







Patient Name : VED PRAKASH PANDEY

Age : 38 Y 10 M 10 D

Gender : M

Lab Add. : Newtown,Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Collection Date : 20/May/2024 09:51AM

Report Date : 20/May/2024 01:18PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
UREA,BLOOD, GEL SERUM	19.3	19-49	mg/dL
(Method:Urease with GLDH)			
CALCIUM,BLOOD	9.00	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
(Method:Arsenazo III)			
POTASSIUM,BLOOD	4.30	3.5-5.5	mEq/L
(Method:ISE INDIRECT)	1.00	0.0 0.0	тефе
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	65	46-116	U/L
(Method:IFCC standardization)		10 110	
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), GEL SERUM			
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.70	0.3-1.2	mg/dL
(Method:Vanadate oxidation)			
CHLORIDE,BLOOD	107	99-109	mEq/L
(Method:ISE INDIRECT)			,
GLUCOSE,FASTING	99	Impaired Fasting-100-125	mg/dL
(Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)		.~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting is	9, 42
		defined as no caloric intake for at	
		least 8 hours.	

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes - 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

URIC ACID,BLOOD (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	6.30	3.5-7.2	mg/dL
GLUCOSE,PP (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	124	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199.~Diabetes>= 200.	mg/dL

The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes - 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	142	132 - 146	mEq/L	
CREATININE, BLOOD (Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	0.80	0.7-1.3	mg/dL	
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	3.7	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL	









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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

(Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)

*** End Of Report ***

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist Reg No. WBMC 62456









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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.20	<0.2	mg/dL	
(Method:Vanadate oxidation)				
URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE				
URIC ACID, SPOT URINE (Method:URICASE)	30.00	37-92 mg/dL	mg/dL	
THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERUM				
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	1.46	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml	
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	11.0	3.2-12.6	μg/dL	
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	1.794	0.55-4.78	μlU/mL	

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2]

References:

- 1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of
- individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol 2001;145:409-13.
- 2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A, Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. Cancer 2001;92:2273-9.

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy: FIRST TRIMESTER: $0.10-3.00~\mu$ IU/mL SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20-3.50 μ IU/mL THIRD TRIMESTER: 0.30-3.50 μ IU/mL

References:

1. Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. Thyroid. Mar 2017.315-389. http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457
2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.

*** End Of Report ***

DR. ANANNYA GHOSH MBBS, MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist Reg No. WBMC 73007

Lab No.: DUN/20-05-2024/SR9136247 Page 3 of 14









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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit









Lab No. : DUN/20-05-2024/SR9136247 Lab Add. : Newtown, Kolkata-700156

Patient Name : VED PRAKASH PANDEY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER : 38 Y 10 M 10 D **Collection Date** : 20/May/2024 09:51AM Age

Gender Report Date : 20/May/2024 01:09PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
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GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) 5.1 ***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE %

INTERVAL DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL

INFORMATION ***

HbA1c (IFCC) 32.0 mmol/mol

(Method:HPLC)

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC) Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes: 5.7%-6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC) Diabetics-HbA1c level : >/= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Analyzer used :- Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0

Method: HPLC Cation Exchange

Recommendations for glycemic targets

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- Ø For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease. Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.
- Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin B₁₂/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

References

- Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online
- 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.

 Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

PDF Attached

SGOT/AST (Method:Modified IFCC)	<u>47</u>	13-40	U/L	
SGPT/ALT (Method:Modified IFCC)	<u>89</u>	7-40	U/L	

To correlate clinically.

TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:	GLO RATIO , .			
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	7.20	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL	
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	4.6	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL	
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	2.60	1.8-3.2	g/dl	
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	1.77	1.0-2.5		

LIPID PROFILE, GEL SERUM

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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	158	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	<u>185</u>	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	<u>32</u>	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	<u>120</u>	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100- 129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL, High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL	mg/dL
VLDL (Method:Calculated)	6	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dl
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	4.9	LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

*** End Of Report ***











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Report Date : 20/May/2024 12:35PM



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit	
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CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	COUNT, EDTA WHOLE BLOG	OD	
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	14.9	13 - 17	g/dL
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	8.3	4 - 10	*10^3/µL
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	5.10	4.5 - 5.5	*10^6/µL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT (Method:DC detection method/Microscopy) DIFFERENTIAL COUNT	223	150 - 450*10^3	*10^3/µL
NEUTROPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	57	40 - 80 %	%
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	33	20 - 40 %	%
MONOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	06	2 - 10 %	%
EOSINOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	03	1 - 6 %	%
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy) CBC SUBGROUP	<u>01</u>	0-0.9%	%
HEMATOCRIT / PCV (Method:Calculated)	45.0	40 - 50 %	%
MCV (Method:Calculated)	88.2	83 - 101 fl	fl
MCH (Method:Calculated)	29.2	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC (Method:Calculated)	33.1	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	<u>14.8</u>	11.6-14%	%
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	20.2	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (Method:Calculated)	10.5	7.5 - 11.5 fl	

*** End Of Report ***

Bidisha Chakerborty

Dr. Bidisha Chakerborty

Consultant Pathologist MD, DNB (Pathology) Dip RC Path(UK) Reg No. WBMC 73067









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Collection Date : 20/May/2024 09:51AM

Report Date : 20/May/2024 01:54PM



Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

1stHour 08 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr mm/hr

(Method:Westergren)

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO

(Method:Gel Card)

RH POSITIVE

(Method:Gel Card)

TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

ADVANTAGES:

- · Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

Historical records check not performed.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. KAUSHIK DEY
MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
Reg No. WBMC 66405



Patient Name : VED PRAKASH PANDEY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 10 M 10 D Collection Date

Gender : M Report Date : 20/May/2024 01:02PM



DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

Lab Add.

