

# **Apollo Health Check**

Name: Rakesh Kumar Soni

UHID: 42290

Date: 15/03/2023

Date of Birth: 30/06/1988

Age: 34 yrs

Sex: Male

Company Name: Arcofemi - Mediwheel - Full Body Annual Plus - Male -

2D Echo

## **Medical Summary**

GENERAL EXAMINATION

Vital signs: Height: 156 cm Weight: 67.1 kg

Pulse: 72 /min

BP: 122/90 mmHg

BMI: 27.61

**Physician Consultation** 

**Chief Complaints:** 

Generalized Bodyache

History:

Past History: Known case of Epilepsy on medication,

History of Hepatitis B 2 years back

Family History: Diabetes Mellitus & IHD in Father and

Hypertension in Mother

Addiction: Nil

Allergies: Dust

Exercise: Regular

**Systemic Review:** 

NAD

Impression:

Clinically normal with Gall bladder calculus with Diabetes

Mellitus (freshly detected)

Recommendation:

Medication Attached, Follow up with FBS/PP2bS in 15 days? sos

Advice surgeon reference

**ENT Consultation** 

No ENT complains.

On Examination: Ear, Nose, Throat – NAD

Dr. Mayur Patel MD - Physician



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2D Echo

## **Medical Summary**

### **Dental Consultation**

On Examination: Grossly caries 6, C1 - I 6

Advice:

RCT + Cap 6, Cement 6

Dr. Enosh Steward

Consultant - Dentist

# Vision Check (Without Glasses)

Colour Vision:

Normal

Far Vision:

Normal

Near Vision:

Normal





Patient Name Rules Age 36 Sex M

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1 6 -30) Alab

T. MED3 (00-13)

9

Next appointment on:

Doctor's Signature



 UHID/MR No.
 : FVAD.0000042290

 Visit Date
 : 15-03-2023 09:02

 Sample Collected on
 : 15-03-2023 10:07

Ref Doctor : SELF Emp/Auth/TPA ID : AHC

Sponsor Name : ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender

34Y/Male

OP Visit No : FVADOPV22425

Reported on Specimen

: 15-03-2023 10:52

Pres Doctor:

: Whole Blood (Edla)

### DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

TEST NAME	RESULT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVALS	UNITS
HAEMOGRAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN Method: Non Cyanide, Sls Based	14.0	13 - 17	gm/dl
RBC COUNT Method: Electrical Impedence	5.08	4.5 - 5.5	MII/Cumm
HEMATOCRIT(PCV) Method: Cumulative Pulse	43.7	40 - 50	%
MCV Method: Calculated	86.0	83 - 101	fi
MCH Method: Calculated	27.6	27 - 32	pg
MCHC Method: Calculated	32.0	31.5 - 34.5	%
RDW .	13.0	11.6 - 14	%
TOTAL WBC COUNT Method: Electrical Impedence	7700 -	*	/cumm
NEUTROPHIL Method: Microscopy	42	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTE Method: Microscopy	48* .	20 - 40	%
EOSINOPHIL Method: Microscopy	05	1 - 6	%
MONOCYTE	05		%
BASOPHIL Method: Microscopy	00	<1 - 2	%
PLATELET COUNT Method: Electrical Impedence	236000	150000 - 400000	/cumm
ESR Method: Auto	10	0 - 20	mm/hr
BLOOD GROUP AND RH TYPE			
BLOOD GROUP AND RH TYPE Method: Slide Test	B POSITIVE	,	

End of the report

.3

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017

Dr. Gobi Davara



UHID/MR No. : FVAD.0000042290 Visit Date : 15-03-2023 09:02

**Sample Collected on**: 15-03-2023 10:07

Ref Doctor : SELF Emp/Auth/TPA ID : AHC

Sponsor Name : ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

# Age / Gender

: 34Y/Male

OP Visit No : FVADOPV22425

Reported on Specimen : 15-03-2023 13:28

Pres Doctor:

