

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL FITNESS

NAME: Mr. Ankush Sharena.
AGE/GENDER: 3245 m.
HEIGHT: 188 CM WEIGHT: autogs
IDENTIFICATION MARK: 8 Cey on for head.
BLOOD PRESSURE: 130 ao muty PULSE: 856Lt
PULSE:
CVC. I
RS:P I womal
ANY OTHER DISEASE DIAGNOSED IN THE PAST:
ALLERGIES, IF ANY:
LIST OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINES:
ANY OTHER REMARKS:
I Certify that I have carefully examined Mr/Mrs. An kush Shauna son/daughter of Ms Son Division has signed in my presence. He/ she has no physical disease and is fit for employment.
Dr. BINDURAJ. R
Signature of candidate Signature of Medical Officer
Place: Spectnem siagnostice & health care
Date: 26 10 24
Disclaimer: The patient has not been checked for COVID. This certificate does not relate to the

Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengaluru - 560010

9+91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555 info@spectrumdiagnostics.org www.spectrumdiagnostics.org



covid status of the patient examined



Dr. Ashok S Bsc., MBBS., D.O.M.S Consultant Opthalmologist KMC No: 31827

DATE: 26-10-24

EYE EXAMINATION

NAME: MS. ankusn Shapma AGE: 32455 GENDER: F/M

	RIGHT EYE	LEFT EYE
Vision	616'2M	616 800
Vision With glass		
Color Vision	Normal	Normal
Anterior segment examination	Normal	Normal
Fundus Examination	Normal	Normal
Any other abnormality	Nill	Nill
Diagnosis/ impression	Normal	Normal

Consultant (Opthalmologist)







NAME	AGE	GENDER		
Mr-Ankrish Shalma	J2 471	Nole.		

DENTAL EXAMINATION REPORT:

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

C: CAVITY -> None.

O: OTHERS

ADVISED:

CLEANING / SCALING / ROOTS PLANNING / FLOSSING & POLISHING / OTHERS

REMARKS:

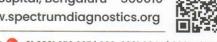
SIGNATURE OF THE DENTAL SURGEON

SEAL

DATE

Dr. SACHDEV NAGARKAR B.D.S., F.A.G.E., F.P.F.A. (USA) Reg. No: 2247/A







Indus Health Plus - General Medical Examination Form

	18 a & Localfic
Health Checkup Center	Spectrum Diagnostics & Lowerth
Health Checkup Date	26 10 24.
Name of the Company	l d
Beneficiary Name	Ankush Shaema

Age	324
Gender	male

Height	185 cm
Weight	94 69.
Blood Group	B"+1

Pers	sonal History
Diet	No
Exercise	NO.
Alcohol	No
Smoking	NO

Vital Pa	rameters
BP (mm of Hg)	130/90 mm Hg
Pulse Rate (Min)	84 blm
Respiratory Rate (Min)	26 5 m
Temperature	98°F

		If Any Past History - (Mention)-
Past History	Diabetes/Hypertension/Asthma/COPD/TB Epilepsy/Bleeding Disorders/History of Trauma/History of Surgery	- NO -

Allergy History	M6	Cources Husting
Family History	Father - HN. mother. OVasian	China Chair
Menstrual History		Chuxu

General Examination -

Sr.No	System Review	Comments/Remarks
1	Pallor	No
2	Icterus	nco
3	Clubbing	No
4	Cyanosis	NCO
5	Edema	No
6	Lymphadenopathy	NO
7	Respiratory System (Breath Sound)	Normal
8	Cardiovascular System - S1 S2 Murmurs	Normal
9	Central Nervous System	Nomal
10	Per Abdomen	Normal
11	Skin (Optional)	Normal
12	Joints (Optional)	Normal
13	Any Other Findings	- 20-

Indus Health Plus (P) Ltd.

