

Patient Name : Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Age/Sex : 21 Year(s) / Male

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor: selfMobile No: 9820879504

DOB : 06/02/2003

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Blood Bank

Test Name Result

Sample No: O0339272A Collection Date: 20/06/24 09:27 Ack Date: 20/06/2024 10:45 Report Date: 20/06/24 13:46

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION				
BLOOD GROUP (ABO)	'0'			
Rh Type Method - Column Agglutination	POSITIVE			

REMARK: THE REPORTED RESULTS PERTAIN TO THE SAMPLE RECEIVED AT THE BLOOD CENTRE.

Interpretation:

Blood typing is used to determine an individual's blood group, to establish whether a person is blood group A, B, AB, or O and whether he or she is Rh positive or Rh negative. Blood typing has the following significance,

- Ensure compatibility between the blood type of a person who requires a transfusion of blood or blood components and the ABO and Rh type of the unit of blood that will be transfused.
- Determine compatibility between a pregnant woman and her developing baby (fetus). Rh typing is especially important during pregnancy because a mother and her fetus could be incompatible.
- Determine the blood group of potential blood donors at a collection facility.
- Determine the blood group of potential donors and recipients of organs, tissues, or bone marrow, as part of a workup for a transplant procedure.

End of Report

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist, MMC Reg No. 2017052191

RegNo: 2017/05/2191



Patient Name : Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Age/Sex : 21 Year(s) / Male

UHID : SHHM.97639 : 20/06/2024 08:49 **Order Date**

Episode **Mobile No** Ref. Doctor : 9820879504 : self

: OP

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> : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI **Facility**

> > Page 2 of 2

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Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Biochemistry

Test Name	Resu	lt	Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No : 00339272B	Collection Date : 20/06/24 09	2:27 Ack Date :	20/06/2024 09:57	Report Date :	20/06/24 13:54
ALT(SGPT) - SERUM					
SGPT (Alanine Transaminase) Method - IFCC	- SERUM	32.96		IU/L	0 - 45
References : 1)Pack Insert of Bio system 2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical	Chemistry And Molecular	Diagnostics, 6th	Ed, Editors: Rifai e	t al. 2018	
Total Bilirubin - SERUM Method - Diazo		1.16		mg/dl	0 - 2
Direct Bilirubin SERUM Method - Diazotization		0.45 ▲ (H)		mg/dl	0 - 0.4
Indirect Bilirubin - Calculated Method - Calculated		0.71		mg/dl	
BUN-SERUM					
BUN - SERUM Method - Urease-GLDH		12.6		mg/dl	4 - 18
References:					

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

Sample No: 00339307B

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

20/06/24 11:31

Collection Date :

Blood Sugar FBS			
FBS Method - Hexokinase	91.85	mg/dl	70 - 100
GLUCOSE-PLASMA POST PRANDIAL			
Glucose,Post Prandial	91.15	mg/dl	70 - 140

Ack Date: 20/06/2024 12:49

American Diabetes Association Reference Range:



Report Date: 21/06/24 11:19

Patient Name : Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Age/Sex : 21 Year(s) / Male

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor: self Mobile No: 9820879504

DOB : 06/02/2003

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

FASTING:-

Normal: < 100 mg/dl

Impaired fasting glucose(Prediabetes): 100 - 126 mg/dl

Diabetes : >= 126 mg/dl

Post-Prandial Blood Glucose:
Non- Diabetic: Up to 140mg/dL
Pre-Diabetic: 140-199 mg/dL
Diabetic: >200 mg/dL

References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

Interpretation :-

Conditions that can result in an elevated blood glucose level include: Acromegaly, Acute stress (response to trauma, heart attack, and stroke for instance), Chronic kidney disease, Cushing syndrome, Excessive consumption of food, Hyperthyroidism, Pancreatitis.

A low level of glucose may indicate hypoglycemia, a condition characterized by a drop in blood glucose to a level where first it causes nervous system symptoms (sweating, palpitations, hunger, trembling, and anxiety), then begins to affect the brain (causing confusion, hallucinations, blurred vision, and sometimes even coma and death). A low blood glucose level (hypoglycemia) may be

seen with:Adrenal insufficiency, Drinking excessive alcohol, Severe liver disease, Hypopituitarism, Hypothyroidism, Severe infections, Severe heart failure, Chronic kidney (renal) failure, Insulin overdose, Tumors that produce insulin (insulinomas), Starvation.

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

RegNo: 2006/03/1680



Patient Name : Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Age/Sex : 21 Year(s) / Male

DOB : 06/02/2003

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI



Blood Glucose (Both FBS & Both FBS & Report has been amended at Jun 21 2024 11:18AM by Ritesh kharche.



Patient Name : Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Age/Sex : 21 Year(s) / Male

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor : self **Mobile No** : 9820879504

DOB : 06/02/2003

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

HAEMATOLOGY

est Name			Result		Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No :	O0339272A	Collection Date :	20/06/24 09:27	Ack Date :	20/06/2024 09:57	Report Date :	20/06/24 13:17
COMPLETE	BLOOD COUNT	Γ (CBC) - EDTA	WHOLE BLOO	D			
Total WBC (Count		6	.03		x10^3/ul	4 - 10
Neutrophils			5	6.6		%	40 - 80
Lymphocyte	es			0.6		%	20 - 40
Eosinophils				.6		%	1 - 6
Monocytes				.2		%	2 - 10
Basophils				.0 ▼ (L)		%	1 - 2
Absolute Ne	eutrophil Count			.41		x10^3/ul	2 - 7
Absolute Ly	mphocyte Count			.85		x10^3/ul	0.8 - 4
Absolute Eo	sinophil Count			.28		x10^3/ul	0.02 - 0.5
Absolute Mo	onocyte Count			.49		x10^3/ul	0.12 - 1.2
Absolute Ba	sophil Count			.00		x10^3/ul	0 - 0.1
RBCs				.15		x10^6/ul	4.5 - 5.5
Hemoglobin	l			4.0		gm/dl	13 - 17
Hematocrit				1.5		%	40 - 50
MCV				0.7 ▼ (L)		fl	83 - 101
MCH				7.2		pg	27 - 32



