**Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042950 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:01AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 10:58AM Dr. EHS CONSULTANT

Referred By **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9783809919

irreversible central nervous system degeneration.

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Test Name** Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range** 

Sample: Serum

VITAMIN B12 166 L ng/mL 239 - 931

Method : ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA Interpretation:-Nutritional and macrocytic anemias can be caused by a deficiency of vitamin B12. Malabsorption is the major cause of this deficiency through pancreatic deficiency, gastric atrophy or gastrectomy, intestinal damage, loss of intestinal vitamin B12 binding protein (Intrinsic factor), production of autoantibodies directed against intrinsic factor, or related causes. Untreated deficiencies will lead to megaloblastic anemia, and vitamin B12 deficiency results in

Sample: Serum

Severe Deficiency: <20 ng/ml/(<50 nmol/L) VITAMIN D - TOTAL (25 - Hydroxyvitamin D) 20.9 ng/mL

Insufficiency: 20 -< 30 ng/ml /(50-<75 nmol/L) Sufficiency: 30 - 100 ng/ml /(75-250 nmol/L) Potential Toxicity: >100 ng/ml/(>250 nmol/L)

Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA Interpretation: - Vit D deficiency is a common cause of secondary hyperparathyroidism.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

**Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042946 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender 52 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9783809919

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: FI. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 146 H
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP ) 267 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.280	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	6.95	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.81	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA	Lab No	4042946
UHID	40017141	Collection Date	13/07/2024 9:00AM
Age/Gender	52 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	13/07/2024 9:17AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Status	13/07/2024 4:14PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		Final
Mobile No.	9783809919		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

22.0

Interpretation: - The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.47	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.30	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.17	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	21.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	32.4	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.2	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	5.2	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.0		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	72	U/L	40 - 129	
A/G RATIO	1.7	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	

U/L

10.0 - 60.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**GGTP** 

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA **Patient Name** Lab No 4042946

UHID **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 40017141 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/07/2024 4:14PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9783809919

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated. water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation: -SGOT (AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bluret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver

cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

<200 mg/dl :- Desirable **TOTAL CHOLESTEROL** 130 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High

HDL CHOLESTEROL 34.1 High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female)

Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)

Optimal :- <100 mg/dl LDL CHOLESTEROL 41.6

Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl

Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl

**CHOLESTERO VLDL** 10 - 50 81 H mg/dl

TRIGLYCERIDES Normal :- <150 mg/dl 404

Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl

Very high :- > 500 mg/dl

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO 4

NOTE - TRIGLYCERIDES RECHECK BY SAME SAMPLE. Remarks

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No **Patient Name** 4042946 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM UHID 40017141 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/07/2024 4:14PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9783809919

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: - Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: - The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: -Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method. Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL: - Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: -LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL

TRIGLYCERIDES: - Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation: - High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas. DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction. CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO: - Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	22.10	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	10	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.94	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.94	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.0	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	5.7	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	10.70 H	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, qlomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation: -Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042946 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender 52 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9783809919 Mobile No.

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 HBA1C
 7.0
 %
 < 5.7%</td>
 Nondiabetic

5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients
< 7 % Excellent Control
7 - 8 % Good Control
> 8 % Poor Control

Method: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA **Patient Name** Lab No 4042946 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9783809919

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "A" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042946 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM UHID 40017141 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/07/2024 4:14PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

**Report Status** 

Mobile No. 9783809919

## **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	+++		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	PRESENT (++)		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	++		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-1	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042946 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender 52 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9783809919 Mobile No.

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

BACTERIA NIL NIL OHTERS NIL NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton release from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA **Patient Name** Lab No 4042946 UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender 52 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9783809919

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	15.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	47.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	80.8 L	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	25.8 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	31.9 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.82 H	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.08	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	59.9	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	29.1	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	3.5	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	7.2	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.85	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS Hemoglobin Methodology by Cell Counter. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex.
MCH :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex.
MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detector block based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method: Hydrodynamic focusing method. Interpretation: -Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 10 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No 4042946 13/07/2024 9:00AM UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/07/2024 4:14PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9783809919

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Page: 10 Of 11

4042946 **Patient Name** Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA Lab No UHID 40017141 **Collection Date** 13/07/2024 9:00AM 13/07/2024 9:17AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 52 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/07/2024 4:14PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9783809919

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Rotation noted.

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits. Unfolding of aorta seen.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

(Menoullary

Dr. MRINAL CHOUDHARY MBBS,MD Radiodiagnosis

RADIOLOGIST

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40017141 (25313)	RISNo./Status:	4042946/
Patient Name:	Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA	Age/Gender:	52 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	13/07/2024 8:31AM/ OPSCR24- 25/11737	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	13/07/2024 10:37AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

#### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased parenchymal echogenicity. No obvious significant

focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated.

Portal vein is normal.

**Gall Bladder:** Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

**Pancreas:** Normal in size & echotexture.

**Spleen:** Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of obstructive calculus noted. A cystic area of size 4.6 x3.6cm seen in left kidney with internal septation and -likely communication with calyceal system suggestive of likely focal caliectasis or

**intramedullary cyst**. Ureter is not seen dilated.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

**Prostate:** Is normal in size and echotexture.

**Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

• Fatty liver grade – I.

 A cystic area in left kidney with internal septation and -likely communication with calyceal system suggestive of ? focal caliectasis / ? intramedullary cyst.

Adv. CT urography.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI RADIOLOGIST

MBBS, MD.

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

Juresy -

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40017141 (25313)	RISNo./Status:	4042946/
Patient Name:	Mr. MUKUL BABU VERMA	Age/Gender:	52 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	13/07/2024 8:31AM/ OPSCR24- 25/11737	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	13/07/2024 10:44AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: CAD, POST PTCA, HEALTH CHECKUP

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.4	6-12mm			LVIDS	33.1	20-40mm	
LVIDD	50.3	32-57mm			LVPWS	17.7	mm	
LVPWD	9.9	6-12mm			AO	27.6	19-37mm	
IVSS	13.1		l	mm		LA	33.5	19-40mm
LVEF	42-44		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
		, ,			(mml	Hg <u>)</u>		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.62	e'	-	-		MILD MR
VALVE		A	0.85	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.	65	RVSP 31	mmHg	MILD TR
VALVE			A	0.:	53			
AODTIC	NODMAI			1.02				TRIVIAL AR
AORTIC VALVE	NORMAL	1.02			-		I KIVIAL AK	
	NODMAI	0.05					NIII	
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.85					NIL	
VALVE						-		

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- APEX AKINETIC, ANTERIO-LATERAL & ANTERIO-SEPTAL HYPOKINETIC, LVEF 42-44%
- MODERATE LV SYSTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- MILD MR/TR/PAH, TRIVIAL AR
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - MILD MR/TR/PAH, TRIVIAL AR, GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, MODERATE LV SYSTOLIC DYSFUNCTION

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, SONOLOGIST FICC, CONSULTANT PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER