

APEX HOSPITALS MULUND DIAGNOSTIC



Veena Nagar Phase II, Tulsi Pipe Line Road, Near Swapna Nagri Road, Mulund (W) Mumbai 400 080. email: info@apexhospitals.in | www.apexgroupofhospitals.com



Tele .: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)



APEX HOSPITALS MULUND Radiologist Report Sheet

Patient Name:

DNYANESHWAR JAGDALF

Medical Record No:

27/04/2024 0052

AGE:

64 Y

Accession No:

Gender:

M

Location:

Outpatient **MEDIWHEEL**

Type Of Study: Image Count:

CR Chest PA

Physician: Exam Time:

24/27/04 11:49 AM ET

24/27/04 02:04 PM ET

Report Time:

24/27/04 02:11 PM ET

Requisition Time:

Clinical History: H/O ROUTINE CHECK -UP

RADIOGRAPH OF THE CHEST AP (SINGLE VIEW)

Clinical History: H/O ROUTINE CHECK -UP.

Findings:

The heart, mediastinum and pulmonary hila are unremarkable. The lungs are clear. There is no pleural effusion. The bony thorax is unremarkable.

IMPRESSION:

Normal radiograph of the chest.

DR SANTOSH RATHOD MEES OMNO CND

f Physical P

This report has been electronically signed by: DNB.Santosh Bharat Rathod

Quality Assurance: Agree / Disagree

Change in Patient Care: Yes / No

a significant discrepancy is found between the preliminary and final interpretations of this study, please fax back this form to 877-877-4679 with a copy of the fficial report so that appropriate action may be taken.

you would like to discuss the findings with the radiologist, please call us on 8667263435, 8668884112, 8665030726.

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Tele.: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)

NAME: MR.DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE AGE: 64 / M DATE: 27/04/2024

REF.BY: MEDIWHEEL

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS SONOGHRAPHY

Liver is of normal size and shows normal echo texture. No evidence of focal lesion in Liver. Portal vein appears normal, No dilated I.H.B.R. No evidence pleural effusion.

Gall bladder is well distended. No Evidence of cholelithiasis.

C.B.D appears normal, and No evidence of calculi in it.

Pancreas shows normal echogenicity. No signs of acute or chronic Pancreatitis.

Spleen shows normal echogenicity and it is of normal size. No evidence of Para aortic Lymphadenopathy or Ascites.

Right kidney measures: 8.3 x 4.0 cm. Left kidney measures: 10.0 x 4.6 cm.

No evidence of renal calculi or Hydronephrosis. No evidence of S.O.L. Cortical echogenicity on ether side appears normal.

No dilated upper or lower ureters are seen. Bladder shows Smooth margin and there is no evidence of vesicle calculi.

Prostate is normal.

Normal in size and echotexture. No focal lesion.

REMARK:

No Abnormality Seen.

OR RANGESH 3 AN (CORNER (RADIOLOGY))



Superspeciality Hospital



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Tele.: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)

Patient Name

: MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

Patient ID

: 88008

Age/Sex

: 64 Years / Male

Sample Collected on

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

Ref Doctor

: APEX HOSPITAL

Registration On

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

Client Name

: Apex Hospital

Reported On

: 27-4-24, 7:27 pm

Test Done	Observed Valu	ıe	Unit	Ref. Range
Complete Blood Count(CBC)		:	
HEMOGLOBIN	14.5		gm/dl	12 - 16
Red Blood Corpuscles	•			
PCV (HCT)	42.8		%	42 - 52
RBC COUNT	4.92		x10^6/uL	4.70 - 6.50
RBC Indices				
MCV	87.0		fl	78 - 94
MCH	29.4		pg	26 - 31
MCHC	33.8		g/L	31 - 36
RDW-CV	15.1		%	11.5 - 14.5
White Blood Corpuscles				
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	6000		/cumm	4000 - 11000
Differential Count				
NEUTROPHILS	66		%	40 - 75
LYMPHOCYTES	30		%	20 - 45
EOSINOPHILS	02		%	0 - 6
MONOCYTES	02		%	1 - 10
BASOPHILS	0		%	0 - 1
Platelets				
PLATELET COUNT	185000		Lakh/cumm	150000 - 450000
MPV	8.0		fl	6.5 - 9.8
RBC MORPHOLOGY	Normochromic, Normocytic			
WBC MORPHOLOGY	No abnormality detected			
PLATELETS ON SMEAR	Adequate on Smear			

Instrument: Mindray BC 3000 Plus

Sam

Dr. Hrishikesh Chevle (MBBS.DCP.)