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MCHC	33.7	gm/dl	31.5 - 34.5
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-CV (RDW-CV)	12.8	%	11 - 16
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-SD (RDW-SD)	37.7	fl	35 - 56
Platelet	315	x10^3/ul	150 - 410
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	9.0	fl	6.78 - 13.46
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	15.6	%	9 - 17
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.284 ▲ (H)	%	0.11 - 0.28
Comment	PS Findings: RBCs: Normocytic Normochromic WBCs: Normal Morphology Platelets: Adequate		

Method:-

HB Colorimetric Method.

RBC/PLT Electrical Impedance Method.

WBC data Flow Cytometry by Laser Method.

MCV,MCH,MCHC,RDW and rest parameters - Calculated.

All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

NOTE: Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Ed, Editors: Rao LV. 2021

NOTE :-

The International Council for Standardization in Haematology (ICSH) recommends reporting of absolute counts of various WBC subsets for clinical decision making. This test has been performed on a fully automated 5 part differential cell counter which counts over 10,000 WBCs to derive differential counts. A complete blood count is a blood panel that gives information about the cells in a patient's blood, such as the cell count for each cell type and the concentrations of Hemoglobin and platelets. The cells that circulate in the bloodstream are generally divided into three types: white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets (thrombocytes). Abnormally high or low counts may be physiological or may indicate disease conditions, and hence need to be interpreted clinically.



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ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)			
ESR	6	mm/hr	0 - 20

Method: Westergren Method

INTERPRETATION :-

ESR is a non-specific phenomenon, its measurement is clinically useful in disorders associated with an increased production of acute-phase proteins. It provides an index of progress of the disease in rheumatoid arthritis or tuberculosis, and it is of considerable value in diagnosis of temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica. It is often used if multiple myeloma is suspected, but when the myeloma is non-secretory or light chain, a normal ESR does not exclude this diagnosis.

An elevated ESR may occur as an early feature in myocardial infarction. Although a normal ESR cannot be taken to exclude the presence of organic disease, the vast majority of acute or chronic infections and most neoplastic and degenerative diseases are associated with changes in the plasma proteins that increased ESR values.

The ESR is influenced by age, stage of the menstrual cycle and medications taken (corticosteroids, contraceptive pills). It is especially low (0–1 mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenaemia and congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis, or sickle cells. In cases of performance enhancing drug intake by athletes the ESR values are generally lower than the usual value for the individual and as a result of the increase in haemoglobin (i.e. the effect of secondary polycythaemia).

- End of Report -

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End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

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Urinalysis

Test Name Resi	ult Unit	Bio	ological Reference Interval
Sample No: O0339272C Collection Date: 20/06/24 0	9:27 Ack Date : 20/06/2024 10:11	Report Date :	20/06/24 13:54
Physical Examination			
QUANTITY	30	ml	
Colour	Pale Yellow		
Appearance	Clear		
DEPOSIT	Absent		Absent
рH	Acidic		
Specific Gravity	1.020		
Chemical Examination			
Protein	Absent		Absent
Glucose	Absent		Absent
ketones	Absent		Absent
Blood	NEGATIVE		Negative
Bilirubin	Negative		
Urobilinogen	normal		Normal
NITRATE	Absent		Absent
LEUKOCYTES	Absent		Absent
Microscopic Examination			

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Pus cells	OCCASIONAL	/HPF	
Epithelial Cells	OCCASIONAL	/HPF	
RBC	absent	/HPF	Absent
Cast	absent	/LPF	Absent
Crystal	absent	/HPF	Absent
Amorphous Materials	Absent		Absent
Yeast	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Absent		Absent

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

RegNo: 2006/03/1680



DIAGNOSTICS REPORT

: Mr. THARUN VENKATESAN Order Date : 20/06/2024 08:49 Patient Name Age/Sex : 21 Year(s)/Male Report Date : 21/06/2024 14:34

UHID : SHHM.97639

Ref. Doctor : self Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Address : AKRUTI MAROL, andheri

MUMBAI : 9820879504 Mobile east, Mumbai, Maharastra, 400059

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lungs are clear.

The frontal cardiac dimensions are normal.

The pleural spaces are clear.

Both hilar shadows are normal in position and density.

No diaphragmatic abnormality is seen.

The soft tissues and bony thorax are normal.

IMPRESSION: No pleuroparenchymal lesion is seen.

Dr.Bhujang Pai MBBS,MD

Consultant RegNo: 49380



Arcofemi Healthcare Pvt Ltd

(Formerly known as Arcofemi Healthcare Ltd) F-701A, Lado Sarai, Mehrauli, New Delhi - 110030 Email: wellness@mediwheel.in, Website: www.mediwheel.in

Tel: +91-11-41195959, Fax: +91-11-29523020

CIN: U24240DL2011PTC216307

MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

(To be signed by a registered medical practitioner holding a Medical degree)

This is to certify that <u>Mr. Tharun Venkatesan</u> aged, <u>21yr</u>. Based on the examination, I certify that he is in good mental and physical health and it is free from any physical defects such as deafness, colour blindness, and any chronic or contagious diseases.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 20/06/2024

Name Signature of

Medical officer