERFORMED AT :





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198	DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33
7087030817	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interva	l Units
FBS (FASTING BLOC	D SUGAR)	163 High	(Normal <100,Impaired fast glucose:100 to 125,Diabetes mellitus:>=126(on more tha 1 occasion)(ADA guidelines 2024)	S
BLOOD UREA NITRO BLOOD UREA NITRO METHOD : UREASE - UV		9	6 - 20	mg/dL
URIC ACID, SERUM URIC ACID METHOD : URICASE, COLOR	IMETRIC	5.3	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
CREATININE EGFR CREATININE METHOD : ALKALINE PICRAT AGE	E-KINETIC	1.10 47	0.70 - 1.20	mg/dL years

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ULR No.6000003391689-0006

PERFORMED AT :





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	ELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198	DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33
7087030817	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interva	l Units
GLOMERULAR FILTRATI	ION RATE (MALE)	83	GFR of +90 normal or minimal kidney damage with normal GFR 89- 60 mild decrease 59-30 moderate decrease 29-15 severe decrease < 15 kidney failure (units: mL/min/1.73mSq.)	mL/min/1.73mSq

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	278 High	Non-Diabetes 70 - 140	mg/dL
METHOD : HEXOKINASE			

Interpretation(s)

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity.ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood.ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

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PERFORMED AT : CLINICAL LABORATORY





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062 7087030817	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833 PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198 ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :47 Years Male DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00 RECEIVED :25/05/2024 14:34:33 REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATION : UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

|--|

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease. GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain

and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels

(hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhoris of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease,

malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency

Note: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control. High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed,Alimentary Hypoglycemia,Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-**Causes of Increased** levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH. URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome **Causes of decreased levels**-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis GLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-Spectrophotometry Hexokinase

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No.6000003391689-0006





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198	DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00
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7087030817	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval	l Units
	BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPI	D	
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	217 High	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD : CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDAS			
TRIGLYCERIDES	125	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/= 500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	48	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG			
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	150 High	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 160 Borderline High 161 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDAS	E		
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	169 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	25.0	Desirable value : 10 - 35	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.5 High	3.3-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	

Meenahsh Malhotra

Ritu Pankay

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Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc. Biochemistry

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra (MD, Pathology) Senior Consultant, 48159

Dr. Ritu Pankaj (MD,Pathology), PDCC Additional Director, 30897





View Details







PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045483 - FORTIS	ACCESSION NO : 0006XE024833	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male
	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198	DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI,	CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33
MOHALI 160062 7087030817	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
LDL/HDL RATIO		3.1 High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	
METHOD : CALCULATED PAR	AMETER			

Interpretation(s)

Ms. Hardeep Kaur, M.Sc. Biochemistry Meenahsh Malhotra

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Email : lab.mohali@fortishealthcare.com





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PATIENT NAME : SA	NTOSHH KUMAR JHA	F	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRES FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -: FORTIS HOSPITAL - M MOHALI 160062 7087030817		ACCESSION NO : 0006X PATIENT ID : FH.118 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID: ABHA NO :	326198	DRAWN RECEIVED	: 47 Years : 25/05/202 : 25/05/202 : 25/05/202	4 14:34:33
CLINICAL INFORMATIO	N :	1		!		
UID:11826198 REQNO CORP-OPD BILLNO-1002124OPCS BILLNO-1002124OPCS	009837					
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval	Units
	CLINI	CAL PATH - URINALYSI	[S			
URINALYSIS						
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE					
COLOR		LT. YELLOW				
METHOD : MANUAL EXAMINA APPEARANCE METHOD : MANUAL EXAMINA		CLEAR				
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE					
PH		7.5	4.7 - 7.5			
METHOD : DOUBLE INDICAT SPECIFIC GRAVITY METHOD : REFLECTANCE PH	OR PRINCIPLE OTOMETRY (IONIC CONCENTRATION)	1.015	1.003 - 1	.035		
PROTEIN METHOD : REFLECTION PHO	TOMETRY (PROTEIN ERROR INDICATOR	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		
GLUCOSE METHOD : REFLECTANCE PH	OTOMETRY (GLUCOSE OXIDASE METHO	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		
KETONES METHOD : REFLECTION PHO	DTOMETRY (NITROPRUSSIDE)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		
BLOOD METHOD : REFLECTANCE PH	OTOMETRY (BENZIDINE REACTION)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		
BILIRUBIN METHOD : REFLECTANCE SP	ECTROPHOTOMETRY (DIAZO REACTION)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		
UROBILINOGEN METHOD : REFLECTANCE PH	OTOMETRY (EHRLICH'S REACTION)	NORMAL	NORMAL			
NITRITE	ECTROPHOTOMETRY (DIAZO REACTION)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	CTED		

