

## Dept. of Radiology

(For Report Purpose Only)



REQ. DATE

: 01-MAR-2022

REP. DATE: 01-MAR-2022

NAME

: MR. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

PATIENT CODE : 106148

AGE/SEX: 49 YR(S) / MALE

REFERRAL BY : HOSPITAL PATIENT

### **CHEST X-RAY PA VIEW**

#### **OBSERVATION:**

Both lungs appear clear.

Heart and mediastinum are normal.

Diaphragm and both CP angles are normal.

Visualised bones & extra-thoracic soft tissues appear normal.

**IMPRESSION:** 

No significant abnormality noted in the present study.

-Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. PIYUSH YEOLE (MBBS, DMRE)

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 



## Dept. of Radiology

(For Report Purpose Only)



REQ. DATE

: 01-MAR-2022

REP. DATE: 01-MAR-2022

NAME

: MR. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

PATIENT CODE : 106148

AGE/SEX: 49 YR(S) / MALE

REFERRAL BY : HOSPITAL PATIENT

#### **USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

#### **OBSERVATION:**

Liver: Is mildly enlarged in size (16.1 cms), normal in shape & bright in echotexture. No focal lesion / IHBR dilatation.

CBD & PV: Normal in caliber.

G.B.: Moderately distended, Normal.

Spleen: Is significantly enlarged in size (18.6 cms), normal in shape & echotexture. No focal lesion.

Pancreas: Normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Both kidneys are normal in size, shape & echotexture, CMD maintained. No calculus on left side. No hydronephrosis / hydroureter on either side. Tiny calculus of 2.8 mm sized is noted in the lower pole region of right kidney. Right kidney measures: 10.4 x 4.3 cm. Left kidney measures: 10.7 x 3.5 cm.

**Urinary bladder**: Moderately distended, normal.

**Prostate**: is normal in size, shape and echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Loaded fecal matter is noted in the large bowel loops. No demonstrable small bowel / RIF pathology. No ascites / lymphadenopathy.

#### **IMPRESSION:**

- 1. Mild hepatomegaly with grade I fatty liver.
- 2. Significant splenomegaly.
- 3. Tiny non-obstructing right renal calculus.
- Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. PIYUSH YEOLE (MBBS, DMRE) **CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

: 9066

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 09:53 AM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:30 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

| <b>HAEMOGRAI</b> | N   |
|------------------|-----|
| HAEMOGI ORIN     | 1 ( |

| HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb) | : 10.9  | GM/DL            | Male: 13.5 - 18.0  |
|------------------|---------|------------------|--|
| PCV              | : 31.6  | %                | Female : 11.5 - 16.5<br>Male : 40 - 54<br>Female : 37 - 47 |
| RBC COUNT        | : 3.01  | Million/cu<br>mm | Male : 4.5 - 6.5<br>Female : 3.9 - 5.6                     |
| M.C.V            | : 105.0 | cu micron        | 76 - 96  |
| M.C.H.           | : 36.2  | pg               | 27 - 32  |
| M.C.H.C          | : 34.5  | picograms        | 32 - 36  |
| RDW-CV           | : 18.7  | %                | 11 - 16  |
| WBC TOTAL COUNT  | : 8090  | /cumm            | ADULT : 4000 - 1100<br>CHILD 1-7 DAYS : 80                 |
|                  |         |                  |  |

122000

30

000 - 11000 DAYS: 8000 - 18000 CHILD 8-14 DAYS: 7800 - 16000

CHILD 1MONTH-<1YR: 4000 -

10000

PLATELET COUNT WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

**ABSOLUTE MONOCYTES** 

ABSOLUTE BASOPHILS

| NEUTROPHILS   | . A.    | : | 67   |
|---------------|---------|---|------|
| ABSOLUTE NEUT | ROPHILS |   | 5420 |

| LYMPHOCYTES          | : | 22      |
|----------------------|---|---------|
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTES |   | 1779.80 |
| EOSINOPHILS          | : | 04      |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHILS | : | 323.60  |
| MONOCYTES            | : | 07      |

566.30 00 0

cumm

%

μL %

μL

%

μL %

μL

%

μL

ADULT: 40 - 70

150000 - 450000

CHILD:: 20 - 40 2000 - 7000 ADULT: 20 - 40

CHILD:: 40 - 70 1000 - 3000 01 - 04

20 - 500 02 - 08

200 - 1000 00 - 01

0 - 100

Technician M

**BASOPHILS** 

Report Type By :-KAJAL SADIGALE POONAM KADAM

MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Reg.No

: 9066 : 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

Reporting Date & Time

: 01/03/2022 09:53 AM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 02:18 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

**RBC Morphology** 

Normocytic Normochromic, Macrocytes +

**WBC** Abnormality

Within Normal Limits

**PLATELETS** 

Slightly Reduced on smear

**PARASITES** 

Not Detected

Method: Processed on 5 Part Fully Automated Blood Cell Counter - sysmex XS-800i.