Indus House, Pride Port, Model Colony, Pune – 411016

Contact. No – 9226513700 | Corporate Care – 9226513700 | Email: corporatecare@indushealthplus.com

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SPECTRUM DIAGNOSTICS

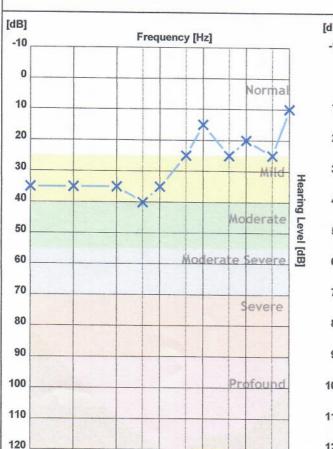
Bangalore

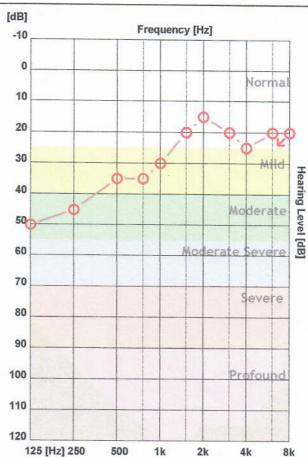
Patient ID: 0726

Name : ANKUSH SHARMA CR Number : 20241026131659 Registration Date : 26-Oct-2024 Age: 32

Gender: Male

Operator: spectrum diagnostics





	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	750 Hz	1000 H	1500 H	2000 H	3000 H	4000 H	6000 H	8000 H
X - Air Left	35	35	35	40	35	25	15	25	20	25	10
O - Air Right	50	45	35	35	30	20	15	20	25	20	(20)
> - Bone Left											
< - Bone Right										214-77 4-1	

	Average	High	Mid	Low
AIR Left	27.27 dB	20.00 dB	25.00 dB	36.25 dB
AIR Right	28.64 dB	21.25 dB	21.67 dB	41.25 dB

Clinical Notes:

