

**\* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION** 

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION





## CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS' TUCADE LIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182							
ACCESSION NO : <b>4182WC0042</b>	53 AGE : 30 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :					
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42					
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF	REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID :						
Test Report Status <u>Prelimi</u>	nary Results	Biological Reference Interval Units					
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP	BELOW 40(M)TMT						
* OPTHAL							
OPTHAL * <b>TREADMILL TEST</b>	REPORT GIVEN						
TREADMILL TEST	REPORT GIVEN						

REPORT GIVEN













## CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! THOADE I MATTER

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: MR KIRAN S		PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182		
ACCESSION NO : <b>4182WC004253</b> AGE : 30 Ye	ars SEX : Male	ABHA NO:		
DRAWN : RECEIVED :	11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42		
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT ID :		
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units	
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP BELOW 40(M)TM	ш			
BUN/CREAT RATIO				
BUN/CREAT RATIO CREATININE, SERUM	8.99			
CREATININE GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	0.89	18 - 60 yrs : 0.9 - 1.3	mg/dL	
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	86	Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 200. Impaired Glucose tolerance/ Prediabetes : 140 - 199. Hypoglycemia : < 55.	mg/dL	
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA	99	Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 126. Impaired fasting Glucose/ Prediabetes : 101 - 125. Hypoglycemia : < 55.	mg/dL	
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA \ BLOOD	WHOLE			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.6	Normal : 4.0 - 5.6%. Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%. Diabetic : >6.5%	%	
		Glycemic control goal More stringent goal : < 6.5 %. General goal : < 7%. Less stringent goal : < 8%.		
		Glycemic targets in CKD :- If eGFR > 60 : < 7%. If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%.		
MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE LIPID PROFILE, SERUM	114.0	< 116.0	mg/dL	
CHOLESTEROL	172	Desirable : < 200 Borderline : 200-239 High : >or= 240	mg/dL	
TRIGLYCERIDES	114	Normal : < 150 High : 150-199 Hypertriglyceridemia : 200-499 Very High : > 499	mg/dL	
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41	General range : 40-60	mg/dL	













#### CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS !! THOADE I MITTED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



>6.0 High Risk

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

#### PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182 ACCESSION NO: 4182WC004253 AGE: 30 Years SEX : Male ABHA NO : RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05 13/03/2023 12:42 DRAWN : **REPORTED** : REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF CLIENT PATIENT ID : Results **Test Report Status** Units **Preliminary** Optimum : < 100 mg/dL DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL 126 Above Optimum : 100-139 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >or= 190 131 High Desirable: Less than 130 NON HDL CHOLESTEROL mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220Desirable value : mg/dL VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 22.8 10 - 35 3.3-4.4 Low Risk CHOL/HDL RATIO 4.2 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk High 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 LDL/HDL RATIO 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk











CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS !! I CADE - IMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : MR KIRA	AN S	PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182
ACCESSION NO : 4182WCO	04253 AGE : 30 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT ID :
Test Report Status Pre	liminary Results	Units

#### Interpretation(s)

1) Cholesterol levels help assess the patient risk status and to follow the progress of patient under treatment to lower serum cholesterol concentrations.

2) Serum Triglyceride (TG) are a type of fat and a major source of energy for the body. Both quantity and composition of the diet impact on plasma triglyceride concentrations. Elevations in TG levels are the result of overproduction and impaired clearance. High TG are associated with increased risk for CAD (Coronary artery disease) in patients with other risk factors, such as low HDL-C, some patient groups with elevated apolipoprotein B concentrations, and patients with forms of LDL that may be particularly atherogenic.

3)HDL-C plays a crucial role in the initial step of reverse cholesterol transport, this considered to be the primary atheroprotective function of HDL

4) LDL -C plays a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary sclerosis. The majority of cholesterol stored in atherosclerotic plaques originates from LDL, thus LDL-C value is the most powerful clinical predictor.

5)Non HDL cholesterol: Non-HDL-C measures the cholesterol content of all atherogenic lipoproteins, including LDL hence it is a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies. Non-HDL-C also covers, to some extent, the excess ASCVD risk imparted by the sdLDL, which is significantly more atherogenic than the normal large buoyant particles, an elevated non-HDL-C indirectly suggests greater proportion of the small, dense variety of LDL particles

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction.Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

#### Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category				
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group			
		group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C		
	< or $=$ 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease			
Very High Risk	<ol> <li>Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3. Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia</li> </ol>			
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque			
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors			
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors			
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors				
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years in males and $>$ or $=$ 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use				
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure				
5. Low HDL				

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy		
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS' THOADE HIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S	PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182	
ACCESSION NO : 4182WC004253	AGE : 30 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT ID :
Test Report Status Prelimina	ry Results	Units

Extreme Risk Group	treme Risk Group <50 (Optional goal		>OR = 50	>OR = 80
Category A	< OR = 30)	< OR = 60)		
Extreme Risk Group	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>&gt; 30</td><td>&gt;60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>&gt; 30</td><td>&gt;60</td></or>	> 30	>60
Category B				
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