#### **ESR**

ESR MM(At The End Of 1 Hr. ) By Wintrobes Method

mm/hr

Male: 0 - 9

Female: 0 - 20

END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Technician N

Report Type By :-KAJAL SADIGALE

Dr. POONAM KADAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)

For Free Home Collection Call: 9545200011





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

: 9066

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** : 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:29 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

### **HAEMATOLOGY**

#### **BLOOD GROUP**

**BLOOD GROUP** 

RH FACTOR

POSITIVE

NOTE

This is for your information. No transfusion / therapeutic intervention is done without confirmation of blood group by concerned authorities. In case of infants less than 6 months, suggested to repeat Blood Group after 6 months of age for confirmation. Kindly confirm the Negative Blood Group by reverse blood grouping (Tube method).

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Technician** 

Report Type By :-KAJAL SADIGALE

Dr. POONAM KADAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)



(For Report Purpose Only)



**PRN** 

: 106148

Lab No

: 9066

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** : 01/03/2022 01:51 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:52 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### **BSL-F & PP**

**Blood Sugar Level Fasting** Blood Sugar Level PP

103 128 MG/DL

60 - 110

70 - 140 MG/DL

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Technician M

KAJAL SADIGALE Report Type By :-

Dr. POONAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)
Pathologist





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066 : 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

Reporting Date & Time

: 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:30 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

| CAL |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | - |  |
| LAI | _ |  |

CALCIUM (serum)

: 8.68

MG/DL

8.4 - 10.4

| LFT ( Liver function Test )  |   |      |       |     |  |
|------------------------------|---|------|-------|-----|--|
| BILIRUBIN TOTAL (serum)      | : | 2.3  | MG/DL |     | INFANTS: 1.2 - 12.0<br>ADULT:: 0.1 - 1.2           |
| BILIRUBIN DIRECT (serum)     | : | 1.3  | MG/DL |     | ADULT & INFANTS : 0.0 - 0.4                        |
| BILIRUBIN INDIRECT (serum)   | : | 1    | MG/DL |     | 0.0 - 1.0  |
| S.G.O.T (serum)              | : | 31   | IU/L  |     | 5 - 40   |
| S.G.P.T (serum)              | : | 18   | IU/L  |     | 5 - 40   |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (serum) | : | 64   | IU/L  |     | CHILD BELOW 6 YRS : 60 - 321<br>CHILD : : 67 - 382 |
|                              |   |      |       | 10. | ADULT : : 36 - 113                                 |
| PROTEINS TOTAL (serum)       | : | 7.2  | GM/DL |     | 6.4 - 8.3  |
| ALBUMIN (serum)              | : | 4.1  | GM/DL |     | 3.5 - 5.7  |
| GLOBULIN (serum)             | : | 3.10 | GM/DL |     | 1.8 - 3.6  |
| A/G RATIO                    | : | 1.32 |       |     | 1:2 - 2:1  |

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Technician** 

Report Type By :- KAJAL SADIGALE

Dr. POONAM KADAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)
Pathologist





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

: 9066

**Patient Name** 

Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:30 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### HbA1C- GLYCOSYLATED -HB

HBA1C

3.77

Normal Control:: 4.2 - 6.2

Good Control:: 5.5 - 6.7 Fair Control:: 6.8 - 7.6 Poor Control::>7.6

Instrument: COBAS C 111

#### NOTE:

1. The HbA1C test shows your average blood sugar for last 3 months.

2. The HbA1C test does not replace your day-to-day monitoring of blood glucose. Use this test result along with your daily test results to measure yoir overall diabetes control.

#### How does HbA1C works?

The HbA1C test measures the amount of sugar that attaches to protein in your red blood cells. RBCs live for about 3 months, so this test shows your average blood sugar levels during that time. Greater the level of sugar & longer it is high, the more sugar that will attach to RBCs.

#### Why is this test so important?

Research studies demonstrated that the closer to normal your HbA1C level was, the less likely your risk of developing the long-term complications of diabetes. Such problems include eye disease and kidney problems. Who should have the HbA1c test done?

Everyone with diabetes can benefit from taking this test. Knowing your HbA1C level helps you and your doctor decide if you need to change your diabetes management plan.

#### How often should you have a HbA1C test?

You should have this test done when you are first diagnosed with diabetes.