Not Found

125 [Hz] 250

500

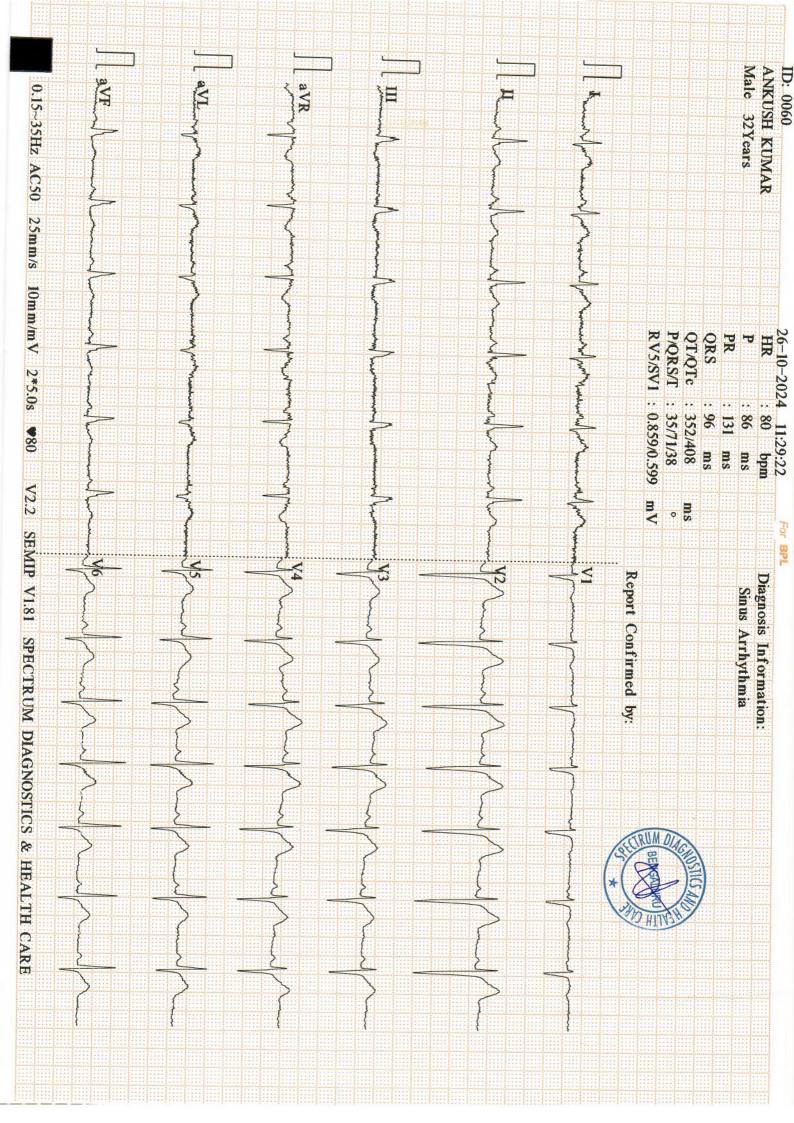
1k

2k

4k

8k









Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2610240060

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM **Result Date** : 26-Oct-2024 02:24 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name

Result

Unit

UHID

Reference Value

: 2610240060

2610240060

Method

CHEST PA VIEW

- · Visualised lungs are clear.
- Bilateral hila appears normal.
- · Cardia is normal in size.
- No pleural effusion.

IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality.



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Printed On : 26 Oct, 2024 04:06 pm

DR PRAVEEN B, MBBS, DMRD, DNB Consultant Radiologist

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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

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Reg. No. : 2610240060

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC **Bill Date** : 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM **Result Date** : 26-Oct-2024 03:24 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name Result Unit Reference Value Method

UHID

: 2610240060

2610240060

2D ECHO

2D ECHO CARDIOGRAHIC STUDY M-MODE

Cardiograhic Study	9	Size
Aorta	29	mm
Left Atrium	32	mm
Right Ventricle	28	mm
Left ventricle (Diastole)	43	mm
Left ventricle(Systole)	27	mm
Ventricular Septum (Diastole)	09	mm
Ventricular septum (Systole)	11	mm
Posterior Wall (Diastole)	09	mm
Posterior Wall (Systole)	11	mm
Fractional Shortening	30	%
Ejection fraction	60	%

DOPPLER /COLOUR FLOW

Mitral Valve Velocity MVE- 0.51m/s		MVA - 0.7	71m/s	E/A-0.72
Tissue Doppler	E/e'(Septal) -5			
Velocity/ Gradient acro valve	ss the Pulmonic	0.83m/s	3mr	nHg
Max. Velocity / Gradie valve	1.19m/s	4mr	nHg	
Velocity / Gradient acro	1.94m/s	16n	nmHg	



: MR. ANKUSH SHARMA Name

Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

: C/O APOLO CLINIC Ref. By Dr.

Reg. No. : 2610240060

: APOLLO CLINIC C/o

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Method Result Unit Reference Value **Test Name**

UHID

: 2610240060

2DECHO Cardiographic Study

- SITUS SOLITUS, LEVOCARDIA
- SYSTEMIC VEINS: Normal drainage. IVC-1.4>50% collapse with inspiration.
- PULMONARY VEINS: Normal drainage.
- RIGHT ATRIUM: Normal size, LEFT ATRIUM: Normal size.
- RIGHT VENTRICLE: Normal size & Adequate function.
- LEFT VENTRICLE: Normal size; No RWMA; LV Systolic function adequate.
- IAS: INTACT; IVS: INTACT.
- MITRAL VALVE: No stenosis; No regurgitation
- TRICUSPID VALVE: No stenosis; No regurgitation
- · AORTIC VALVE: No stenosis; No regurgitation
- PULMONIC VALVE: No stenosis; No regurgitation
- GREAT ARTERIES: Normally related.
- · AORTA: Left aortic arch. No aortic dissection
- PULMONARY ARTERY: Confluent branch pulmonary arteries
- NO PDA.
- · No pericardial effusion.