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Reported On

: 27-4-24, 7:27 pm

Test Done

Observed Value

Unit

Ref. Range

Blood Group & RH Factor

SPECIMEN

WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

'AB'

RH FACTOR

POSITIVE

INTERPRETATION

The ABO system consists of A, B, AB, and O blood types. People with type AB blood are called universal recipients, because they can receive any of the ABO types. People with type O blood are called universal donors, because their blood can be given to people with any of the ABO types.

Mismatches with the ABO and Rh blood types are responsible for the most serious, sometimes life-threatening, transfusion reactions. But these types of reactions are rare.

Rh system

The Rh system classifies blood as Rh-positive or Rh-negative, based on the presence or absence of Rh antibodies in the blood. People with Rh-positive blood can receive Rh-negative blood, but people with Rh-negative blood will have a transfusion reaction if they receive Rh-positive blood. Transfusion reactions caused by mismatched Rh blood types can be serious.

Sam

Dr. Hrishikesh Chevle (MBBS.DCP.)





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Patient Name

: MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

Patient ID

: 88008

Age/Sex

: 64 Years /Male

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Client Name

: Apex Hospital

Reported On

: 27-4-24, 7:27 pm

Test Done

Observed Value

Unit

Ref. Range

ESR (ERYTHROCYTES SEDIMENTATION RATE)

ESR

13

mm/1hr.

0 - 20

METHOD - WESTERGREN

Dr. Hrishikesh Chevle (MBBS.DCP.)



Superspeciality Hospital



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Tele.: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)

Patient Name : MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

Patient ID

: 88008

Age/Sex

: 64 Years /Male

Sample Collected on

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

Ref Doctor

: APEX HOSPITAL

Registration On

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

Client Name

Method - GOD-POD

: Apex Hospital

Reported On

: 27-4-24, 7:27 pm

Test Done	Observed Value	Unit	Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE FASTING	& PP			
FASTING BLOOD GLUCOSE	78.5	mg/dL	70 - 110	
URINE GLUCOSE	NO SAMPLE	:	ABSENT	
URINE KETONE	NO SAMPLE	unique est est est est est est est est est es	ABSENT	
POST PRANDIAL BLOOD GLUCOSE	89.2	mg/dL	70 - 140	
URINE GLUCOSE	NO SAMPLE		ABSENT	
URINE KETONE	NO SAMPLE		ABSENT	

Dr. Hrishikesh Chevle (MBBS.DCP.)



Age/Sex

APEX HOSPITALS MULUND

Superspeciality Hospital



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Tele.: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)

Patient Name: MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

: 64 Years / Male

MIK. DIVIANESHWAK SAGDAEE

Sample Collected on

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

: 88008

Ref Doctor : APEX HOSPITAL

Registration On

: 27-4-24, 5:00 pm

Client Name : Apex Hospital

Reported On

Patient ID

: 27-4-24, 7:27 pm

Test Done	Observed Va	lue Unit	Ref. Range	
LIPID PROFILE				
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	178.3	mg/dL	200 - 240	
S. TRIGLYCERIDE	75.4	mg/dL	0 - 200	
S.HDL CHOLESTEROL	42	mg/dL	30 - 70	
VLDL CHOLESTEROL	15	mg/dL	Up to 35	
S.LDL CHOLESTEROL	121.22	mg/dL	Up to 160	/
LDL CHOL/HDL RATIO	2.89		Up to 4.5	
CHOL/HDL CHOL RATIO	4.25		Up to 4.8	

Transasia-EM200 FULLY AUTOMATIC

INTERPRETATION

Above reference ranges are as per ADULT TREATMENT PANEL III RECOMMENDATION by NCEP (May 2015).





