Patient Name UHID	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH 40009503	Lab No Collection Date	4020768 19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)				Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)	107.1 H	mg/dl	74 - 106	

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

THYROID T3 T4 TSH				Sample: Serum
ТЗ	1.500	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
Τ4	9.01	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
тѕн	1.34	μlU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism 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

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)			
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.56	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.44	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.12	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40
SGOT	25.4	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
SGPT	26.8	U/L	0.0 - 40.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

LET (LIVER ELINCTION TEST)

AlbinaryVan

#### **Dr. ABHINAY VERMA**

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

#### Sample: Serum

Patient Name UHID	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUG 40009503	Н		Lab No Collection Date	4020768 19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male			<b>Receiving Date</b>	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD			Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT			Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661				
			BIOCHEMIST	RY	
TOTAL PROTEIN		7.3	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	

I O I ALL I NOTEIN	7.5	g/ui	0.0 0.7
ALBUMIN	4.8	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	2.5		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	63.3	U/L	53 - 128
A/G RATIO	1.9	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	38.9	U/L	10.0 - 55.0

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, square 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: Biuret 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

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	202		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	55.8		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	119.7		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl 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	28	mg/dl	10 - 50

#### **RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS**

AlerinayVen

#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	1	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503		Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male		Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
<b>IP/OP</b> Location	O-OPD		Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661			
		BIOCHEMIST	RY	
TRIGLYCERIDES		138.7	Normal :- <150 Border Line:- 15 High :- 200 - 499 Very high :- > 50	50 - 199 mg/dl 9 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RA	ATIO	3.6 %		
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 Calculative				

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

UREA	32.90	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	15.4	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.81	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
SODIUM	137.8	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.08	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	101.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	3.0 L	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
CALCIUM	8.84	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AbrineyVerne

#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Status	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

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, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

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

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

Page: 4 Of 10

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
BLOOD GROUPING	"O" Rh Positive		

Note :

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 



Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768	
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM	
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM	
<b>IP/OP</b> Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM	
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9694209661			

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		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	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	
BACTERIA	NIL		NIL	
OHTERS	NIL		NIL	

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AlbineyVerna

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

Methodology:-

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton re;ease 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** 

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

### HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample:	WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	15.6	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	46.7	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	86.5	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	28.9	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	33.4	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.40	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.13	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	57.6	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	27.7	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	6.0	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	7.7	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	1.0	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	2.42	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia,High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WEC COUNT) :- Method:-Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry.Interpretation:-High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

**NEUTROPHILS** :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing 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)

05

mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AlerinaryVan

#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Lab No	4020768
UHID	40009503	Collection Date	19/01/2024 10:40AM
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	19/01/2024 12:01PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694209661		

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

Patient Name UHID	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH 40009503	Lab No Collection Date	4020768 19/01/2024 10:40AM	
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	19/01/2024 10:49AM	
IP/OP Location Referred By	O-OPD Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Date Report Status	19/01/2024 12:01PM Final	
Mobile No.	9694209661	-		
X Ray				

Test Name

Result

Unit

**Biological Ref. Range** 

## X-RAY - CHESTPA VIEW

### **OBSERVATION:**

The trachea is central.

The mediastinal and cardiac silhouette are normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Cardiophrenic and costophrenic angles are normal.

Both hila are normal.

The lung fields are clear.

Bones of the thoracic cage are normal.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

Rundad

Dr. RENU JADIYA MBBS, DNB RADIOLOGIST

Test Name		Result	Unit	Biol	ogical Ref. Range	
			BIOCHEMISTRY			
Mobile No.	9773349797					
Referred By	Dr. EHCC Consultant		Re	eport Status	Final	W0-2501
IP/OP Location	O-OPD		Re	eport Date	19/01/2024 12:18PM	MC-2561
Age/Gender	38 Yrs/Male		Re	eceiving Date	19/01/2024 11:26AM	- HILE
Patient Name UHID	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUG 335788	Н		b No ollection Date	609553 19/01/2024 11:24AM	THE REPORT OF TH
				1. N	600 <b>5</b> 50	

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.4	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients< 7 %

Method : - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR** 

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH **CONSULTANT & HOD** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY



Dr. ASHISH SHARMA **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40009503 (1504)	<b>RISNo./Status :</b>	4020768/
Patient Name :	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Age/Gender :	38 Y/M
<b>Referred By :</b>	EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	19/01/2024 10:15AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11348	Scan Date :	
<b>Report Date :</b>	19/01/2024 12:09PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver:	Normal in size <b>&amp; shows increased in parenchymal echotexture.</b> 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 significant hydronephrosis or obstructive calculus noted.			
Urinary Bladder:	Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall thickness is normal.			
Prostate:	Is enlarged in size, measuring approx. 26-27cc in volume.			
Others:	No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.			
IMPRESSION: USG	findings are suggestive of			

- Mild fatty liver.
- Prostatomegaly.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

Jon

DR. APOORVA JETWANI Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology MBBS, DMRD, DNB Reg. No. 26466, 16307

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40009503 (1504)	<b>RISNo./Status :</b>	4020768/
Patient Name :	Mr. DEEPAK KUMAR CHUGH	Age/Gender :	38 Y/M
<b>Referred By :</b>	EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	19/01/2024 10:15AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11348	Scan Date :	
<b>Report Date :</b>	19/01/2024 2:08PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

### **REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP**

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

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

	Normal							Normal
IVSD	10.9	6-12mm			LVIDS	25.8	20-40mm	
LVIDD	44.4	32-57mm			LVPWS	17.2	mm	
LVPWD	10.4	6-12mm			AO	27.6	19-37mm	
IVSS	17.7	mm			LA	33.5	19-40mm	
LVEF	62-64	>55%			RA	-	mm	
DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:								
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT		REGURGITATION	
					( <b>mmHg</b> )			
MITRAL	NORMAL	Ε	0.95	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		Α	0.55	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E		0.72				NIL
VALVE				0.58				
		A		0.50				
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.10				-		NIL
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.74					NIL	
VALVE						-		

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

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 62-64%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

#### **IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS**

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY AND WELLNESS CENTRE