IMPRESSION:

- ADEQUATE LEFT VENTRICLE SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NO REGIONAL WALL MOTION ABNORMALITY
- ADEQUATE RIGHT VENTRICLE SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NO PAH



Printed By

: Durga

Printed On

: 26 Oct, 2024 03:24 pm

Ms.Durga V., ECHO Technician



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info@spectrumdiagnostics.org





NAME AND LAB NO	MR ANKUSH SHARMA	REG-0060
AGE & SEX	29 YRS	MALE
DATE AND AREA OF INTEREST	26.10.2024	mace
REF BY	C/O APOLO CLINIC	

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

LIVER:

Normal in size with increased echogenicity

No e/o IHBR dilatation. No evidence of focal lesion. Portal vein appears normal. CBD appears normal.

GALL BLADDER:

Partially distended .No obvious calculus in the visualised luminal portion.

SPLEEN:

Normal in size and echotexture. No e/o focal lesion.

PANCREAS:

Head and body appears normal . Tail obscured by bowel gas shadows .

RETROPERITONEUM:

Suboptimal visualised due to bowel gas

RIGHT KIDNEY:

Right kidney is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid lesions.

LEFT KIDNEY:

Left kidney is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid lesions

URINARY BLADDER:

Moderately distended. No wall thickening/calculi.

PROSTATE:

Normal in size and echotexture.

No evidence of ascites.

IMPRESSION:

Grade I fatty liver .

Suggested clinical correlation

DR PRAVEEN B, DMRD, DNB CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST









Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

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C/o : APOLLO CLINIC **Bill Date**

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date

: 26-Oct-2024 12:47 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
LFT-Liver Function Test -Serur	n			
Bilirubin Total-Serum	0.92	mg/dL	0.2-1.0	Caffeine
Bilirubin Direct-Serum	0.21	mg/dL	0.0-0.2	Benzoate Diazotised Sulphanilic
Bilirubin Indirect-Serum Aspartate Aminotransferase AST/SGOT)-Serum	0.71 39.00	mg/dL U/L	0.0-1.10 15.0-37.0	Acid Direct Measure UV with Pyridoxal - 5 -
Manine Aminotransferase ALT/SGPT)-Serum	64.00	U/L	Male:16.0-63.0 Female:14.0-59.0	Phosphate UV with Pyridoxal - 5 -
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)- Gerum	43.00	U/L	Adult: 45.0-117.0 Children: 48.0-445.0 Infants: 81.90-350.30	Phosphate PNPP,AMP- Buffer
Protein, Total-Serum	7.45	g/dL	6.40-8.20	Biuret/Endpoint-
Albumin-Serum	4.73	g/dL	3.40-5.00	With Blank Bromocresol
Globulin-Serum Albumin/Globulin Ratio-Serum	2.72 1.74	g/dL Ratio	2.0-3.50 0.80-2.0	Purple Calculated Calculated

UHID

: 2610240060

2610240060



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Printed On

: 26 Oct, 2024 04:07 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2610240060

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)-Whole Blood EDTA				
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	4.60	%	Non diabetic adults:<5.7 At risk (Prediabetes): 5.7 - 6.4 Diagnosing Diabetes:>= 6.5 Diabetes Excellent Control: 6-7 Fair to good Control: 7-8 Unsatisfactory Control:8-10 Poor Control:>10	HPLC
Estimated Average Glucose(eAG)	85.31	mg/dL		Calculated

2610240060

: 2610240060

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Note: 1. Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.

2. Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not

Comments: HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.