\*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

## LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT

0.74	General Range : < 1.1	mg/dL
0.28	General Range : < 0.3	mg/dL
0.46	0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
7.4	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
4.8	20-60yrs : 3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
2.6	2.0 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
1.9	General Range : 1.1 - 2.5	RATIO
23	Adults : < 40	U/L
57	Adults : < 45	U/L
40	Adult(<60yrs): 40 -130	U/L
19	Adult (Male): < 60	U/L
7.4	Ambulatory : 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant : 6 - 7.8	g/dL
7.4	Adults : 3.4-7	mg/dL
TYPE O		
POSITIVE		
	0.28 0.46 7.4 4.8 2.6 1.9 23 57 40 19 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 TYPE O	0.28       General Range : < 0.3

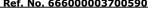
METHOD : COLUMN AGGLUTINATION TECHOLOGY













## CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! THOADE I MATTER

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S		PATIENT ID : MRKI	M1103934182
ACCESSION NO : 4182WC004253 AGE : 30 Yea	ars SEX : Male	ABHA NO:	
DRAWN : RECEIVED :	11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:4	2
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
	1 4 4	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
HEMOGLOBIN METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC	14.4	13.0 - 17.0	g/uL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT METHOD : IMPEDANCE VARIATION	5.46	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.85	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	263	150 - 410	thou/µL
	40.7	40 - 50	%
HEMATOCRIT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	43.7	40 - 50	70
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	83	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB. METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	26.4	Low 27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION	32.9	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	14.0	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	15.2		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	9.1	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	51	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	37	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	7	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	5	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	0	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	2.98	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.16	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.41	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.29	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.0		thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.4		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),W	HOLE		
BLOOD SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	5	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL	5	· -·	













CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! TUCADE UMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S		PATIENT ID : MRKIM	1103934182
ACCESSION NO : <b>4182WC004253</b> AGE : 30 Yes	ars SEX : Male	ABHA NO:	
DRAWN : RECEIVED :	11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42	
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT ID :	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL THYROID PANEL, SERUM	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
Т3	116.00	80 - 200	ng/dL
T4	7.29	5.1 - 14.1	µg/dl
TSH 3RD GENERATION	2.370	21-50 yrs : 0.4 - 4.2	µIU/mL

#### Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.













## CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! THOADE I MATTER

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

8800403130			
PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN S		PATIENT ID :	MRKIM1103934182
ACCESSION NO : <b>4182WC004253</b> AGE : 3	0 Years SEX : Male	ABHA NO :	
DRAWN : RECEIVE	D: 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2	2023 12:42
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF		CLIENT PATIENT	ID :
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
COLOR	YELLOWISH		
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE			
PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.026	1.003 - 1.035	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN METHOD : DIPSTICK	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
WBC	0-1	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-1	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NEGATIVE		
CRYSTALS	NEGATIVE		
REMARKS	NIL		
REMARKS			

METHOD : AUTOMATED ANALYSER, MICROSCOPY











CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! TUCADE LIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME	: MR KIRAN S				PA	TIENT ID :	MRKIM1103934182
ACCESSION NO :	4182WC004253	AGE: 30 Ye	ars SEX	: Male	ABHA NO:		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED :	11/03/202	3 09:05	REPORTED :	13/03/202	23 12:42
REFERRING DOCT	OR: SELF				CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:
Test Report Sta	tus <u>Prelimina</u>	τ¥	Result	S			Units

## Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

8

**BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM** 

#### BLOOD UREA NITROGEN SUGAR URINE - FASTING

SUGAR URINE - FASTING \* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL CHEMICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION,STOOL

NOT DETECTED RESULT PENDING RESULT PENDING RESULT PENDING

NOT DETECTED

Adult(<60 yrs) : 6 to 20



Page 9 Of 14







## CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS' TUCADE LIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME	: MR KIRAN S					PA	ATIENT ID :	MRKIM1	103934182
ACCESSION NO :	4182WC004253	AGE: 30 Ye	ars	SEX : Male	ABHA	ANO:			
DRAWN :		RECEIVED :	11/03	/2023 09:05	REPC	ORTED :	13/03/202	23 12:42	
REFERRING DOCT	OR: SELF					CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:	
Test Report Stat	tus <u>Preliminar</u>	Ϋ́	R	esults					Units









CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ?! THOADE HIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42
ACCESSION NO : 4182WC004	AGE: 30 Years SEX: Male	ABHA NO :
PATIENT NAME : MR KIRAN	S	PATIENT ID : MRKIM1103934182

#### Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.
рН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.

## **ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS :**

- <u>Stool Culture</u>:- This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if treatment for GI infection worked.
- 2. <u>Fecal Calprotectin</u>: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- 3. Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia.
- 4. <u>Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay</u>: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test, (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus, parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- 6. Rota Virus Immunoassay: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery









#### CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS !! THOADE I MITTED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 11/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED : 13/03/2023 12:42	
REFERRING DOCTOR : SELF Test Report Status Preliminal	-v Results	CLIENT PATIENT ID : Units	٦

diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

#### Interpretation(s)

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

 Blockage in the urinary tract Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow

- Loss of body fluid (dehydration)
  Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers
- Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

Myasthenia Gravis

Muscular dystrophy

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA- TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

#### Increased in

Diabetes mellitus, Cushing' s syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

#### Decreased in

Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical,

stomach,fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia),Drugs- insulin,

ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas,tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents. NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post practial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

2.Diagnosing diabetes. 3.Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 \* HbA1c - 46.7

#### HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

I.Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days. II. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

VI.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

c.HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin









#### CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS !! THO ADD I MATTED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334, Fax: CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : M	IR KIRAN S				PA	TIENT ID :	MRKIM1103934182
ACCESSION NO : 41	82WC004253	AGE: 30 Ye	ars SE>	: Male	ABHA NO:		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED :	11/03/202	23 09:05	REPORTED :	13/03/202	3 12:42
REFERRING DOCTOR	: SELF				CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:
Test Report Status	Preliminar	v	Resu	ts			Units

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-

Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same.

