# 

**TEST REPORT** 

Reg. No:2107101040Name:NITESH MEGHWALAge/Sex:27 Years / MaleRef. By:Client:MEDIWHEEL WELLNESS

\_

 Reg. Date
 : 10-Jul-2021

 Collected On
 : 10-Jul-2021 11:08

 Approved On
 : 10-Jul-2021 12:57

 Printed On
 : 20-Jul-2021 18:30

Parameter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval		
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC) SPECIMEN: EDTA BLOOD					
Hemoglobin	17.0	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0		
RBC Count	5.50	million/cmm	4.5 - 5.5		
Hematrocrit (PCV)	53.7	%	40 - 54		
MCH	30.9	Pg	27 - 32		
MCV	97.6	fL	83 - 101		
MCHC	31.7	%	31.5 - 34.5		
RDW	13.2	%	11.5 - 14.5		
WBC Count	9810	/cmm	4000 - 11000		
DIFFERENTIAL WBC COUNT (Flow	<u>cytometry)</u>				
Neutrophils (%)	72	%	38 - 70		
Lymphocytes (%)	20	%	20 - 40		
Monocytes (%)	06	%	2 - 8		
Eosinophils (%)	02	%	0 - 6		
Basophils (%)	00	%	0 - 2		
Neutrophils	7063	/cmm			
Lymphocytes	1962	/cmm			
Monocytes	589	/cmm			
Eosinophils	196	/cmm			
Basophils	0	/cmm			
Platelet Count (Flow cytometry)	250000	/cmm	150000 - 450000		
MPV	10.3	fL	7.5 - 11.5		

----- End Of Report ------

Page 1 of 8



		TEST	REPORT	
Reg. No	: 2107101040			Reg. Date : 10-Jul-2021
Name	: NITESH MEGHWAL			Collected On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
Age/Sex	: 27 Years / Male			Approved On : 10-Jul-2021 12:48
Ref. By	:			Printed On : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Client	: MEDIWHEEL WELLNESS			
Parame	ter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval
			A1 C ESTIMATION	I
Hb A1C Boronate Aff	finity with Fluorescent Quenching	5.1	% of Total Hb	Poor Control : > 7.0 % Good Control : 6.2-7.0 % Non-diabetic Level : 4.3-6.2 %

Mean Blood Glucose	104.26	mg/dL

# Degree of Glucose Control Normal Range:

Poor Control >7.0% \*

Good Control 6.0 - 7.0 %\*\*Non-diabetic level < 6.0 %

\* High risk of developing long term complication such as retinopathy, nephropathy, neuropathy, cardiopathy,etc.

\* Some danger of hypoglycemic reaction in Type I diabetics.

\* Some glucose intolerant individuals and "subclinical" diabetics may demonstrate HbA1c levels in this area.

# **EXPLANATION :-**

\*Total haemoglobin A1 c is continuously symthesised in the red blood cell throught its 120 days life span. The concentration of HBA1c in the cell reflects the average blood glucose concentration it encounters.

\*The level of HBA1c increases proportionately in patients with uncontrolled diabetes. It reflects the average blood glucose oncentration over an extended time period and remains unaffected by short-term fluctuations in blood glucose levels. \*The measurement of HbA1c can serve as a convenient test for evaluating the adequacy of diabetic control and in preventing various diabetic complications. Because the average half life of a red blood cell is sixty days,HbA1c has been accepted as a measurnment which eflects the mean daily blood glucose concentration, better than fasting blood glucose determination, and the degree of carbohydrate imbalance over the preceding two months.

\*It may also provide a better index of control of the diabetic patient without resorting to glucose loading procedures.

#### HbA1c assay Interferences:

\*Errneous values might be obtained from samples with abnormally elevated quantities of other Haemoglobins as a result of either their simultaneous elution with HbA1c(HbF) or differences in their glycation from that of HbA(HbS)

----- End Of Report ------

Page 2 of 8



DR PS RAO MD Pathologist

# 

**TEST REPORT** 

 Reg. No
 :
 2107101040

 Name
 :
 NITESH MEGHWAL

 Age/Sex
 :
 27 Years / Male

 Ref. By
 :
 :

 Reg. Date
 : 10-Jul-2021

 Collected On
 : 10-Jul-2021 11:08

 Approved On
 : 10-Jul-2021 12:48

 Printed On
 : 20-Jul-2021 18:30

Client : MEDIWHEEL WELLNESS

Printed On	: 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Reference Interva	<u>al</u>