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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

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Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Result Date

: 26-Oct-2024 12:47 PM Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Thyroid function tests (TF) Serum	Γ)-			
Tri-Iodo Thyronine (T3)-So	erum 1.01	ng/mL	0.60-1.81	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
Thyroxine (T4)-Serum	6.9	μg/dL	5.50-12.10	(CLIA) Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
Thyroid Stimulating Horm (TSH)-Serum	one 2.12	μIU/mL	0.35-5.50	(CLIA) Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CLIA)

: 2610240060

UHID

Comments: Triiodothyronine (T3) assay is a useful test for hyperthyroidism in patients with low TSH and normal T4 levels. It is also used for the diagnosis of T3 toxicosis. It is not a reliable marker for Hypothyroidism. This test is not recommended for general screening of the population without a clinical suspicion of hyperthyroidism.

Reference range: Cord: (37 Weeks): 0.5-1.41, Children:1-3 Days: 1.0-7.40,1-11 Months: 1.05-2.45,1-5 Years: 1.05-2.69,6-10 Years: 0.94-2.41,11-15

Years: 0.82-2.13, Adolescents (16-20 Years): 0.80-2.10

Reference range: Adults: 20-50 Years: 0.70-2.04, 50-90 Years: 0.40-1.81,

Reference range in Pregnancy: First Trimester: 0.81-1.90,Second Trimester: 1.0-2.60

Increased Levels: Pregnancy, Graves disease, T3 thyrotoxicosis, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism, increased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG). Decreased Levels: Nonthyroidal illness, hypothyroidism, nutritional deficiency, systemic illness, decreased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG).

Comments: Total T4 levels offer a good index of thyroid function when TBG is normal and non-thyroidal illness is not present. This assay is useful for monitoring treatment with synthetic hormones (synthetic T3 will cause low total T4). It also helps to monitor treatment of Hyperthyroidism with Thiouracil or other anti-thyroid drugs.

Reference Range: Males: 4.6-10.5, Females: 5.5-11.0, 60 Years: 5.0-10.70, Cord: 7.40-13.10, Children: 1-3 Days: 11.80-22.60, 1-2 Weeks: 9.90-16.60,1-4 Months: 7.20-14.40,1-5 Years: 7.30-15.0,5-10 Years: 6.4-13.3

1-15 Years: 5.60-11.70, Newborn Screen: 1-5 Days: >7.5,6 Days : >6.5

Increased Levels: Hyperthyroidism, increased TBG, familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia, Increased transthyretin, estrogen therapy, pregnancy. Decreased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, pituitary TSH deficiency, hypothalamic TRH deficiency, non thyroidal illness, decreased TBG.

Comments:TSH is a glycoprotein hormone secreted by the anterior pituitary. TSH is a labile hormone & is secreted in a pulsatile manner throughout the day and is subject to several non-thyroidal pituitary influences. Significant variations in TSH can occur with circadian rhythm, hormonal status, stress, sleep deprivation, caloric intake, medication & circulating antibodies. It is important to confirm any TSH abnormality in a fresh specimen drawn after ~ 3 weeks before assigning a diagnosis, as the cause of an isolated TSH abnormality.

Reference range in Pregnancy: I- trimester:0.1-2.5; II -trimester:0.2-3.0; III- trimester:0.3-3.0

Reference range in Newborns: 0-4 days: 1.0-39.0; 2-20 Weeks:1.7-9.1

Increased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, Subclinical hypothyroidism, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism and Thyroid hormone resistance.

els: Graves disease, Autonomous thyroid hormone secretion, TSH defic

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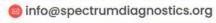
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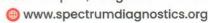
: 26 Oct, 2024 04:07 pm

Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr.

Reg. No.