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-**TEST DESCRIPTION** :-Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

#### TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

#### LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine, salicvlates)

#### REFERENCE

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition. SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT''S TEST BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol,

Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST









CLIENT CODE : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS ! TUCADE LIMITED

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS ASTER SQUARE BUILDING, ULLOOR, MEDICAL COLLEGE P.O TRIVANDRUM, 695011 KERALA, INDIA Tel : 93334 93334, Fax : CIN - U85190MH2006PTC Email : customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME : I	MR KIRAN S			РА	TIENT ID :	MRKIM1103934182
ACCESSION NO : 41	182WC004253	AGE: 30 Years	SEX : Male	ABHA NO:		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 11/	/03/2023 09:05	REPORTED :	13/03/202	23 12:42
REFERRING DOCTOR	: SELF			CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:
Test Report Status	s Preliminar	۲ <b>V</b>	Results			Units

#### MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHEKUP BELOW 40(M)TMT

\* ECG WITH REPORT REPORT \* USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS REPORT REPORT GIVEN \* CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT GIVEN

\*\*End Of Report\*\* Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '\*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

Ballunaun

BABU K MATHEW HOD -BIOCHEMISTRY

V Q.

DR.VAISHALI RAJAN, MBBS DCP(Pathology) (Reg No - TCC 27150) HOD - HAEMATOLOGY

tha Jadar

DR. ASTHA YADAV, MD Biochemistry (Reg No - DMC/R/20690) CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST

Mishar
Laca

DR NISHA UNNI, MBBS,MD (RD),DNB (Reg.No:50162) Consultant Radiologist







# MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT (MER)

If the examinee is suffering from an acute life threatening situation, you may be obliged to disclose the result of the medical examination to the examinee.

- 1. Name of the examinee : Mr./Mrs./Ms. Krown .S .
- Mark of Identification : (Mole/Scar/any other (specify location)):
   Age/Date of Birth : Some Gender: F/M
- 3. Age/Date of Birth : 30/m2 4. Photo ID Checked : (Passport/Ele
  - (Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)

## PHYSICAL DETAILS:

a. Height	b. Weight H8 (Kgs)	c. Girth of Abdo	men
d. Pulse Rate	e. Blood Pressure:	Systolic	Diastolic
	1" Reading	120	80 .
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading		

## FAMILY HISTORY:

Relation	Age if Living	Health Status	If deceased, age at the time and cause
Father			
Mother	1000		
Brother(s)			
Sister(s)		The second second the	the second s

## HABITS & ADDICTIONS: Does the examinee consume any of the following?

Tobacco in any form	Sedative	Alcohol
denne publica an 🚘 e recore de la		

## PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity. If No, please attach details.
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical procedure?

## Have you ever suffered from any of the following?

- Psychological Disorders or any kind of disorders of the Nervous System?
- · Any disorders of Respiratory system?
- · Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders?
- · Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour?
- Any Musculoskeletal disorder?

- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically
   examined, received any advice or treatment or
   admitted to any hospital?
- d. Have you lost or gained weight in past 12 months?
- Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System?
- Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss
- Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV before? If yes attach reports
- · Are you presently taking medication of any kind?

YN

# **DDRC** SRL Diagnostics Limited

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036. Ph No. 2310688, 2318222. web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Any disorders of Urinary System?

## FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY

- a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital organs?
- b. Is there any history of abnormal PAP. Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports)
- c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or Ovaries?

## CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICAL EXAMINER

- Was the examinee co-operative?
- Is there anything about the examine's health, lifestyle that might affect him/her in the near future with regard to his/her job?
- Are there any points on which you suggest further information be obtained?
- Based on your clinical impression, please provide your suggestions and recommendations below;

> Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY/FIT or UNFIT for employment.

## MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have examined the above individual after verification of his/her identity and the findings stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner

Seal of Medical Examiner

Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch

Date & Time

ERIN LOPEZ. MBBS MEDICALOFFICER DDRC SRL Diagnostics Ltd. Aster Square, Medical College P.O., TVM MONE 1103/200