: Serum

### DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

TEST NAME	T NAME RESULT		UNITS
LIPID PROFILE TEST (PACKAGE)			
HDL	58	30 - 70	mg/dl
VLDL	34.4	7 mg/dl -35mg/dl	mg/di
Method: Calculated			
RATIO OF CHOLESTEROL / HDL Method: Calculated	3.24	0 - 4.5	
CHOLESTEROL .	188	Desirable < 200	mg/dl
Method: CHOD - PAP		Borderline High : 200-239 High : > 240	mg/ai
LDL. Method: Calculated.	95.6	60 - 150 mg/dl	
Triglyceride Method: GPO- TOPS	172	50 - 200	mg/dl
LDL/HDL: Method: Calculated	1.64*	2.5 - 3.5	mg/dl
KFT - RENAL PROFILE-SERUM	* *		
CREATININE	1.07	0.5-1.5	mg/dl
Method: Jaffe	b.		
Urea Method: NED-DYE	28	10 - 50	mg/dl
Uric Acid Method: URICASE -PAP	6.0	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dl
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (PACKAGE)			
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL Method: Daizo	0.72	0.1 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT Method: Calculated	0.35	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL-PROTIEN: Method: Photometric UV test	7.57	Adult: 6.6 - 8.8	gm/dL
ALBUMIN: Method: BCG	3.98	3.5 - 5.2	gm/dL
A/G Method: Calculated	1.10	1.0 - 2.0	
SGOT /AST. Method: IFCC	22		IU/I
ALKA-PHOS Method: IFCC	152		U/L
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT Method: Daizo	0.37	0-0.5	mg/dL
SGPT/ALT Method: Daizo	18	0 - 40	U/L
GGT.	17	10 - 50	U/L
10			Page 1 o

# **Apollo Clinic, Vadodara**

Page 1 of 2



Patient Name	Patient Name : Mr. RAKESH KUMAR SONI			- Expertise. Croser to you.		
UHID/MR No. Visit Date Sample Collected Ref Doctor Emp/Auth/TPA ID Sponsor Name Method: SZAZ	: FVAD.00000 : 15-03-2023 (	42290 09:02 0:07	,	Age / Gender OP Visit No Reported on Specimen Pres Doctor:	: 34Y/Male : FVADOPV22 : 15-03-2023 1 : Serum	
GLOBULIN. Method: Calculate	d.	· .	3.59	2.8 - 4.5		g/d!
GLUCOSE - (FAS Method: (GOD-PC	STING ).		213*	. 70.0 - 110.0		mg/dL
GLUCOSE - ( POS GLUCOSE - ( POS Method: (GOD-PO	ST PRANDIAL).		232*	80.0 - 140.0		mg/dl

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP

Fasting Urine Sugar

Post Prandial Urine Sugar

+++



: FVAD.0000042290

.Visit Date : 15-03-2023 09:02

Sample Collected on: 15-03-2023 10:07

Ref Doctor : SELF

UHID/MR No.

Emp/Auth/TPA ID : AHC

Sponsor Name : ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Age / Gender

: 34Y/Male

OP Visit No : FVADOPV22425

Reported on

: 15-03-2023 10:39

Specimen

: Urine

Pres Doctor:

.

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE**

#### URINE ROUTINE EXAMINATION

Sample Type: Urine

Test

# Urine Routine And Microscopy

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:	
Volume of urine	25Millilitre
Colour	Yellow
Specific Gravity	1.025
Deposit	Absent
Appearance	Clear .
PΗ	6.0
Chemical Examination	
Protein	Nil ·
Sugar	+
Ketone Bodies	Nil
Bile Salts	Negative .
Bile Pigments	Negative
Urobilinogen	Normal(< mg/dl)
Microscopic Examination	v - 4
Pus Cell	2-3/hpf
Red Blood Cells	Nil
Epithelial Cells	3-4/hpf
Cast	Nil
Crystals	Nil

End of the report

Results are to be correlated clinically

Lab Technician / Technologist VAC017

Dr. Gopi Davara MBBS DCP







**TEST REPORT** 

Reg. No.

: 30301008285

Reg. Date: 15-Mar-2023 12:01

Collected On

: 15-Mar-2023 12:01

Name

: Mr. RAKESHKUMAR SONI

Approved On

: 15-Mar-2023 13:19

Age

: 34 Years

Gender : Male

Ref. No.:

Dispatch At Tele No. 3-1VIAI-2023 13.11

Ref. By

: SCIENTIFIC REMEDIES AND HEALTHCARE PVT. LTD. @ SAMA

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
	HEMOGLO	BIN A1 C	
HbA1c Method:HPLC	13.0	* %	Normal: <= 5.6 Prediabetes: 5.7-6.4 Diabetes: >= 6.5 Diabetes Control Criteria: 6-7: Near Normal Glycemia <7: Goal 7-8: Good Control >8: Action Suggested
Mean Blood Glucose Method:Calculated	326	mg/dL	