Parameter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval			
LIPID PROFILE						
Cholesterol (Enzymatic colorimetric)	246.1	mg/dL	Desirable : < 200.0 Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240.0			
<b>Triglyceride</b> (Enzymatic colorimetric)	210.0	mg/dL	Normal : < 150.0 Borderline : 150-199 High : 200-499 Very High : > 500.0			
VLDL	42.00	mg/dL	15 - 35			
Calculated						
LDL CHOLESTEROL	155.20	mg/dL	Optimal : < 100.0 Near / above optimal : 100-129 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >190.0			
HDL Cholesterol	48.9	mg/dL	30 - 70			
Homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric						
Cholesterol /HDL Ratio	5.03		0 - 5.0			
LDL / HDL RATIO Calculated	3.17		0 - 3.5			

Page 3 of 8



: 10-Jul-2021
On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
I On : 10-Jul-2021 12:48
n : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
erval
e Inte

NEW ATP III GUIDELINES (MAY 2001), MODIFICATION OF NCEP<?xml:namespace prefix = "o" ns = "urn:schemasmicrosoft-com:office:office" />

LDL CHOLESTEROL CHOLESTEROL HDL CHOLESTEROL
TRIGLYCERIDES
Optimal<100
Desirable<200
Low<40
Normal<150
Near Optimal 100-129
Border Line 200-239
High >60
Border High 150-199
Borderline 130-159
High >240
-
High 200-499
High 160-189

• LDL Cholesterol level is primary goal for treatment and varies with risk category and assessment

For LDL Cholesterol level Please consider direct LDL value •

Risk assessment from HDL and Triglyceride has been revised. Also LDL goals have changed.

Detail test interpreation available from the lab

All tests are done according to NCEP guidelines and with FDA approved kits. •

• LDL Cholesterol level is primary goal for treatment and varies with risk category and assessment # For test performed on specimens received or collected from non-KSHIPRA locations, it is presumed that the specimen belongs to the patient named or identified as labeled on the container/test request and such verification has been carried out at the point generation of the said specimen by the sender.

KSHIPRA will be responsible Only for the analytical part of test carried out. All other responsibility will be of referring Laboratory. . All other responsibility will be of referring Laboratory.

----- End Of Report ------

Page 4 of 8



	TEST	REPORT	
<b>Reg. No</b> : 2107101040			<b>Reg. Date</b> : 10-Jul-2021
Name : NITESH MEGHWAL			Collected On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
Age/Sex : 27 Years / Male			Approved On : 10-Jul-2021 12:48
Ref. By			Printed On : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Client : MEDIWHEEL WELLNES	S		
Parameter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval
	LIVER FL	<b>JNCTION TEST</b>	
Total Bilirubin	1.10	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.0
Colorimetric diazo method			
Conjugated Bilirubin	0.43	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.3
Sulph acid dpl/caff-benz			
Unconjugated Bilirubin	0.67	mg/dL	0.0 - 1.1
Sulph acid dpl/caff-benz			
SGOT	15.7	U/L	0 - 37
(Enzymatic)			
SGPT	10.2	U/L	0 - 40
(Enzymatic)			
Alakaline Phosphatase	123.1	U/L	53 - 130
(Colorimetric standardized method)			
Protien with ratio			
Total Protein	8.2	g/dL	6.5 - 8.7
(Colorimetric standardized method)			
Albumin	5.3	mg/dL	3.5 - 5.3
(Colorimetric standardized method)			
Globulin	2.90	g/dL	2.3 - 3.5

A/G Ratio

Calculated

----- End Of Report ------

0.8 - 2.0

1.83

Page 5 of 8



		TEST REPORT	
Reg. No : 2107101040			Reg. Date : 10-Jul-2021
Name : NITESH MEGHWAL			Collected On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
Age/Sex : 27 Years / Male			Approved On : 10-Jul-2021 12:48
Ref. By			Printed On : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Client : MEDIWHEEL WELLNES	SS		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval
IRON Ferrozine Method	54.68	µg/dL	33 - 193
Creatinine (Jaffe method)	0.89	mg/dL	0.5 - 1.4
BUN	10.2	mg/dL	5 - 24
		Bio - Chemistry	
Calcium (Ca+) NM-BAPTA+Ca+ EDTA complex	11.8	mg/dL	8.4 - 11.0
Uric Acid (Enzymatic colorimetric)	5.8	mg/dL	2.5 - 7.0