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Tele .: 022-41624000 (100 Lines)

Patient ID

: 2404065125

Patient Name

: MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

Age

: 64 Yrs

Gender

: MALE

Ref. By Doctor

: APEX HOSPITAL

Sample Collected At: APEX HOSPITAL MULUND

Sample ID

Collected On Reported On

: 28/04/2024,02:19 AM : 28/04/2024,07:42 AM

Registered On : 27/04/2024,06:28 PM

For Authenticity Scan QR Code

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (GHb/HBA1c)

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
HbA1c (Glycocylated Haemoglobin)	5.40	%	Below 6.0% : Normal
HPLC- H9			6.0% 7.0% : Good Control
			7.0% - 8.0% : Fair Control
			8.0%-10%: Unisatisfactory
			Above 10% Poor Control
Mean Blood Glucose Calculated	108.3	mg/dL	70 - 125

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Glycosylated Haemoglobin is a acurate and true index of the "Mean Blood Glucose Level" in the body for the previous 2 -3 months. HbA1c is an indicator of glycemic control. HbA1c represents average glycemia over the past six to eight weeks. Glycation of hemoglobin occurs over the entire 120 day life span of the red blood cell but with in this 120 days. Recent glycemia has the largest influence on the HbA1c value. Clinical studies suggest that a patient in stable control will have 50% of their HbA1c formed in the month before sampling 25% in the month before that and the remaining 25% in months two to four.

Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

Reflex tests: Blood glucose levels, CGM (Continuous Glucose monitoring)

--- End of Report --

Results relate only to the sample as received. Kindly correlate with clinical condition

Note: If the test results are alarming or unexpected, Client is advised to contact the Physician immediately for possible remedial action.

This report is system generated and electronically authenticated.

Page 1 of 1

Dr. Roshan Shaikh MBBS MD Pathology Consultant Pathologist

ORTHOPEDIC | SPINE | CARDIOLOGY | GENERAL SURGERY | LAPAROSCOPY | CRITICAL CARE | GASTROENTEROLOGY | CANCER | DIABETOLOGY NEUROLOGY I NEPHROLOGY I VASCULAR SURGERY | ENT | OPTHAMALOGY | PLASTIC SURGERY | UROSURGERY | PEDIATRIC SURGERY

Dr. Ulhas M. Vaidya MD, DPB

LAB DIRECTOR



Patient Name

: MR. DNYANESHWAR JAGDALE

Age / Sex

: 64 years / Male

Ref. Doctor

: APEX HOSPITAL

Client Name

: CUDDLES N CURE DIAGNOSTIC

CENTRE

Sample ID

: 2404119950

Printed By

: CUDDLES N CURE DIAGNOSTIC

CENTRE



Patient ID / Billing ID: 1212863 / 1396519

Specimen Collected at

: CUDDLES N CURE DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

Sample Collected On : 27/04/2024, 07:18 p.m.

Reported On

: 27/04/2024, 08:45 p.m.

Printed On

: 28/04/2024, 06:20 p.m.

TEST DONE

OBSERVED VALUE

TINIT

REFERENCE RANGE





PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)

Total PSA^

0.283

ng/ml

0.0 - 0.5

ECLIA

Free PSA^

0.101

ng/ml

> 10 % s/o BPH

ECLIA ECLIA

Free PSA / PSA Ratio.

35.69

< 10 % s/o Ca Prostate

Interpretation:

Elevated levels of Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) have been associated with benign and malignant prostatic disorders. Studies indicate that in men 50 years or older measurement of PSA is a useful addition to the digital rectal exam in the early detection of prostate cancer. In addition, PSA decreases to undetectable levels following complete resection of the tumor and may rise again with recurrent disease or persist with residual disease. Thus, PSA levels may be of assistance in the management of prostate cancer patients. In men over 50 years with total PSA between 4.0 and 10.0 ng/mL, the percent (%) free PSA gives an estimate of the probability of cancer. In these circumstances the measurement of the % free PSA may aid in avoiding unnecessary biopsies. If prostatic tissue remains after surgery or if metastasis has occurred, the PSA appears to be useful in detecting residual and early recurrence of tumor, therefore serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and in monitoring of the effectiveness of therapy, Free PSA/Total PSA Ratio: > 10 % s/o BPH (benign Prostate Hyperplasia). < 10 % s/o Ca Prostate

Note

Tests marked with ^ are included in NABL scope.

Test results relate to the sample as received.

By ECLIA method, false low values can be because of Biotin (Vitamin B 7) consumption.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Processed By: NABL Accredited Dr. Vaidya's Laboratory, Thane

Scan QR for Authentication

Checked by

Dr. Vivek Bonde MD Pathology

END OF REPORT

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