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (DIAZO REACTION)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

Shafia

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ineet

Dr. Irneet Mundi (MD,DNB Pathology) Associate Consultant, 34080

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Dr. Ritu Pankaj (MD,Pathology), PDCC Additional Director, 30897





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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Male DRAWN : 25/05/2024 08:51:00 RECEIVED : 25/05/2024 14:34:33 REPORTED : 25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference I	nterval Units
RED BLOOD CELLS		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)		NOT DETECTED	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS		NOT DETECTED	0-5	/HPF
CASTS		NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS		NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA		NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPE	ECTROPHOTOMETRY	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

Interpretation(s)

Shafia

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Dr. Irneet Mundi (MD,DNB Pathology) Associate Consultant, 34080 Ritu Pankay

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Dr. Ritu Pankaj (MD,Pathology), PDCC Additional Director, 30897





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PERFORMED AT : CLINICAL LABORATORY Fortis Heart Institute & Multispeciality Hospital, Sector 62,Phase Viii,





PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI,	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX :47 Years Male DRAWN :25/05/2024 08:51:00 RECEIVED :25/05/2024 14:34:33 REPORTED :25/05/2024 16:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
	CLIN	ICAL PATH - STOOL ANA	LYSIS	
STOOL: OVA & PARA	SITE	RESULT PENDING		
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING		
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	TION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING		
MICROSCOPIC EXAM	IINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING		

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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI,	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX: 47 YearsMaleDRAWN: 25/05/202408:51:00RECEIVED: 25/05/202414:34:33REPORTED: 25/05/202416:35:30

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference I	nterval Units
				,
	SPECI	ALISED CHEMISTRY - H	ORMONE	
THYROID PANEL, SE	RUM			
Т3		130.5	80.00 - 200.00	ng/dL
T4		7.09	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITI	VE)	4.140	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

Meenahshi Malhotra

Ritu Pankay

Dr. Meenakshi Malhotra (MD, Pathology) Senior Consultant,48159



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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX:47 YearsMaleDRAWN:25/05/202408:51:00RECEIVED:25/05/202414:34:33REPORTED:25/05/202416:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATION :	i	

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units	
	SPECIALI	SED CHEMISTRY - TUM	OR MARKER		
PROSTATE SPECIFIC	ANTIGEN, SERUM				
PROSTATE SPECIFIC	ANTIGEN	0.494	0.0 - 2.0	ng/mL	

Interpretation(s)
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-- PSA is detected in the male patients with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prostatitis. - PSA is not detected (or detected at very low levels) in the patients without prostate tissue (because of radical prostatectomy or cystoprostatectomy) and also in the female patients.

It a suitable marker for monitoring of patients with Prostate Cancer and it is better to be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures.

Serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and useful in detecting residual disease and early recurrence of tumor.

Elevated levels of PSA can be also observed in the patients with non-malignant diseases like Prostatitis and Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.
 Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectomy or prostatic massage, since manipulation of the prostate gland may lead to elevated PSA

(false positive) levels persisting up to 3 weeks. - As per American urological guidelines, PSA screening is recommended for early detection of Prostate cancer above the age of 40 years. Following Age specific reference range can be used as a guide lines.

- Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-10 ng/mL.

- Total PSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. Recommended follow up on same platform as patient result can vary due to differences in assay method and reagent specificity.

References-

1. Burtis CA, Ashwood ER, Bruns DE. Teitz textbook of clinical chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. 4th edition.

2. Williamson MA, Snyder LM. Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests. 9th edition.

End Of Report

Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

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PATIENT NAME : SANTOSHH KUMAR JHA	REF. DOCTOR : S	ELF
FORTIS MOHALI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL – MOHALI, MOHALI 160062	PATIENT ID : FH.11826198 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:11826198	AGE/SEX: 47 YearsMaleDRAWN: 25/05/202408:51:00RECEIVED: 25/05/202414:34:33REPORTED: 25/05/202416:35:30
CLINICAL INFORMATION :		

UID:11826198 REQNO-1707241 CORP-OPD BILLNO-10021240PCS009837 BILLNO-10021240PCS009837

Test Report Status Preliminary Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORAT	ORY TESTING & REPORTING
 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event. A requested test might not be performed if: Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory iii. Incorrect specimen type iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form 	 AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Ritu Pankay

Anili Phama

Microbiology)

Dr. Anita Sharma (MD,

Director, Lab Medicine, 27672

Dr. Ritu Pankaj (MD,Pathology), PDCC Additional Director, 30897



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