----- End Of Report ------

Page 6 of 8



	Т	EST REPORT	
Reg. No : 2107101040			Reg. Date : 10-Jul-2021
Name : NITESH MEGHWAL			Collected On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
Age/Sex : 27 Years / Male			Approved On : 10-Jul-2021 12:57
Ref. By : Client : MEDIWHEEL WELLN	ESS		Printed On : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Parameter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval
	THYRC	DID FUNCTION TI	EST
T3 (Triiodothyronine)	1.52	ng/mL	0.87 - 1.81
Chemiluminescence			
T4 (Thyroxine)	13.89	µg/dL	5.89 - 14.9
Chemiluminescence			
TSH ( ultra sensitive )	1.180	µIU/mI	0.34 - 5.6

Chemiluminescence

SUMMARY The hypophyseal release of TSH (thyrotropic hormone) is the central regulating mechanism for the biological action of thyroid hormones.TSH is a very sensitive and specific parameter for assessing thyroid function and is particularly suitable for early detection or exclusion of disorders in the central regulating circuit between the hypothalamus, pituitary and thyroid. LIMITATION Presence of autoantibodies may cause unexpected high value of TSH

----- End Of Report ------

Page 7 of 8

This is an electronically authenticated report.

		TEST REPORT	
<b>Reg. No</b> : 2107101040			<b>Reg. Date</b> : 10-Jul-2021
Name : NITESH MEGHWAI	L		Collected On : 10-Jul-2021 11:08
Age/Sex : 27 Years / Male			Approved On : 10-Jul-2021 12:57
Ref. By			Printed On : 20-Jul-2021 18:30
Client : MEDIWHEEL WELL	NESS		
Parameter	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Reference Interval
	PPOS	TATE SPECIFIC ANTI	GEN
	<u> </u>	TATE SPECIFIC ANTI	GEN
PSA	0.16	ng/mL	0 - 4
Chemiluminescence			
		<i>,</i> .	
FERRITIN	40.0	ng/mL	22 - 322
		VITAMIN B12 LEVEL	
VITAMIN B12,Serum	414.0	pg/mL	120 - 914
Chemiluminescence			

Vitamin B-12, also called cobalamin, is a water-soluble vitamin with a key role in the normal functioning of the brain and nervous system, and for the formation of blood. It is normally involved in the metabolism of every cell of the human body, especially affecting DNA synthesis and regulation, but also fatty acid metabolism and amino acid metabolism.

Vitamin B12 deficiency is most commonly caused by low intakes, but can also result from mal-absorption, certain intestinal disorders, low presence of binding proteins, and using of certain medications. Vitamin B12 is rare from plant sources, so vegetarians will be the vulnerable populations most likely to suffer from vitamin B12 deficiency. Infants are at a higher risk of vitamin B12 deficiency if they were born to vegetarian mothers. The elderly who have diets with limited meat or animal products are vulnerable populations as well. Vitamin B12 deficiency can manifest itself as anemia and in some cases cause permanent neurological damage. At levels only slightly lower than normal, a range of symptoms such as fatigue, depression, and poor memory may be experienced

# VITAMIN D

25 OH Vitamin D Total, Serum	47.63	ng/mL	Deficiency : <20
Chemiluminescence			Insufficiency : 20 - < 30
			Sufficiency : 30 - 100
			Toxicity : >100

Vitamin D is a fat soluble hormone involved in the intestinal absorption and deregulation of calcium. It is synthesized by skin when sunlight strikes bare skin. It can also be ingested from animal sources. Vitamin D is bound to the binding protein (albumin and vitamin D binding protein) and carried to the liver. In the liver it is transformed in to 25 hydroxy-vitamin D (calcidiol), which is the primary circulating and the most commonly measured form in serum. Then in the kidney it is transformed in to 1,25 dihydroxy-vitamin D (calcitriol), which is the biologically active form.

Vitamin D plays a vital role in the formation and maintenance of strong and healthy bones. Vitamin D deficiency has long been associated with rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults. Long term insufficiency of calcium and vitamin D leads to osteoporosis. There have been multiple publications linking vitamin D deficiency to several disease states, such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and autoimmune diseases.

----- End Of Report -----

Page 8 of 8

This is an electronically authenticated report.



Test done from collected sample

Approved by:

DR PS RAO MD Pathologist