



2/1, Residency Area, AB Road, Geeta Bhavan Squre. Indore (MP) 452001 T: 0731 - 4238111



Patient Name: MR. VIJAY AGRAWAL / MRN-240700809

Age / Gender: 44 Yr / M

Address: Vijay Nagar, Indore, MADHYA PRADESH

Req. Doctor: VONE HOSPITAL
Regn. Number: WALKIN.24-25-6104

Request Date: 13-07-2024 10:11 AM Reporting Date: 13-07-2024 12:00 PM

Report Status : Finalized

ECHO

Measuring Dimensions

Observed Values

Normal Value (For Adult) Aortic root diameter (AOD)

27 mm 20-37 mm

Aortic Valve Cusp Opening (ACS)

20 mm 15-26 mm

Left atrial dimensions (LAs diam)

39 mm 19-40 mm

Left ventricular ED dimensions (LVIDd)

39 mm 17-56 mm

Left ventricular ES dimensions (LVIDs)

25 mm 18-42 mm

Interventricular ED septal thickness (IVSd)

11 mm 6-11 mm

LVPW (D) (LVPWD)

11 mm 6-11 mm LVEF 65 % 55-70%

Regional wall motion abnormalities : No.

IVS motion : Normal

CHAMBERS SIZE & SHAPE :-

Left Ventricle : Normal.

Left Atrium : Normal.

Right Ventricle : Normal.
Right Atrium : Normal.
Pulmonary artery : Normal

PERICARDIUM : Normal.

IVC : Normal.



VALVULAR ECHO:-

MITRAL VALVE :- : Morphology :- Doppler :

Mitral stenosis : Absent

Mitral regurgitation : Normal

TRISCUSPID VALVE :- : Morphology :- Triscuspid Stenosis : Absent

Triscuspid regurgitation : Grade I/IV TR. No PAH (PASP 15mmHg+RAP)

PULMONARY VALVE :- : Morphology :-

Doppler : PV Vmax- 0.68m/sec PV Max PG- 1.86mmHg.

Pulmonary Stenosis : Absent

Pulmonary regurgitation : Normal

AORTIC VALVE :- : Morphology :-

Doppler : AV Vmax- 1.05m/sec AV max PG- 4.42mmHg.

Aortic Stenosis : Absent

Aortic Regurgitation : Normal

IMPRESSION:-

Ø Normal 2D Echo & CD study.

END OF REPORT

Dr.Deepesh Kothari
MD,DM,FSCAI (CARDIOLOGY)
CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST
Director Cardiac Sciences

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Regn. Number: WALKIN.24-25-6104



Request Date: 13-07-2024 10:11 AM Reporting Date: 13-07-2024 12:21 PM

Report Status: Finalized

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size (14 cm) and shape. Its echogenicity is raised. Margins are smooth and regular. The portal vein and biliary radicals are normal in calibre.

GB is well distended. Wall thickness is normal with echofree lumen. CBD is within normal limits.

Pancreas is normal in size, shape and echo pattern.

Bilateral kidneys are normal in shape, size and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of any calculus or hydronephrosis.

Rt. Kidney Length: 9.4 cm Lt. Kidney Length: 9.8 cm

Spleen is normal in size and echopattern.

Urinary bladder is normal in shape and size. Lumen appears echofree. Wall thickness is normal.

Prostate is normal in size and measures 19 gms. Echotexture is homogenous. Capsule is intact.

No evidence of ascites / pleural effusion.

Visualized bowel loops are normal in course and calibre.

IMPRESSION:-

Grade I fatty liver.

END OF REPORT

DR. RAVINDRA SINGH

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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Patient Name: MR. VIJAY AGRAWAL [MRN-240700809]

Age / Gender: 44 Yr / Male

Address: Vijay Nagar, Indore, MADHYA PRADESH



MRN-240700809

Request Date:13-07-2024 10:11 AMReporting Date: 13-07-2024 04:54 PMCollection Date:13-07-2024 10:23 AMRequesting Doctor: VONE HOSPITALSample ID:BIO5950,CP-2162,H-4922,PATH4830,ST-2176Reporting Status: Finalized

