# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40005408 (9748)	RISNo./Status:	4010117/
Patient Name:	Mr. TRILOK CHAND	Age/Gender:	32 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/09/2023 1:01PM/ OPSCR23- 24/4884	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	09/09/2023 2:06PM	Company Name:	Final

**REFERRAL REASON: - HEALTH CHECKUP** 

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

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

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.4	6-12mm			LVIDS	28.6	20-40mm	
LVIDD	43.1		32-	57mm		LVPWS	17.2	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	2mm		AO	30.4	19-37mm
IVSS	17.7		]	mm		LA	30.8	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	ı	mm
	<b>DOPPLEI</b>	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	$\mathbf{E}$	0.91	e'		-		NIL
VALVE			0.71	D/ 1				
		A	0.51	E/e'				
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.	60	-		NIL
VALVE				0	50			
		A 0.50						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.06		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.71					NIL	
VALVE						-		

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

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- 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

**Receiving Date** 

**Report Date** 

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOCK CHAND Lab No **Collection Date** 

UHID 319798 Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Male **IP/OP Location** O-OPD

9773349797

Mobile No.

Dr. EHCC Consultant **Report Status** Final

**Referred By** 



528854

09/09/2023 3:48PM 09/09/2023 3:54PM

09/09/2023 4:37PM

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	6.0	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

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 HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. PANKAJ SHUKLA** 

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

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

Page: 1 Of 1

Patient Name UHID	Mr. TRILOK CHAND 40005408	Lab No Collection Date	4010117 09/09/2023 2:37PM
Age/Gender	32 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	09/09/2023 2:45PM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	09/09/2023 5:44PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9950493480		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)				Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)	80.5	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

 T3
 1.420
 ng/mL
 0.970 - 1.690

 T4
 11.00
 ug/dl
 5.53 - 11.00

 TSH
 2.85
 μIU/mL
 0.40 - 4.05

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis 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.

 $\textbf{TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :-} \ \texttt{ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay} \ - \ \texttt{ECLIA}$ 

42.7 H

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)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.48	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.39	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.09	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	29.7	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	

U/L

0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**SGPT** 

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 10

Patient Name UHID	Mr. TRILOK CHAND 40005408	Lab No Collection Date	4010117 09/09/2023 2:37PM
Age/Gender	32 Yrs/Male O-OPD	Receiving Date Report Date	09/09/2023 2:45PM
IP/OP Location Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Report Status	09/09/2023 5:44PM Final
Mobile No.	9950493480		

BIOCHEMISTRY

		DIOCHLIVIISTAT	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	5.0	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	2.9		1.8 - 3.6
A/G RATIO	1.7	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	32.7	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,

water 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	195		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	38.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	104.2		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	61 H	mg/dl	10 - 50

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

AllinayVan Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM

**Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950493480

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

%

**TRIGLYCERIDES** 306.1 Normal :- <150 mg/dl

Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO 5.1

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.

TRIGLYCERIDES: - Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

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

**RENAL PROFILE TEST** Sample: Serum

UREA	27.10	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	12.6	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.76	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
SODIUM	138.9	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.24	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.4	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.1	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
CALCIUM	10.18	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 3 Of 10

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/09/2023 5:44PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9950493480

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 and kidney 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 usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

**BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION** 

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Positive

Mobile No.

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

9950493480

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

9950493480 Mobile No.

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

**Test Name** Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)** Sample: Urine URINE SUGAR (RANDOM) NEGATIVE **NEGATIVE ROUTINE EXAMINATION - URINE** Sample: Urine **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION** VOLUME 15 ml P YELLOW COLOUR PALE YELLOW **APPEARANCE** HAZY CLEAR **CHEMICAL EXAMINATION** РΗ 6.0 5.5 - 7.0 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.030 1.016-1.022 NEGATIVE **PROTEIN** TRACE NEGATIVE **SUGAR NEGATIVE NEGATIVE BILIRUBIN NEGATIVE** BLOOD **NEGATIVE NEGATIVE KETONES NEGATIVE** NITRITE **NEGATIVE NEGATIVE** NEGATIVE **UROBILINOGEN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE LEUCOCYTE NEGATIVE** MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION WBCS/HPF 2-3 /hpf 0 - 3 RBCS/HPF 0-0 0 - 2 /hpf **EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF** 0 - 1 1-2 /hpf CASTS NIL NIL CRYSTALS NIL NIL NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9950493480

#### 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 : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM

**Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950493480

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)	nesun	· · · · ·	Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	41.6	%	40.0 - 50.0
MCV	87.0	fl	82 - 92
MCH	27.2	pg	27 - 32
МСНС	31.3 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.78	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	8.62	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	52.1	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	41.3 H	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	1.2	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	4.9	%	2 - 10
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2
PLATELET COUNT	2.03	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.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC 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 FlowcytometryEOSINOPHILS :- 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) 15 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

**Patient Name** Lab No 4010117 Mr. TRILOK CHAND 09/09/2023 2:37PM UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/09/2023 5:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9950493480

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. TRILOK CHAND Lab No 4010117 UHID 40005408 **Collection Date** 09/09/2023 2:37PM 09/09/2023 2:45PM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/09/2023 5:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9950493480

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape andoutlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically& with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Adven

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 10 Of 10

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40005408 (9748)	RISNo./Status:	4010117/
Patient Name:	Mr. TRILOK CHAND	Age/Gender:	32 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/09/2023 1:01PM/ OPSCR23- 24/4884	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	09/09/2023 4:12PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased in parenchymal echotexture. 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 normal in size and echotexture.

**Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

**IMPRESSION**: USG findings are suggestive of

Fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

**Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology** 

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307