# DDRC SRL Diagnostics Limited

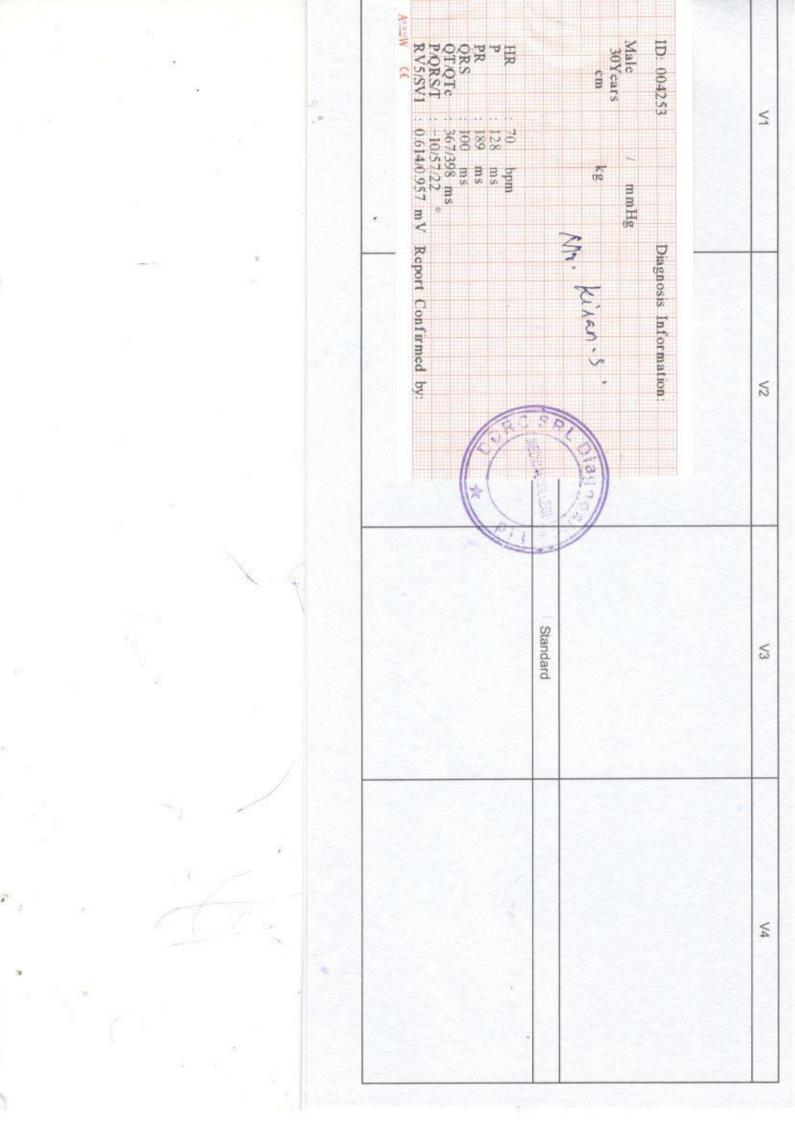
Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

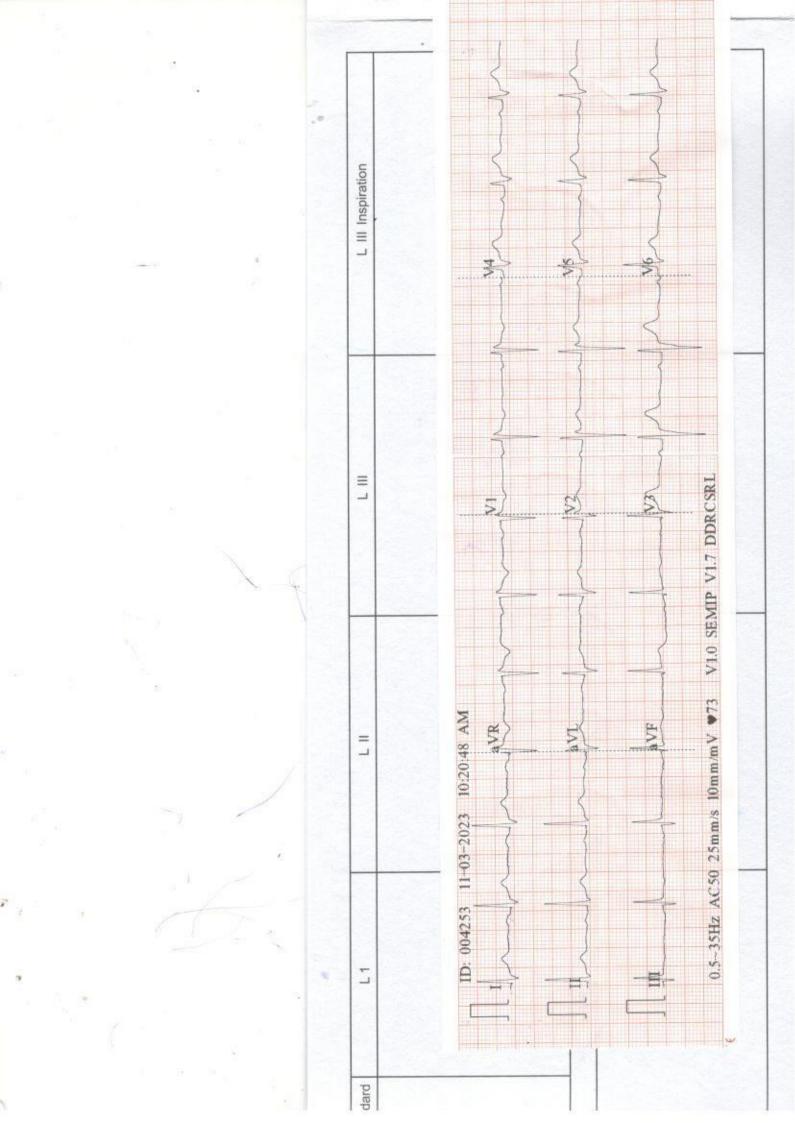
Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai - 400062.