X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

FINDINGS:

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.

Cardiac shadow appears normal.

IMPRESSION:

Normal study.

*** End Of Report ***

Aritra Pal MBBS,DMRD

Lab No. : DUN/20-05-2024/SR9136247 Page 9 of 14









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 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

 Age
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 Collection Date
 : 20/May/2024 09:53AM

Gender : M Report Date : 20/May/2024 12:57PM



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	<u> </u>			
pН	5.0	4.6 - 8.0		
(Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))				
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015	1.005 - 1.030		
(Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
PROTEIN (Method:Dipstick (protein error of pH	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
indicators)/Manual)				
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual)				
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID,	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
ACETONE)				
(Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BLOOD (Method:Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual)	NEOMINE	NEGATIVE		
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual)				
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (Griess test))				
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)) MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
	4.0	0.5	/h. c. f	
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) (Method:Microscopy)	1-2	0-5	/hpf	
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/hpf	
(Method:Microscopy)	20		/iipi	
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf	
(Method:Microscopy)			•	
CAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)				
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)	.,0152120125			

Note:

- 1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- 8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria

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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

and/or yeast in the urine.

*** End Of Report ***

Bidisha Champholy

Dr. Bidisha Chakraborty Consultant Pathologist MD, DNB (Pathology) Dip RC Path(UK) Reg No. WBMC 73067



Patient Name : VED PRAKASH PANDEY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 10 M 10 D Collection Date

Gender : M Report Date : 20/May/2024 02:19PM



DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY REPORT OF E.C.G.

Lab Add.

DATA

HEART RATE 65 Bpm

PR INTERVAL 134 Ms

QRS DURATION 84 Ms

QT INTERVAL 376 Ms

QTC INTERVAL 391 Ms

AXIS

P WAVE 38 Degree

QRS WAVE 33 Degree

T WAVE 34 Degree

IMPRESSION : Normal sinus rhythm, within normal limits.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. A C RAY
Department of Non-invasive
Cardiology

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Patient Name : VED PRAKASH PANDEY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 10 M 10 D Collection Date :

Gender : M Report Date : 23/May/2024 12:33PM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>LIVER:</u> It is normal in size (12 cm) with **diffuse hyperechoic parenchyma is present**. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. The portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

GALL BLADDER: Well distended lumen shows no intra-luminal calculus or mass. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic collection or mass formation is noted.

PORTA HEPATIS: The portal vein (0.90 cm) is normal in caliber with clear lumen. The common bile duct is normal in caliber. Visualized lumen is clear till visualised extent. Common bile duct measures approx 0.34 cm in diameter. *Extreme lower end of common bile duct is not visualised due to bowel gas shadow.*

<u>PANCREAS</u>: It is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. The peripancreatic region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

SPLEEN: It is normal in shape, size (11.8 cm) and shows homogeneous echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No abnormal venous dilatation is seen in the splenic hilum.

KIDNEYS: Both Kidneys are normal in shape, size and position. Cortical echogenicity and thickness are normal with normal cortico-medullary differentiation in both kidneys. No calculus, hydronephrosis or mass is noted. The perinephric region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

RIGHT KIDNEY measures 11.6 cm LEFT KIDNEY measures 11.0 cm

URETER: Both ureters are not dilated. No calculus is noted in either side.

PERITONEUM & RETROPERITONEUM: The aorta and IVC are normal. Lymph nodes are not enlarged. No free fluid is seen in peritoneum.

URINARY BLADDER: It is adequately distended providing optimum scanning window. The lumen is clear and wall thickness is 0.35 cm.

PROSTATE: It is normal in shape, size and echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. Capsule is smooth.

Prostate measures: 2.7 cm x 3.6 cm x 3.1 cm. Weight 16 gms.

IMPRESSION:

Fatty liver (Grade I) is present.

Kindly note

- Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.
- Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.
- The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose.

Patient Identity not verified.

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Gender : M Report Date : 23/May/2024 12:33PM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Lab Add.

DR. SANDIP MANDAL MD (RADIODIAGNOSIS)

SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC,RAJARHAT,KOLKATA BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4. SN-16122

PATIENT REPORT V2TURBO A1c 2.0

Patient Data Analysis Data

Sample ID: D02135757247 Analysis Performed: 20/MAY/2024 12:53:49

Patient ID:SR9136247Injection Number:5223UName:Run Number:59Physician:Rack ID:0007Sex:Tube Number:8

DOB: Report Generated: 20/MAY/2024 13:03:20

Operator ID: ASIT

Comments:

	NGSP		Retention	Peak
Peak Name	%	Area %	Time (min)	Area
Unknown		0.1	0.110	2085
A1a		0.9	0.162	18943
A1b		1.5	0.231	31033
LA1c		1.8	0.407	35883
A1c	5.1		0.519	86319
P3		3.3	0.791	65830
P4		1.2	0.870	23188
Ao		86.9	0.991	1744205

Total Area: 2,007,487

HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.1 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 32 mmol/mol