Acceptance Date: 13-07-2024 10:24 AM

BIOCHEMISTRY

| Result | Biological Reference Range |
|--------------|---|
| | |
| 187.0 mg/dL | 0 - 200 mg/dL |
| 215.0 mg/dL* | 150 - 200 mg/dL |
| 37.6 mg/dL | 35 - 79 mg/dL |
| 43 mg/dL* | 5 - 40 mg/dL |
| 106.4 mg/dL | 0 - 130 mg/dL |
| 4.97 | 0 - 5 |
| 2.83 | 0.3 - 5 |
| | 187.0 mg/dL 215.0 mg/dL* 37.6 mg/dL 43 mg/dL* 106.4 mg/dL 4.97 |

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| LFT | | |
| SGOT | 24.5 U/L | 0 - 40 U/L |
| SGPT | 35.5 U/L | M 0 - 40 U/L |
| TOTAL BILIRUBIN | 0.83 mg/dL | 0 - 1.1 mg/dL |
| DIRECT BILIRUBIN | 0.21 mg/dL* | 0 - 0.2 mg/dL |
| INDIRECT BILIRUBIN | 0.62 mg/dL | 0.2 - 0.8 mg/dL |
| TOTAL PROTEIN | 6.78 mg/dL | 6.6 - 8.8 mg/dL |
| S.ALBUMIN | 4.11 mg/dL | 3.5 - 5.5 mg/dL |
| GLOBULIN | 2.67 mg/dL | 2 - 3.5 mg/dL |
| A.G.RATIO | 1.54 * | 1.1 - 1.5 |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE | 73.0 U/L | M 40 - 129 U/L CHILD 54 - 369 U/L |
| PT INR | | CINED 34 303 0/E |
| PT | 12.9 sec * | 13 - 15 sec |
| CONTROL | 12.8 sec | |
| | | |

| INR | 12.8 * | 0.8 - 1.1 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| HBSAG | Non Reactive | |
| ALT / AST RATIO | 1.44 | < 1.5 |
| AST / ALT RATIO | 0.69 | < 1 |

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| FBS & PPBS *[Ser/Plas] | | |
| FBS | 113.6 mg/dL* | 70 - 110 mg/dL |
| PPBS | 129.8 mg/dL | 100 - 140 mg/dL |
| URINE SUGAR POST - PRANDIAL | Nil | |

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| URIC ACID | 8.6 mg/dL | Males 3.4 - 7.2 mg/dL Females 2.5 - 6 mg/dL |
| BUN | | |
| BUN | 17.17 mg/dL | 5 - 20 mg/dL |
| CREATININE | 1.22 mg/dL | 0.7 - 1.4 mg/dL |
| BUN / CREATINE RATIO | 14.07 | 10 - 20 |
| GGT(GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE) | 48.87 U/L | M 11 - 60 U/L |

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Urine Routine | | |
| PHYSICAL EXAMINATION | | |
| Quantity | 20 ml | |
| Colour | Pale yellow | Pale Yellow |
| Deposit | Absent | Absent |
| Clearity | Clear | Clear |
| Reaction | Acidic | Acidic |
| Specific Gravity | 1.015 | 1.001 - 1.035 |
| CHEMICAL EXAMINATION | | |
| Albumin | Absent | Absent |
| Sugar | Absent | Absent |
| | | |

MR. VIJAY AGRAWAL / MRN-240700809

| Bile Salt | Absent | Absent |
|------------------------|----------|---------|
| Bile Pigment | Absent | Absent |
| Keton | Absent | Absent |
| Blood | Trace | Absent |
| MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION | | |
| Red Blood Cells | 1-2 /hpf | Nil/hpf |
| Pus Cells | 2-3 /hpf | 2-3/hpf |
| Epithelial Cells | 1-2 /hpf | 3-4/hpf |
| Casts | Absent | Absent |
| Crystals | Absent | Absent |
| Bacteria | Absent | Absent |

HAEMATOLOGY

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| HBA1C | | |
| Glyco Hb (HbA1C) | 5.5 % | 4 - 6 % |
| Estimated Average Glucose | 111.15 mg/dL | mg/dL |

Interpretation: 1HbA1C has been endorsed by clinical groups and American Diabetes Association guidelines 2017 for diagnosing diabetes

using a cut off point of 6.5%

2.Low glycated haemoglobin in a non diabetic individual are often associated with systemic inflammatory diseases, chronic

anaemia (especially severe iron deficiency and haemolytic), chronic renal failure and liver diseases. Clinical correlation suggested.