- Any disorder of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat or Mouth & Skin
- Y/Nd. Do you have any history of miscarriage/<br/>abortion or MTPY/Ne. For Parous Women, were there any complication<br/>during pregnancy such as gestational diabetes,<br/>hypertension etcY/N
  - f. Are you now pregnant? If yes, how many months? Y/N
- d. Do you have any histor

Y/N







COLOUR DOPPLER ULTRASOUND SCANNING ECHO		* 19	DDRC SRL Diagnostic Services			
[]	1281) (1 <sup>96</sup> 1)		RADIOLOGY DIVISION			
Acc no:4182WC004253	Name: Mr. Kiran S	Age: 30 y	Sex: Male	Date:11.03.23		
	US SCAN WE		EN			

# WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size (14.1 cm). Margins are regular. Hepatic parenchyma shows increased echogenicity. No focal lesions seen. No dilatation of intrahepatic biliary radicles. CBD is not dilated. Portal vein is normal in caliber (10.3 mm).

GALL BLADDER is partially distended and grossly normal.No pericholecystic fluid seen.

SPLEEN is normal in size (9 cm) and parenchymal echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

PANCREAS Head and body visualized, appears normal in size and parenchymal echotexture. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

RIGHT KIDNEY is normal in size (9.6 x 4.2 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

LEFT KIDNEY is normal in size (10.7 x 4.5 cm) and shows normal parenchymal echotexture. Cortico medullary differentiation is maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No echogenic focus with shadowing suggestive of renal calculi seen. No dilatation of pelvicalyceal system seen. Ureter is not dilated. Perinephric spaces are normal.

PARAAORTIC AREA (Upper part visualised) No retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy or mass seen. URINARY BLADDER is distended, normal in wall thickness, lumen clear.

PROSTATE is normal in size (vol -12.7 cc) and shows normal echotexture. No focal lesion seen. No ascites or pleural effusion.

Gaseous distension of bowel loops noted. No obvious bowel wall thickening seen sonologically

## CONCLUSION:-

Grade II / III fatty liver - Suggest LFT correlation.

Dr. Nisha Unni MD, DNB (RD) Consultant radiologist.

Thanks, your feedback will be appreciated. (Please bring relevant investigation reports during all visits). Because of technical and technological limitations complete accuracy cannot be assured on imaging. Suggested correlation with clinical findings and other relevant investigations consultations, and if required repeat imaging recommended in the event of controversities. (For appointments please contact 9496005190 between 9 am - 5.30 pm).

## DDRC SRD Diagnostics Limited

Aster Square, Medical College P.O., Trivandrum - 695 011. Ph: 0471 - 2551125. e-mail: info.ddrc@srl.in, web: www.ddrcsrl.com Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682 036. Web: www.ddrcsrl.com

KIRAN

.

210

And a second sec

















Page 1 of 1



NAME : MR KIRAN S		AGE:30/M	DATE: 11/03/2023
1	CHEST X-RAY REP	ORT	
CHEST X-RAY PA VIEW	: Trachea central		
	No cardiome Normal vasci		
	No parenchy	Mar Oriel Ar /	
		and cardiophren	ic angles clear
> IMPRESSION	: Normal Chest	Xray	
ELECTRO CARDIOGRAM :	NSR :70/minute		
	No evidence	of ischaemia.	
> IMPRESSION	: Normal Ecg	6	
10	L Di gn		
6	En	8 - De	RIN LOPEZ. MBBS
No No	0 200		CLEILER'
Company name: BOB	5	DR SERIN LOREZ	EDICAL OFFICER Diagnostics Ltd. ABBS Diagnostics Ltd. Reg. No. 77656 DETICS LTD
		DRC SRL DIAGNO	RPE. NO.