Sample Type: EDTA Whole Blood

#### Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

- 1. HbA1c >/= 6.5 \*Or
- 2. Fasting plasma glucose > 126 gm/dL. Fasting is defined as no calonc intake at least for 8 fire Or
- 3. Two hour plasma glucose >/= 200mg/dL during an oral glucose tolerence test by using a glucose load containing equivalent of 75 gm anhydrous glucose dissolved in water. Or
- 4. In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose >/= 200 mg/dL. \*In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, criteria 1-3 should be confirmed by repeat testing. American diabetes association. Standards of medical care in diabetes 2011. Diabetes care 2011:34:511.

#### Limitation of HbA1c

- 1) In patients with Hb variants even analytically correct results do not reflect the same level of glycemic control that would be expected in patients with normal population.
- 2) Any cause of shortened erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte age eg. hemolytic diseases, pregnancy, significant recent/chronic blood loss etc. will reduce exposure of RBC to glucose with consequent decrease in HbA1c values.
- 3) Glycated HbF is not detected by this assay and hence specimens containing high HbF (>10%)may result in lower HbA1c values than expected.
- Importance of HbA1C (Glycated Hb.) in Diabetes Mellitus
- HbA1C, also known as glycated heamoglobin, is the most important test for the assessment of long term blood glucose control( also called glycemic control).
- HbA1C reflects mean glucose concentration over pas 6-8 weeks and provides a much better indication of longterm glycemic control than blood glucose determination.
- HbA1c is formed by non-enzymatic reaction between glucose and Hb. This reaction is irreversible and therefore remains unaffected by short term fluctuations in blood glucose levels.
- Long term complications of diabetes such as retinopathy (Eye-complications), nephropathy (kidney-complications) and neuropathy (nerve complications), are potentially serious and can lead to blindness, kidney failure, etc.
- Glyemic control monitored by HbA1c measurement using HPLC method (GOLD STANDARD) is considered most important. (Ref. National Glycohaemoglobin Standardization Program NGSP).

This is an electronically authenticated report.

Test done from collected sample.

Printed On: 15-Mar-2023 13:19

Apollo Clinic. Vadodara

Dr. Rakesh shah M.D(Patho.), D.C.P (Reg : G-9313)





TEST REPORT

Name

: Mr. RAKESHKUMAR SONI

Age/Sex

: 34 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032000650

Reg. Date

: 15-Mar-2023 12:51 PM

Ref. By

Collected On

: 15-Mar-2023

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

Parameter

Result

Unit

Biological Ref. Interval

**IMMUNOLOGY** 

TSH \*

IEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

3.667

μIU/ml

0.55 - 4.78

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is synthesized and secreted by the anterior pituitary in response to a negative feedback mechanism involving concentrations of FT3 (free T3) and FT4 (free T4). Additionally, the hypothalamic tripeptide, thyrotropin-relasing hormone (TRH), directly stimulates TSH production. TSH stimulates thyroid cell production and hypertrophy, also stimulate the thyroid gland to synthesize and secrete T3 and T4. Quantification of TSH is significant to differentiate primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) hypothyroidism. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low.

TSH levels During Pregnancy: First Trimester: 0.1 to 2.5 µIU/mL Second Trimester: 0.2 to 3.0 µIU/mL Third trimester: 0.3 to 3.0 µIU/mL

Referance: Carl A.Burtis, Edward R.Ashwood, David E.Bruns. Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular

Diagnostics. 5th Eddition. Philadelphia: WB Sounders, 2012:2170

T3 (Triiodothyronine) \*

CHEMILUMINECENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY

0.93

ng/mL

0.58 - 1.59

Triiodothyronine (T3) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus.

In the circulation, 99.7% of T3 is reversibly bond to transport proteins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and prealbumin. The remaining unbound T3 is free in the circulation and is metabolically active.

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T3 (free T3) levels parallel changes in total T3 levels. Measuring F T3 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T3 occur due to changes in T3 binding proteins, especially TBG.

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Report Status:

Final Auto

Verified by Print ON

15-Mar-2023 04:12 PM

Dr. Varun Gohil

Apollo Clinic.