3.In known diabetic patients, following values can be considered as a tool for monitoring the glycemic control. Excellent control-6-7~%

Fair to Good control - 7-8 % Unsatisfactory control - 8 to 10 % Poor Control - More than 10 %

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------|----------|----------------------------|
| BLOOD GROUP | | |
| ABO GROUP | В | |
| RH FACTOR | Positive | |

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------|----------|------------------------------|
| СВС | | |
| Haemoglobin | 15.0 gm% | M 14 - 18 gm% (Age 1 - 100) |

| RBC Count | 4.82 mill./cu.mm* | M 3.8 - 4.8 mill./cu.mm (Age 1 - 100) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Packed Cell Volume (PCV) | 42.0 % | M 40 - 54 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| MCV | 87.2 Cu.m. | 76 - 96 Cu.m. (Age 1 - 100) |
| MCH | 31.0 pg | 27 - 32 pg (Age 1 - 100) |
| MCHC | 35.6 %* | 30.5 - 34.5 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| Platelet Count | 218 10^3/uL | 150 - 450 10^3/uL (Age 1 - 100) |
| Total Leukocyte Count (TLC) | 5.24 10^3/uL | 4.5 - 11 10^3/uL (Age 1 - 100) |
| Differential Leukocyte Count (DLC) | | |
| Neutophils | 65 % | 40 - 70 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| Lymphocytes | 32 % | 20 - 40 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| Monocytes | 02 % | 2 - 10 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| Eosinophils | 01 % | 1 - 6 % (Age 1 - 100) |
| Basophils | 00 % | < 1 % |
| ESR (WINTROBE METHOD) | 08 mm/hr | M 0 - 12 mm/hr |

IMMUNOLOGY

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Thyroid Profile | | |
| Т3 | 0.81 ng/dL | 0.58 - 1.62 ng/dL (Age 1 - 100) |
| Т4 | 7.34 ug/dl | 5 - 14.5 ug/dl (Age 1 - 100) |
| TSH | 2.88 uIU/ml | 0.35 - 5.1 uIU/ml (Age 1 - 100) |

Interpretation: Ultra sensitive-thyroid±stimulating hormone (TSH) is a highly effective screening assay for thyroid disorders. In patients with an intact pituitary-thyroid axis, sTSH provides a physiologic indicator of the functional level of thyroid hormone activity. Increased s-TSH indicates inadequate thyroid hormone, and suppressed s-TSH indicates excess thyroid hormone. Transient s-TSH abnormalities may be found in seriously ill, hospitalized patients, so this is not the ideal setting to assess thyroid function. However, even in these patients, s-TSH works better than total thyroxine (an alternative screening test). when the s-TSH result is abnormal, appropriate follow-up tests T4 & free T3 levels should be performed. If TSH is between 5.0 to 10.0 & free T4 & free T3 level are normal

then it is considered as subclinical hypothyroidism which should be followed up after 4 weeks & If TSH is > 10 & free T4 & free T3 level are normal then it is considered as overt hypothyroidism.

Serum triiodothyronine (T3) levels often are depressed in sick and hospitalized patients, caused in part by the biochemical shift to the production of reverse T3. Therefore, T3 generally is not a reliable predictor of hypothyroidism. However, in a small subset of hyperthyroid patients, hyperthyroidism may be caused by overproduction of T3 (T3 toxicosis). To help diagnose and monitor this subgroup, T3 is measured on all specimens with suppressed s-TSH and normal FT4 concentrations.

Normal ranges of TSH & thyroid hormons vary according trimesper in pregnancy. TSH ref range in Pregnacy Reference range (microIU/ml)

First triemester 0.24 - 2.00

Second triemester 0.43-2.2 Third triemester 0.8-2.5

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| PSA | 0.72 ng / ml | 0 - 4 ng / ml (Age 0 Y - 100 Y) |

Interpretation: INTERPRETATIONS:

Useful for Evaluating patients with documented prostate problems in whom multiple prostate-specific antigen tests may be necessary per year.