: C/O APOLO CLINIC

: 2610240060 C/o : APOLLO CLINIC : 2610240060

Result Date 2610240060

Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

: 26-Oct-2024 12:47 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Lipid Profile-Serum				
Cholesterol Total-Serum	183.00	mg/dL	0.0-200	Cholesterol
Triglycerides-Serum	118.00	mg/dL	0.0-150	Oxidase/Peroxidase Lipase/Glycerol
High-density lipoprotein (HDL) Cholesterol-Serum	48.00	mg/dL	40.0-60.0	Dehydrogenase Accelerator/Selective
Non-HDL cholesterol-Serum Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol-Serum	135 111	mg/dL mg/dL	0.0130 0.0-100.0	Detergent Calculated Cholesterol esterase and cholesterol
Very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) cholesterol-Serum	24	mg/dL	0.0-40	oxidase Calculated
Cholesterol/HDL Ratio-Serum	3.81	Ratio	0.0-5.0	Calculated
e og men og det skalender og det skalen				

UHID

Interpretation:

Parameter	Desirable	Borderline High	High	Very High
Total Cholesterol	<200	200-239	>240	very mgn
Triglycerides	<150	150-199	200-499	>500
Non-HDL cholesterol	<130	160-189	190-219	>220
Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol	<100	100-129	160-189	>190

Comments: As per Lipid Association of India (LAI), for routine screening, overnight fasting preferred but not mandatory. Indians are at very high risk of developing Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular (ASCVD). Among the various risk factors for ASCVD such as dyslipidemia, Diabetes Mellitus, sedentary lifestyle, Hypertension, smoking etc., dyslipidemia has the highest population attributable risk for MI both because of direct association with disease pathogenesis and very high prevalence in Indian population. Hence monitoring lipid profile regularly for effective management of dyslipidemia remains one of the most important healthcare targets for prevention of ASCVD. In addition, estimation of ASCVD risk is an essential, initial step in the management of individuals requiring primary prevention of ASCVD. In the context of lipid management, such a risk estimate forms the basis for several key therapeutic decisions, such as the need for and aggressiveness of statin therapy.



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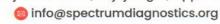
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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

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Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Result Date : 26-Oct-2024 12:47 PM

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)-Serum	36.00	U/L	Male: 15.0-85.0	Other g-Glut-
Sammant. G			Female: 5.0-55.0	3-carboxy-4 nitro

Comments: Gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) is primarily present in kidney, liver, and pancreatic cells. Small amounts are present in other tissues. Even though renal tissue has the highest level of GGT, the enzyme present in the serum appears to originate primarily from the hepatobiliary system, and GGT activity is elevated in any and all forms of liver disease. It is highest in cases of intra- or posthepatic biliary obstruction, reaching levels some 5 to 30 times normal. GGT is more sensitive than alkaline phosphatase (ALP), leucine aminopeptidase, aspartate transaminase, and alanine aminotransferase in detecting obstructive jaundice, cholangitis, and cholecystitis; its rise occurs earlier than with these other enzymes and persists longer. Only modest elevations (2-5 times normal) occur in infectious hepatitis, and in this condition, GGT determinations are less useful diagnostically than are measurements of the transaminases. High elevations of GGT are also observed in patients with either primary or secondary (metastatic) neoplasms. Elevated levels of GGT are noted not only in the sera of patients with alcoholic cirrhosis but also in the majority of sera from persons who are heavy drinkers. Studies have emphasized the value of serum GGT levels in detecting alcohol-induced liver disease. Elevated serum values are also seen in patients receiving drugs such as phenytoin and phenobarbital, and this is thought to reflect induction of new enzyme activity.

Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS)-Plasma

mg/dL

60.0-110.0

Hexo Kinase

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high.Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

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

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total



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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2610240060

Potassium (K+)-Serum

Hemoglobin (HB)-Whole Blood 15.70

Chloride (Cl-)-Serum

Uric Acid-Serum

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC Bill Date : 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Result Date : 26-Oct-2024 12:48 PM