Then at least twice a year if your treatment goals are being met & blood glucose control is stable.

More frequent HbA1C testing (4 times / year) is recommended if your blood glucose management goals.

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Technician** 

Report Type By :- KAJAL SADIGALE

Dr. POONAM KADAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-20





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066 : 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:31 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

MG/DL

MG/DL

MG/DL

**NORMAL VALUES** 

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

| LIPID | PR | OFI | LE |
|-------|----|-----|----|
|       |    |     |    |

| CHOLESTEROL (serum)  | : | 94   |  |
|----------------------|---|------|--|
| TRIGLYCERIDE (serum) | : | 170  |  |
| HDL (serum)          | : | 29   |  |
| LDL (serum)          | : | 62   |  |
| VLDL (serum)         | : | 34   |  |
| CHOLESTROL/HDL RATIO | : | 3.24 |  |
| LDL/HDL RATIO        | : | 2.14 |  |
|                      |   |      |  |

Female: 110 - 230 MG/DL 0 - 150

Male:: 42 - 79.5

Female: : 42 - 79.5

Male: 120 - 240

MG/DL 0 - 130

5 - 51

Male: 1.0 - 5.0 Female: : 1.0 - 4.5 Male: <= 3.6

Female: <=3.2

#### **NCEP Guidelines**

|   | Desirable | Borderline | Undesirable |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Total Cholesterol (mg/dl) HDL Cholesterol (mg/dl) Triglycerides (mg/dl) LDL Cholesterol (mg/dl) | Below 200 | 200-240    | Above 240   |
|   | Above 60  | 40-59      | Below 40    |
|   | Below 150 | 150-499    | Above 500   |
|   | Below 130 | 130-160    | Above 160   |

Suggested to repeat lipid profile with low fat diet for 2-3 days prior to day of test and abstinence from alcoholic beverages if applicable. Cholesterol & Triglycerides reprocessed, & confirmed.

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

**Technician** 

Report Type By :-KAJAL SADIGALE

Dr. POONAM KADAM MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)
Pathologist

Dim

For Free Home Collection Call 45200011





PRN

: 106148

Lab No

: 9066

**Patient Name** 

: Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066

Age/Sex

: 49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** : 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:31 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

Female: 2.4 - 5.7

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

### RFT (RENAL FUNCTION TEST)

#### **BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATION**

| UREA (serum)          | : 19   | MG/DL | 0 - 45          |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| UREA NITROGEN (serum) | : 8.87 | MG/DL | 7 - 21          |
| CREATININE (serum)    | : 1.0  | MG/DL | 0.5 - 1.5       |
| URIC ACID (serum)     | : 8.6  | MG/DL | Male: 3.4 - 7.0 |

#### **SERUM ELECTROLYTES**

| SERUM SODIUM    |   | 139 | mEq/L |     | 136 - 149 |
|-----------------|---|-----|-------|-----|-----------|
| SERUM POTASSIUM |   | 3.8 | mEq/L |     | 3.8 - 5.2 |
| SERUM CHLORIDE  | : | 99  | mEq/L | 50- | 98 - 107  |

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Dr. POONAM KADAM

MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology &





PRN

106148

Lab No

**Patient Name** 

Mr. GAIKWAD .DHANANJAY JANARDHAN

Req.No

: 9066 : 9066

Age/Sex

49Yr(s)/Male

Collection Date & Time: 01/03/2022 09:22 AM

**Company Name** 

: BANK OF BARODA

**Reporting Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:20 PM

**Referred By** 

: Dr.HOSPITAL PATIENT

**Print Date & Time** 

: 01/03/2022 01:31 PM

PARAMETER NAME

**RESULT VALUE** 

UNIT

**NORMAL VALUES** 

#### **ENDOCRINOLOGY**

#### THYROID FUNCTION TEST

| T3-Total (Tri iodothyronine)        | : | 1.40 | ng/mL  | 0.970 - 1.69 |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|--------|--------------|
| T4 - Total (Thyroxin)               | : | 9.47 | μg/dL  | 5.53 - 11.0  |
| Thyroid Stimulating Hormones (Ultra | : | 2.23 | μIU/mL | 0.465 - 4.68 |
| TSH)                                |   |      |        |              |