**TEST REPORT** 

Name

Mr. RAKESHKUMAR SONI

Age/Sex

: 34 Years

/ Male

Reg. No

: 3032000650

Reg. Date

: 15-Mar-2023 12:51 PM

Collected On

: 15-Mar-2023

Ref. By

Client Name : Apollo Clinic

12.04

µg/dL

4.50 - 12.60

T4 (Thyroxine) \*

MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY Sample Type: Serum

Thyroxin (T4) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by the thyroid gland in response to the pituitary hormone TSH (thyroid stimulating hormone) and is regulated by a negative feedback mechanism involving the thyroid gland, pituitary gland and hypothalamus. In the circulation, 99.95% of T4 is reversibly bond to transport proleins, primarily thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and to a lesser extent albumin and thyroxine-binding prealbumin. The remaining unbound T4 is free in the circulation and is both metabolically active and a precursor to triiodothyronine (T3).

In hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, F T4 (free T4) levels parallel changes in total T4 levels. Measuring FT4 is useful in certain conditions such as normal pregnancy and steroid therapy, when altered levels of total T4 occur due to changes in T4 binding proteins, especially TBG. Limitations:

- 1. The anticonvulsant drug phenytoin may interfere with total and F T4 levels due to competition for TBG binding sites 2.F T4 values may be decreased in patients taking carbamazepine.
- 3. Thyroid autoantibodies in human serum may interfere and cause falsely elevated F T4 results.

End Of Report ----

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Report Status: Final Verified by

Auto Print ON 15-Mar-2023 04:12 PM

Dr. Varun Gohil

Apollo Clinic, Vadodara



Patient Name:

Mr. RAKESH KUMAR SONI

Visit No: Cond Doctor: FVADOPV22425 Dr. Mayur Patel

Referred By:

SELF

MR No:

Age/Gender:

Conducted Date:

Prescribing Doctor:

FVAD.0000042290

34 Y/M

15-03-2023 10:42

### **ECG**

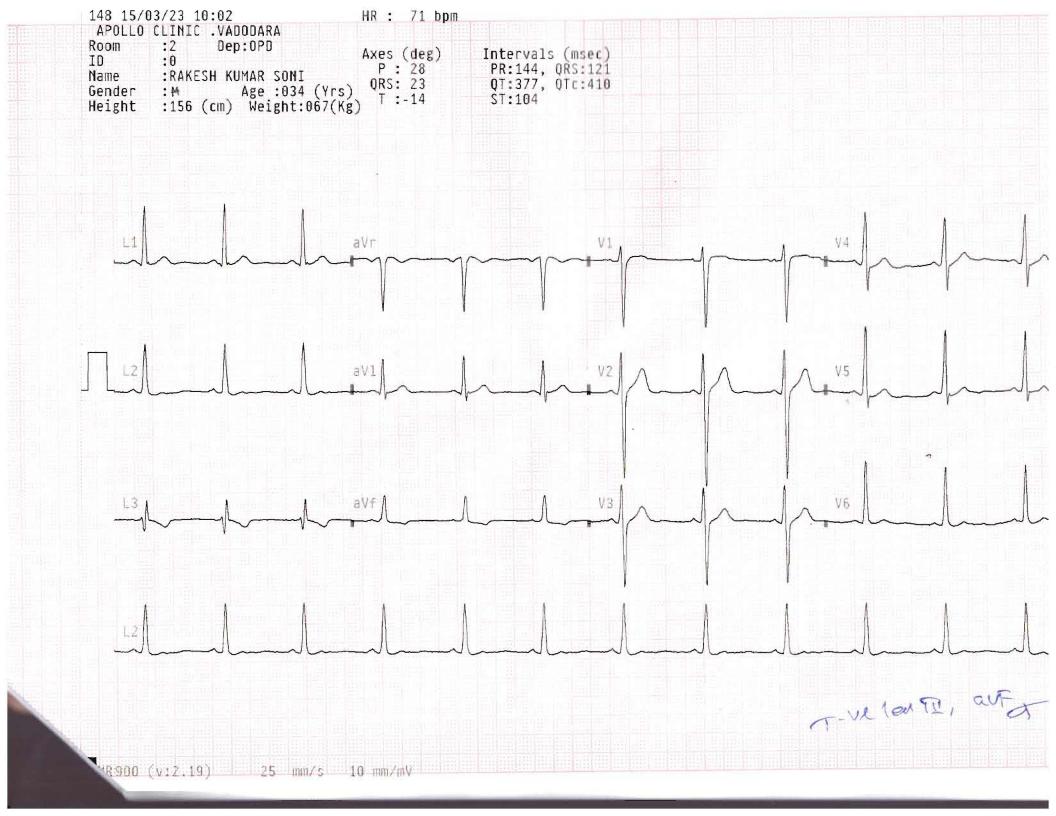
### RESULTS

1. The rhythm is sinus

- 2. Heart rate is 71 beats per minute
- 3. Normal P,QRS,T wave axis
- 4. Normal PR,QRS,QT duration
- 5. T-wave inversion in lead III,AVF
- 6. No evidence of chamber hypertrophy or enlargement seen

IMPRESSION: T-wave inversion in lead III,AVF.

Dr.Mayur Patel MD(Physician).





### **ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY AND COLOR DOPPLER SCREENING REPORT**

NAME: RAKESH KUMAR SONI

AGE/SEX:34YRS/MALE

DATE: 15/03/2023

### **OBSERVATIONS:**

- NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD SYSTOLIC FUNCTION.
- LVEF 60% (VISUAL).
- NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION.
- NO RWMA AT REST.
- NORMAL MITRAL VALVE: NO MR, NO MS
- NO AR: NO AS
- NO TR, NO PAH
- NORMAL RA, RV WITH GOOD REV FUNCTION
- INTACT IAS/IVS.
- NO E/O CLOT OR VEGETATION
- PERICARDIUM NORMAL

## AO-20MM; LA-28MM; IVS-10/13MM; LV-45/28MM; LVPW-11/14MM

FINAL IMPRESSION: NORMAL LV SIZE WITH GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION NO E/O DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION PRESENT. LVEF 60% (VISUAL)

DR MAYUR PATEL MD (PHYSICIAN), PGCCC

Fellow in Echocardiography (Dr. Randhawa's Institute, Delhi)

NOT VALID FOR MEDICOLEGAL PURPOSE



: 34 Y/M

Pres Doctor

Age/Sex

: SELF Ref.by

MR No

Visit No

Bill Date

Report Date

: FVAD.0000042290

: FVADOPV22425

:15-03-2023 09:02

: 15-03-2023 09:47

#### **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver is fatty (15.3cm) and shows normal echotexture. No focal lesion or dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles is seen. Intrahepatic portal venous radicles and hepatic veins appear normal. Porta hepatis reveals no abnormality.

Gall bladder appears normal in size (5.1x2.1cm). Gall bladder shows ston of 14 mm. No evidence of mass is seen. Wall thickness appears normal. Common duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is normal in size (Head 1.7cm and Body 1.1cm) and echotexture. No evidence of mass or change in echogenecity is seen. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

Spleen is normal and size (10cm). Portal and splenic veins are normal in calibre.

Both kidneys are normal in size (RK 10.7cm and LK 11.4cm), shape, position and movements. Both kidneys show good corticomedullary differentiation and cortical thickness. No calculus, hydronephrosis, mass, cyst or scarring is seen on both sides.

<u>Urinary bladder</u> is normal. No calculus, filling defect, mass or diverticular noted.

Prostate size (2.9x4.2x 3.3cm Vol. 22.3cc) and shape normal.

No fluid seen in pelvis.

IMPRESSION: Fatty Liver. Gall stone 14 mm along with sludge particles. Remaining abdomen normal.

> Dr. Harshavadan M. Patel M.B.B.S (DMRD)

> > Consultant Radiologist

Technician



Patient Name : Mr. RAKESH KUMAR SONI MR No : FVAD.0000042290

 Age/Sex
 : 34 Y/M
 Visit No
 : FVADOPV22425

 Pres Doctor
 :
 Bill Date
 :15-03-2023 09:02

Ref.by : SELF Report Date : 15-03-2023 09:46

### CHEST X-RAY (PA VIEW)

Both lung fields show normal markings.

No evidence of collapse or consolidation is seen.

Both costophrenic recesses appear normal.

Cardiac size appears normal.

Central pulmonary vessels appear normal.

Domes of diaphragm appear normal.

**IMPRESSION: NORMAL X-RAY CHEST** 

Technician

Dr. Harshavadan M. Patel M.B.B.S (DMRD)

Consultant Radiologist