Monitoring patients with a history of prostate cancer as an early indicator of recurrence and response to treatment. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) values are reported with the 95th percentile limits by decade of age. These reference limits include men with benign

prostatic hyperplasia. They exclude all cases with proven cancer.

PSA values exceeding the age-specific limits are suspicious for prostate disease, but further testing, such as prostate biopsy, is needed to diagnose

prostate pathology.

Values >0.2 ng/mL are considered evidence of biochemical recurrence of cancer in men after prostatectomy

| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| VITAMIN B12 | 357.35 pg / ml | 120 - 914 pg / ml |

Interpretation: <u>Introduction</u>: Vitamin B12, a member of the corrin family, s a cofactor for the formation of myelin, and along with folate, is required for DNA synthesis. Levels above 300

or 400 are rarely associated with B12 deficiency induced hematological or neurological disease.

<u>Clinical Significance</u>: Causes of Vitamin B12 deficiency can be divided into three classes: Nutritional, malabsorption syndromes and gastrointestinal causes. B12 deficiency can

cause Megaloblastic anemia (MA), nerve damage and degeneration of the spinal cord. Lack of B12 even mild deficiencies damages the myelin sheath. The

nerve damage caused by a lack of B12 may become permanently debilitating.

The relationship between B12 and MA is not always clear that some patients with MA will have normal B12 levels; conversely, many individuals with B12

deficiency are not afflicted with MA.

Decreased in: Iron deficiency, normal near-term pregnancy, vegetarianism, partial gastrectomy/ileal damage, celiac disease, use of oral contraception, parasitic

competition, pancreatic deficiency, treated epilepsy and advancing age.

Increased in: Renal failure, liver disease and myeloproliferative diseases.

Variations due to age Increases: with age.

Temporarily Increased after Drug. Falsely high in Deteriorated sample.

SPECIAL TEST

| | 0. 20 | |
|----------------|---------------|---|
| Investigations | Result | Biological Reference Range |
| VITAMIN D3 | 19.81 ng / ml | Deficiency: <20 Insufficiency: 20-30 |

Interpretation: Vitamin D is a fat soluble vitamin and exists in two main forms as cholecalciferol(vitamin D3) which is synthesized in skin from

7-dehydrocholesterol in response to sunlight exposure & Ergocalciferol (vitamin D2) present mainly in dietary sourcesBoth

cholecalciferol & Ergocalciferol are converted to 25(OH)vitamin in liver. Testing for 25(OH)vitamin D is recommended as it is the best

indicator of D nutritional status as obtained from sunlight exposure & dietary intake. For diagnosis of vitamin D

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Regn. No. - WALKIN.24-25-

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deficiency it is

recommended to have clinical corelation with serum 25(OH)vitamin D, serum calcium, serum PTH & serum alkaline phosphatase. During monitoring of oral vitamin D therapy-suggested testing of serum 25(OH)vitamin D is after 12 weeks or 3 months

of treatment. However, the required dosage of vitamin D supplements & time to achieve sufficient vitamin D levels show significant

seasonal (especially winter) & individual variability depending on age, body fat, sun exposure, physical activity, genetic factors (especially variable vitamin D receptor responses). associated liver or renal disease, malabsorption syndromes and calcium

or magnesium deficiency influencing the vitamin D metabolism. Vitamin D toxicity is known but very rare. Kindly correlate clinically,

repeat with fresh sample if indicated.

Source: Serum(SST)

END OF REPORT.

Prepared and Checked by

DR.QUTBUDDIN CHAHWALA
M.D.PATHOLOGIST

Outones

Result relate to the sample as received.

V-ONE HOSPITAL Department of Laboratory Medicine.

The Test results are for diagnostic purpose only,not for medico legal purpose.



Arcofemi Healthcare Pvt Ltd

(Formerly known as Arcofemi Healthcare Ltd)
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CIN: U24240DL2011PTC216307

MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

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

This is to certify that <u>Mr.Vijay Agarwal</u> aged, <u>44yr</u>. Based on the examination, I certify that he is in good dental and physical health and it is free from any physical defects such as deafness, colour blindness, and any chronic or contagious diseases.

Place: Indore

Date: 13/07/2024

Nitesh Kumar Nitesh Kumar BCMR 47093 Name & Signature of

Medical officer