ISE

ISE

Uricase PAP

Spectrophotometer

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
RFT (Urea, Creatinine, BUN, I RFT (Renal Function Test)- Serum	Na+, K+, Cl-,]	RBS Uric acid,	HB)	
Urea-Serum Creatinine-Serum	16.00 1.02	mg/dL mg/dL	11.0 - 43.0 Male: 0.70 - 1.30	Urease Modified kinetic
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)- Serum	7.5	mg/dL	7.0-18.0	Jaffe :GLDH,Kinetic
Sodium (Na+)-Serum	137.00	mmol/L	135-145	Assay ISE

3.5-5.5

94.0-110.0

mmol/L

mmol/L

mg/dL

g/dL

2610240060

: 2610240060

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Male: 14.0-17.0 Female:12.0-15.0 Newborn:16.50 - 19.50

Male: 3.50 - 7.20



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4.31

6.67

106.30

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Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

Page 6 of 12 Tejas Arcade, #9/1, 1st Main Road, Dr. Rajkumar Road, Rajajinagar, Opp. St. Theresa Hospital, Bengaluru - 560010



+91 77604 97644 | 080 2337 1555









Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2610240060

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC : 2610240060

2610240060

UHID

Bill Date : 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date : 26-Oct-2024 01:37 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Complete Haemogram-Whole B	lood EDTA			T. T. C. T. C.
Haemoglobin (HB)	15.70	g/dL	M-1-140 170	
Red Blood Cell (RBC)	4.73	_	Male: 14.0 - 17.0 nm3.50 - 5.50	Spectrophotmeter
n			Volumetric	
Packed Cell Volume (PCV)	49.50	%	Male: 42.0 - 51.0	Impedance
Mean corpuscular volume (MCV)	104.70	fL	78.0- 94.0	Electronic Pulse Calculated
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH)		pg	27.50-32.20	Calculated
Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC)	31.60	%	33.00-35.50	Calculated
Red Blood Cell Distribution Width SD (RDW-SD)	67.20	fL	40.0-55.0	Volumetric
Red Blood Cell Distribution CV (RDW-CV)	18.70	%	Male: 11.80 - 14.50	Impedance Volumetric
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	12.40	fL	8.0-15.0	Impedance Volumetric
Platelet	2.36	lakh/cumm	1.50-4.50	Impedance Volumetric
Platelet Distribution Width (PDW)	18.00	%	8.30 - 56.60	Impedance Volumetric
White Blood cell Count (WBC)	5050.00	cells/cumm	Male: 4000.0 - 11000.0	Impedance Volumetric
Neutrophils	58.50	%	40.0-75.0	Impedance Light
Lymphocytes	30.70	%	20.0-45.0	scattering/Manual Light
Eosinophils	7.10	%	0.0-8.0	scattering/Manual Light
Monocytes	3.60	%	0.0-10.0	scattering/Manual Light
Basophils	0.10	%	0.0-1.0	scattering/Manual Light
absolute Neutrophil Count	2.96	10^3/uL	2.0-7.0	scattering/Manual Calculated



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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr. : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2610240060

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Result Date

: 26-Oct-2024 01:37 PM

Report Status	: Final	
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Test Name	Result	Unit	Poforono V. I	
Absolute Eosinophil Count	1.55 0.18 360.00 0.00 3	10^3/uL 10^3/uL cells/cumm 10^3/uL	1.0-3.0 0.20-1.00 40-440 0.0-0.10 Male: 0.0 - 10.0	Method Calculated Calculated Calculated Calculated

2610240060

: 2610240060

UHID

Peripheral Smear Examination-Whole Blood EDTA

Method: (Microscopy-Manual)

: Show anisopoikilocytosis with mixture of microcytic hypochromic cells,macrocytes,normocytes RBC'S and poikilocytes.

WBC'S : Are normal in total number, morphology and distribution. Platelets

: Adequate in number and normal in morphology.

No abnormal cells or hemoparasites are present.

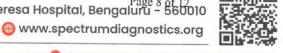
Impression: Mild degree of Dimorphic blood picture.



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Name

: MR. ANKUSH SHARMA

Age / Gender Ref. By Dr.