#### NOTE:-

Three common ways in which there may be inadequate amounts of the thyroid harmone for normal metabolism. Primary hypothyroidism, in which there is a raised TSH & a low T3. This is due to failure of the thyroid land, possibly due to autoantibody disease, possibly due to toxic stress or possib due to iodine deficiency. The second, the most common cause of thyroid failure, occurs at the pituitary level. In this condition thre is inadequte thyroid stimulating harmone (TSH) produced from the pituitary and so one tends to see low or normal TSH, low T4s and variable T3s. This condition is most common in many patients with chronic fatigue syndrome, where there is a general suppression of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. The third type of under-functioning is due to poor conversion of there are normal or possibly slightly raised levels of TSH, normal levels of T4 but low levels of thyroid problem routinely TSH, a Free T4 and a Free T3 are also advisable. Any patients who are yaking T3 as part of their thyroid supplement need t have their T3 levels monitored as well as T4. T3 is much more quickly metabolized than T4 and blood tests should be done between 4-6 hours after

The Guideline for pregnancy reference ranges for total T3, T4, Ultra TSH Level in pregnancy

|                       |                  | A Control of the Cont |                             |   |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| T                     | otal T3          | Total T4   | Ultra TSH                   |   |
| First Trimester 0     | .86 - 1.87       | 6.60 - 12.4  | 4 0.30 - 4.50               |   |
| 2 nd Trimester 1      | .0 - 2.60        | 6.60 - 15.5  | 5 0.50 - 4.60               |   |
| 3 rd Trimester 1      | .0 - 2.60        | 6.60 - 15.5  | 5 0.80 - 5.20               |   |
| The guidelines for ag | ge related refer | ence ranges for T3   | ,T4,& Ultra TSH             |   |
| Total T3              |                  | Total T4   | Ultra TSH                   |   |
| Cord Blood 0.30 - 0   | .70 1-3 0        | lay 8.2-19.9   | Birth- 4 day: 1.0-38.9      |   |
| New Born 0.75 - 2.    | 60 1 We          | ek 6.0-15.9  | 2-20 Week : 1.7-9.1         |   |
| 1-5 Years 1.0-2.60    | 1-12             | Months 6.8 - 14.9  | 20 Week- 20 years 0.7 - 6.4 | ļ |
| 5-10 Years 0.90 - 2.  | 40 1-3 Y         | 'ears 6.8-13.5   |                             |   |
| 10-15 Years 0.80 - 2  | 2.10 3-10        | Years 5.5-12.8   |                             |   |

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

Dr. POONAM KADAM

MD (Microbiology), Dip.Pathology & Bacteriology (MMC-2012/03/0668)

**Technician** 

Report Type By :- KAJAL SADIGALE

### **DHANANJAY GAIKWAD**

Ref.:Dr.--

Sample Collected At:

Lorea Healthcare Private Limited Survey No 154, AIMS Road

Near AiMS Square or Parihar Chowk, Aundh, Pune 411007 Zone SHIVA

SID: 121340814 Collection Date: 01-03-2022 01:42 PM

Registration Date: 01-03-2022 01:42 pm

Report Date: 01-03-2022 04:39 PM

REPOR

Age:49.00 Years Sex: MALE

**Test Description TEST NAME** 

**Observed Value** 

**Biological Reference Interval** 

PSA- Prostate Specific Antigen, serum by CMIA

0.346

Age < 40 yrs : </= 2.00 ng/mL Age 40 - 49 yrs : </= 2.50 ng/mL Age 50 - 59 yrs : </= 3.5 ng/mL Age 60 - 69 yrs : </= 4.5 ng/mL Age 70 - 79 yrs : </= 6.5 ng/mL Age >/= 80 yrs : </= 7.2 ng/mL Mayo Medical Laboratories

#### Interpretation

PSA is a glycoprotein produced by prostate gland and is used for

- 1. Predicting risk of prostate cancer.
- 2 . To detect recurrence and to response to therapy.

Higher total PSA levels and lower percentages of free PSA are associated with higher risks of prostate

The total PSA range of 4 to 10 ng/ml has been described as a diagnostic gray zone.

The total PSA: Free PSA ratio helps to determine the relative risk of prostate cancer in this zone

- Please note: 1. Normal PSA values do not rule out possibility of prostate cancer.
  - 2. Patients on treatment for cancer may exhibit markedly decreased levels.
  - 3. PSA levels may be raised in benign conditions such as
    - i. After prostatic manipulation, biopsy or TURS
    - ii. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
    - iii. Prostatitis

End of Report

Page 1 of 1

Dr. Venkatesh Keralapurkar M.B.B.S., D.C.P., D.N.B. (Path) Reg.No.: 076020 A.G Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

Stationary given to: Lorea Health Care Near Aims square Aundh Pune 411007 For Printing of web reports from A.G Diagnostics Pvt Ltd

"Accreditation as per ISO 15189:2012, Cert.No. MC-3143. Refer scope@ www.nabl-india.org"

**Carrying forward**