192

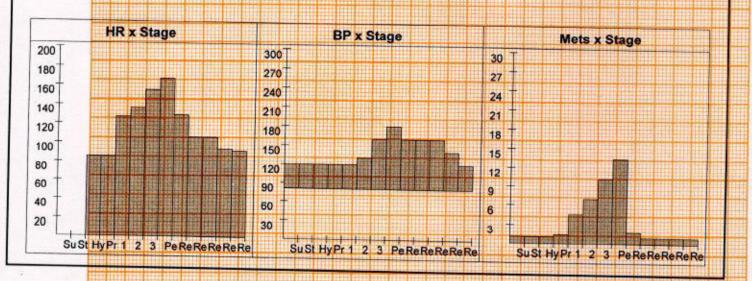
CIN : U85190MH2006PTC161480

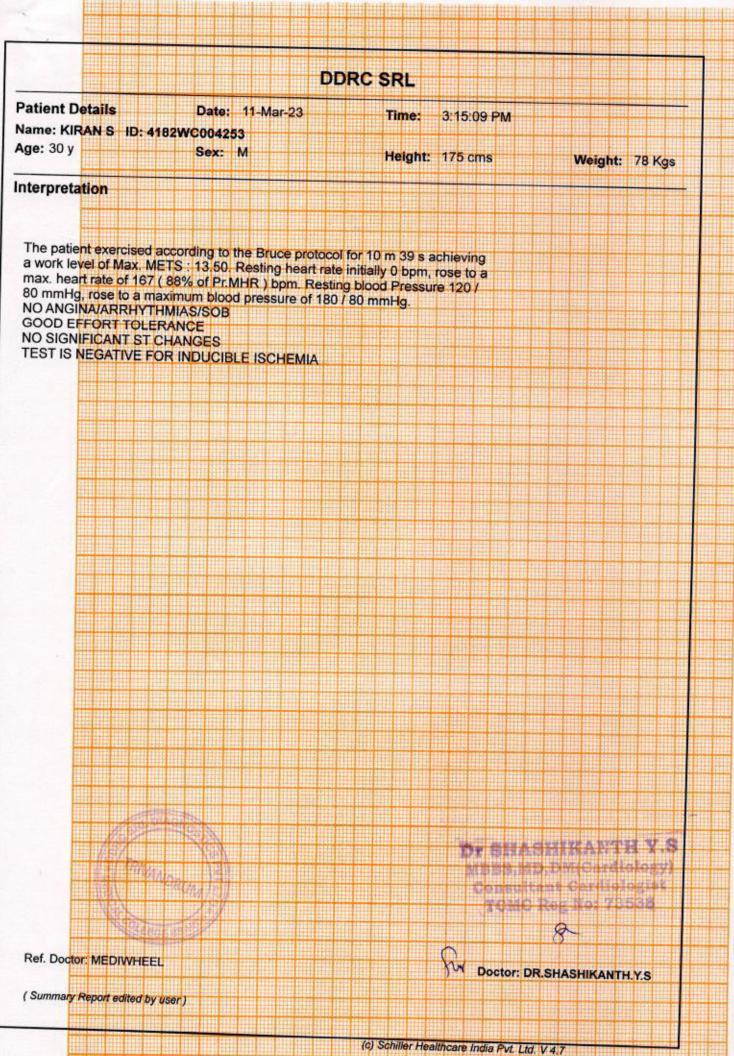
DDRC SRL						
Patient Details Name: KIRAN S ID: 411	Date: 11-Mar-23 32WC004253	Time: 3:15:09 PM				
Age: 30 y Clinical Hi <mark>story: NIL</mark>	Sex: M	Height: 175 cms	Weight: 78 Kgs			
Medications: NIL						
Test Details						
Protocol: Bruce	Pr.MHR: 190	bom THP: 1	71 (00 % - ( D- MUD) )			
Total Exec. <mark>Time:</mark> 10 Max. BP: 180/80 mmHg Test Termination Criteria	m 39 s Max. HR: 167 ( Max. BP x HR:	88% of Pr.MHR )bpm Max. M	171 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bp ets: 13.50 ? x HR: 6800 mmHg/m			