: 32 Years / Male

Reg. No.

: C/O APOLO CLINIC

C/o

: 2610240060

: APOLLO CLINIC

UHID : 2610240060

> 2610240060

Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date

: 26-Oct-2024 01:56 PM

Report Status

: Final

Test Name

Result

Unit

Reference Value

Method

Blood Group & Rh Typing-Whole Blood EDTA

Blood Group

Rh Type

Positive

Slide/Tube

agglutination

Slide/Tube

agglutination

Note: Confirm by tube or gel method.

Comments: ABO blood group system, the classification of human blood based on the inherited properties of red blood cells (erythrocytes) as determined by the presence or absence of the antigens A and B, which are carried on the surface of the red cells. Persons may thus have type A, type



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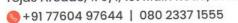
: spectrum

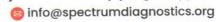
Printed On

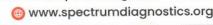
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Age / Gender : 32 Years / Male Ref. By Dr.

: C/O APOLO CLINIC Reg. No. : 2610240060

C/o : APOLLO CLINIC UHID : 2610240060

2610240060

Bill Date : 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date : 26-Oct-2024 02:41 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Urine Routine Examination-U Physical Examination Colour Appearance Reaction (pH) Specific Gravity Biochemical Examination	Pale Yellow Clear 6.0 1.020		Pale Yellow Clear 5.0-7.5 1.000-1.030	Visual Visual Dipstick Dipstick
Albumin Glucose Bilirubin Ketone Bodies Urobilinogen Nitrite Microscopic Examination	Negative Negative Negative Negative Normal Negative		Negative Negative Negative Negative Normal Negative	Dipstick/Precipitation Dipstick/Benedicts Dipstick/Fouchets Dipstick/Rotheras Dipstick/Ehrlichs Dipstick
Pus Cells Epithelial Cells RBCs Casts Crystals Others	2-3 2-3 Absent Absent Absent Absent	hpf hpf hpf	0.0-5.0 0.0-10.0 Absent Absent Absent	Microscopy Microscopy Microscopy Microscopy Microscopy Microscopy

Comments: The kidneys help infiltration of the blood by eliminating waste out of the body through urine. They also regulate water in the body by conserving electrolytes, proteins, and other compounds. But due to some conditions and abnormalities in kidney function, the urine may encompass some abnormal constituents, which are not normally present. A complete urine examination helps in detecting such abnormal constituents in urine. Several disorders can be detected by identifying and measuring the levels of such substances. Blood cells, bilirubin, bacteria, pus cells, epithelial cells may be present in urine due to kidney disease or infection. Routine urine examination helps to diagnose kidney diseases, urinary tract infections, diabetes and other metabolic disorders.



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Name

Fasting Urine Glucose-Urine

: MR. ANKUSH SHARMA

Age / Gender Ref. By Dr.

: 32 Years / Male : C/O APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No.

: 2610240060

C/o

: APOLLO CLINIC

UHID

: 2610240060

2610240060

Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date Report Status

: 26-Oct-2024 02:41 PM : Final

Test Name

Result

Unit

Reference Value

Method

Negative

Negative

Dipstick/Benedicts

(Manual)

Printed By

: spectrum

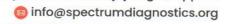
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Age / Gender Ref. By Dr.

: 32 Years / Male

Reg. No.

: C/O APOLO CLINIC : 2610240060

C/o

: APOLLO CLINIC

UHID

: 2610240060

Bill Date

: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM Sample Col. Date: 26-Oct-2024 09:52 AM

Result Date

: 26-Oct-2024 03:28 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name Post prandial Blood Glucose (PPBS)-Plasma	Result Unit				
		Unit	Reference Value	Method	
	79	mg/dL	70-140	Hexo Kinase	

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high.Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

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

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total

Postprandial Urine glucose-Urine

Negative

Negative

Dipstick/Benedicts

(Manual)

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

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

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total



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