mr ranjit kumar roy Male

6/14/2024 10:02:13 AM

HCMCT Manipal Hospital

HEALTH CHECK

Rate	61	. Sinus rhythm				nealin Chec		
PR	176	. Minimal ST elevation, anterior leads		' >0.10mV, V1	V4			
QRSD	91							
QT	403							
QTc	406							
AXIS								
P	43							
QRS	35	- OTHERWISE NO	ORMAL ECG -					
T 12 T.ea	41 d: Standa	lard Placement	lincon	nfirmed Diagn	osis			
12 Dea	u, Stande		Olicon	TITIMEG DIAGI				
		aVR	V1		V4			
				<u> </u>				
b~~								
		aVR						
		aVL	V2		V5			
		aVL						
				1				
		ave 						
TIT		aVF	V3		V6			
<i></i>	h							
1								
\wedge	A							
			4 10 0 /			0 1 5 100 22	1000	
Device		Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Ches	t: 10.0 mm/mV		F 60~	0.15-100 Hz	100B CI	. P?

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ranjit KUMAR ROY	STUDY DATE	14/06/2024 2:24PM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013536011
ACCESSION NO.	NM14470147	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/06/2024 3:21PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

2D Echocardiography Report

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	1.0	1.3
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.2	2.7
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.9	1.2

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.5
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.6
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	50%

LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Hypokinetic basal inferior wall.

LVEF= 50%

RIGHT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function.

LEFT ATRIUM Normal in size

RIGHT ATRIUM Normal in size

MITRAL VALVE Trace MR

AORTIC VALVE Trace AR

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR (PASP~ 20mmHg)

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

ITS BRANCHES

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact.

INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

PERICARDIUM No pericardial effusion or thickening











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Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ranjit KUMAR ROY	STUDY DATE	14/06/2024 2:24PM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013536011
ACCESSION NO.	NM14470147	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/06/2024 3:21PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
	(cm/sec)	-			
MITRAL	E=122	-	-	Trace	Nil
	A=91				
AORTIC	148	-	-	Trace	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	77	N	N	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

- Hypokinetic basal inferior wall with LVEF = 50%
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- Trace MR
- Trace AR
- Trace TR (PASP~ 20mmHg)
- Grade II diastolic dysfunction.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Sarita Gulati MD, DM DMC No.22600

Senior Interventional Cardiologist

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











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

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 14 Jun 2024 11:32

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:27

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

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

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

Blood Group & Rh typing O Rh(D) Positive

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

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

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

Page 1 of 4

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

Dampa

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:40

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:10

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.7 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 117 mg/dl

Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T. wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 4

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www.hcmct.in www.manipalhospitals.com/delhi/

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

 Name
 : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY
 Age
 : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

 Registration No
 : MH013536011
 Lab No
 : 32240607259

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:37

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/I	POD) 11	8 mg/dl	<pre>[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240</pre>
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	5	6 mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct	5	7 mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous H	Enzymatic		
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calcu	ulated) 1	1 mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCUI	LATED)LDL- CHOLESTERO	L 50 mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	2.	1	High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	0.	9	<pre><3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk</pre>

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:37

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) 0.993 ng/mL [<3.500]

Note: PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

Caution : Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

Page 4 of 4

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:41

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum		SI	pecimen Type : Serum
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.160	ng/ml	[0.400-1.810]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	6.940	μg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.000	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- * References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.36	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.19	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.17 #	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	23	U/L	[10-50]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	29	U/L	[0-41]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	112	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.5	g/dl	[7.0-9.0]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.5	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.0	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.50		[1.10-1.80]

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:38

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Test Name	Result	Unit B:	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	12.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	UM CREATININE (Jaffe's method) 0.98 mg/dl [0.80-]		[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	6.9	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.58	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.8	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	145.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.52	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	109.3 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	84.0	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

Page 2 of 8

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Registration No : MH013536011 Lab No 32240607260

Patient Episode : H03000063725 **Collection Date:** 14 Jun 2024 09:41

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 14 Jun 2024 13:18

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:08

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma

GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 100 mg/dl [74-106]

Page 3 of 8

----END OF REPORT---

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Managed by Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 14:09

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 13:04

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 124 mg/dl [70-140]

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

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Page 4 of 8

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:14

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:10

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 5.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-12.0]

Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6480	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.61	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.5	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	44.2	ଚ	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	95.9	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	29.3	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	30.5 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	110000 #	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	13.5	ଚ	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	63.2	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	26.7	90	[20.0-40.0]

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 11:17

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:10

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.7		9	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	1.9		ଖ	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.5 #	!	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.00		%	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence f.	low cytometry)	4.1	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence f.	low cytometry)	1.7	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flouroscence)	w cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence f.	low cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

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

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Galakha

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology





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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:08

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:32

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval				
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS						
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION						
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)				
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR					
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION						
Reaction[pH]	6.0	(5.0-9.0)				
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))					
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)				
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))					
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE				
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)				
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)						
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)				
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))					
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)				
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)						
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)				
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction					
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE				
Reflactance photometry/Griess test						
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE				
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase					
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE				
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))						
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) M	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine				
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)				
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)				
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)				
Casts	NIL	(NIL)				
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)				
Bacteria	NIL					
Yeast cells	NIL					

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Interpretation:

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR RANJIT KUMAR ROY Age : 59 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 14 Jun 2024 12:08

Receiving Date : 14 Jun 2024 10:32

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

Page 8 of 8

Shalakha

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant, M.B.B.S, M.D. Pathology



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ranjit KUMAR ROY	STUDY DATE	14/06/2024 10:08AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013536011
ACCESSION NO.	R7598072	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	14/06/2024 12:46PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (7.9cm) and echopattern.

Right kidney is normal in position, size (8.2cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

Left kidney is normal in position, size (9.2cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

Urinary bladder is partially distended, however, visualized lumen appears echofree.

Prostate is normal in size (24.1cc in volume) and echotexture.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Divya Jain MBBS, DNB DMC No.7955

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











NABH Accredited Hospital H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022

NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

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

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ranjit KUMAR ROY	STUDY DATE	14/06/2024 11:07AM
AGE / SEX	59 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013536011
ACCESSION NO.	R7598073	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	14/06/2024 1:43PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Divya Jain MBBS, DNB DMC No.7955

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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