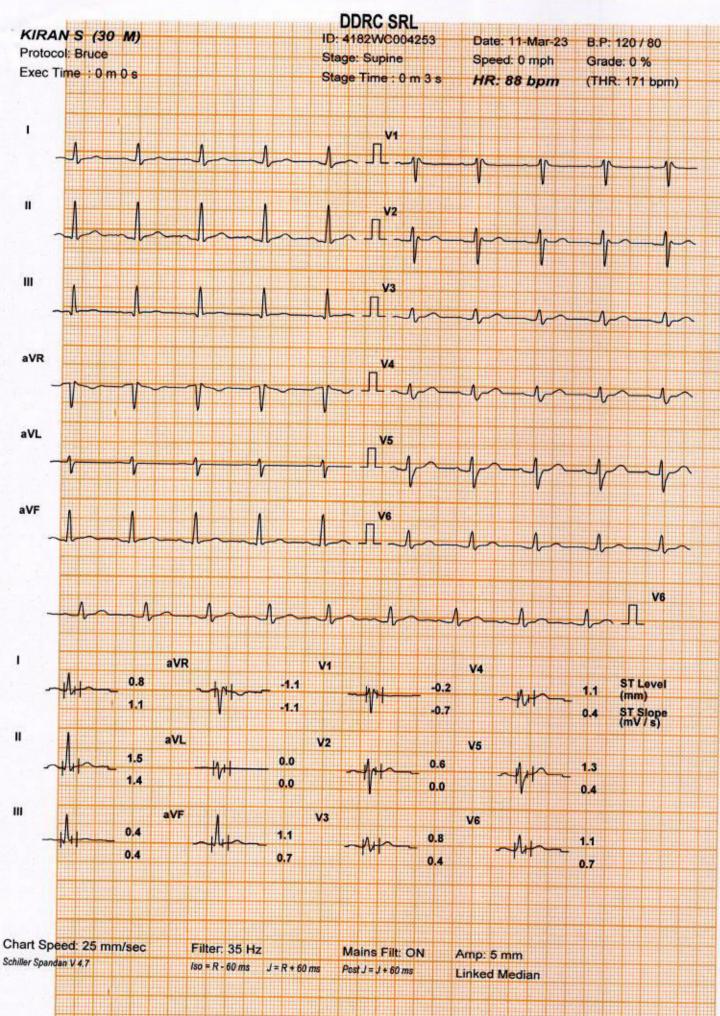
THR ATTAINED

## **Protocol Details**

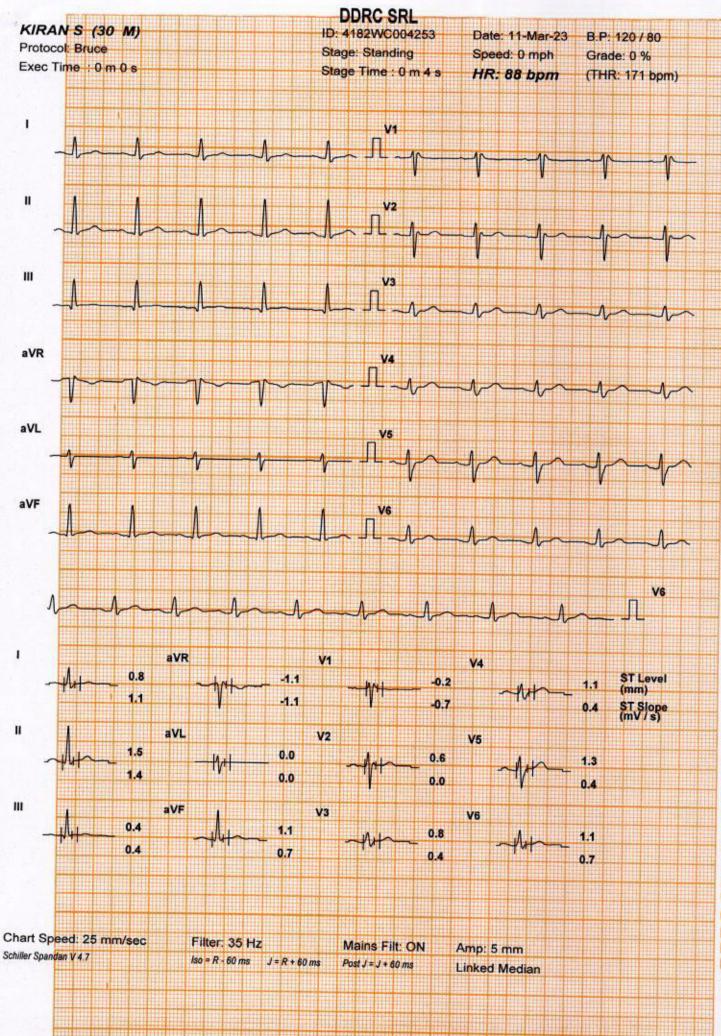
Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	Max. BP (mm/Hg)	Max. ST Level (mm)	Max. ST Slope (mV/s)
Supine	0:9	1.0	0	0	0	120/80	0.001	0.00 11
Standing	0:1	1.0	0	0	0	120/80	0.001	0.00 11
Hyperventilation	0.8	1.0	0	0	85	120/80	-1.27 aVR	1.42 1
1	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	127	120/80	-1.06 aVR	2.48 11
2	3:0	7.0	2.5	12	136	130/80	-0.64	3.18 1
3	3:0	10.2	3.4	14	155	160/80	-1.06	3.54 11
Peak Ex	1:39	13.5	4.2	16	167	180/80	-1.06	3.89 11
Recovery(1)	1:0	1.8	1	0	129	160 / 80	-1.91 aVR	4.60 11
Recovery(2)	1:0	1.0	0	0	106	160 / 80	-1.91 aVR	4.25
Recovery(3)	1:0	1.0	0	0	106	160/80	-1.27 aVR	3.18
Recovery(4)	1:0	1.0	0	0	94	140/80	-0.85 aVR	1.77
Recovery(5)	0:38	1.0	0	0	92	120/80	-0.85 aVR	1.77



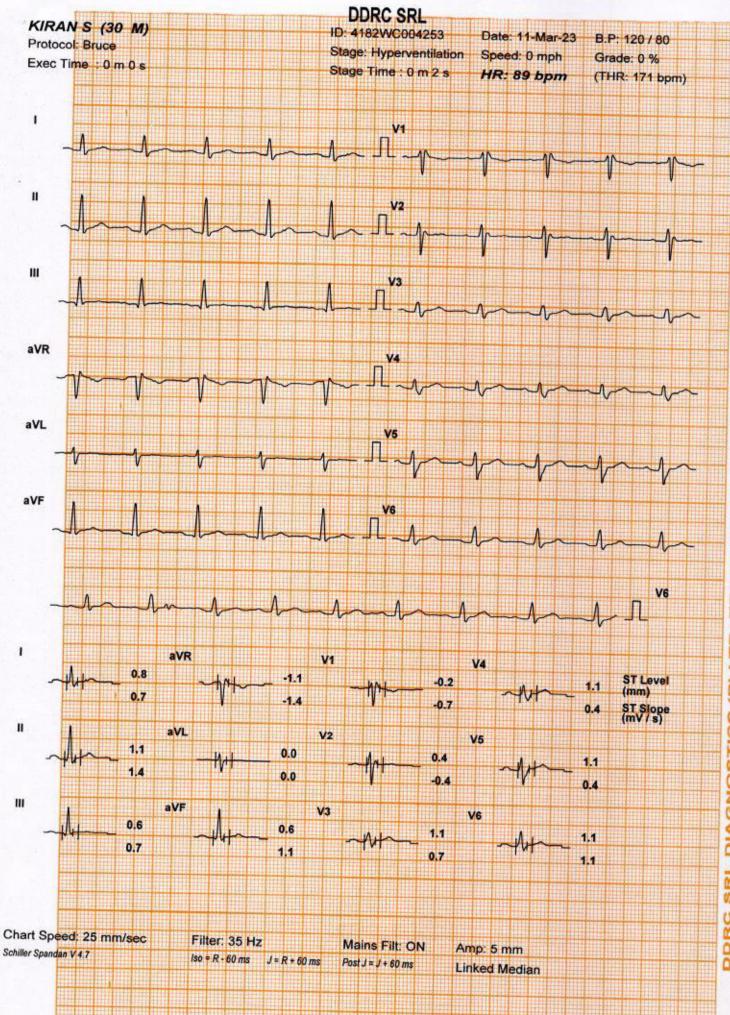




DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS (P) LTD. TRIVANDRUM, KOTTAYAM, COCHIN, CALICUT,

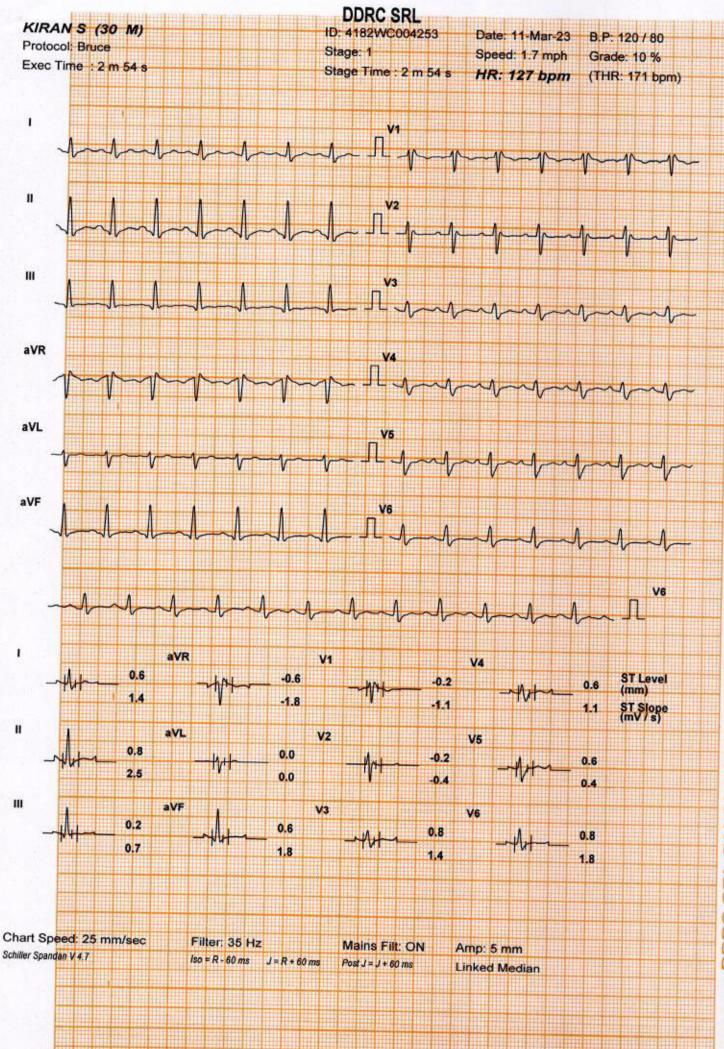


TRIVANDRUM, KOTTAYAM, COCHIN, CALICUT, DIAGNOSTICS (P) LTD. SRL DDRC

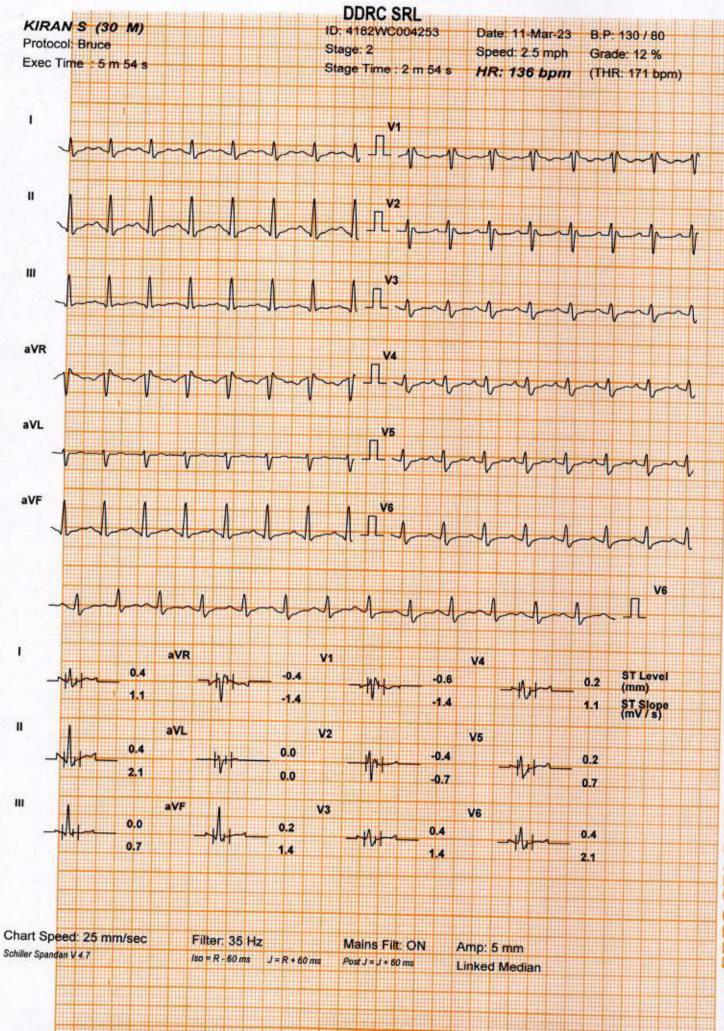


TRIVANDRUM, KOTTAYAM, COCHIN, CALICUT, 1 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

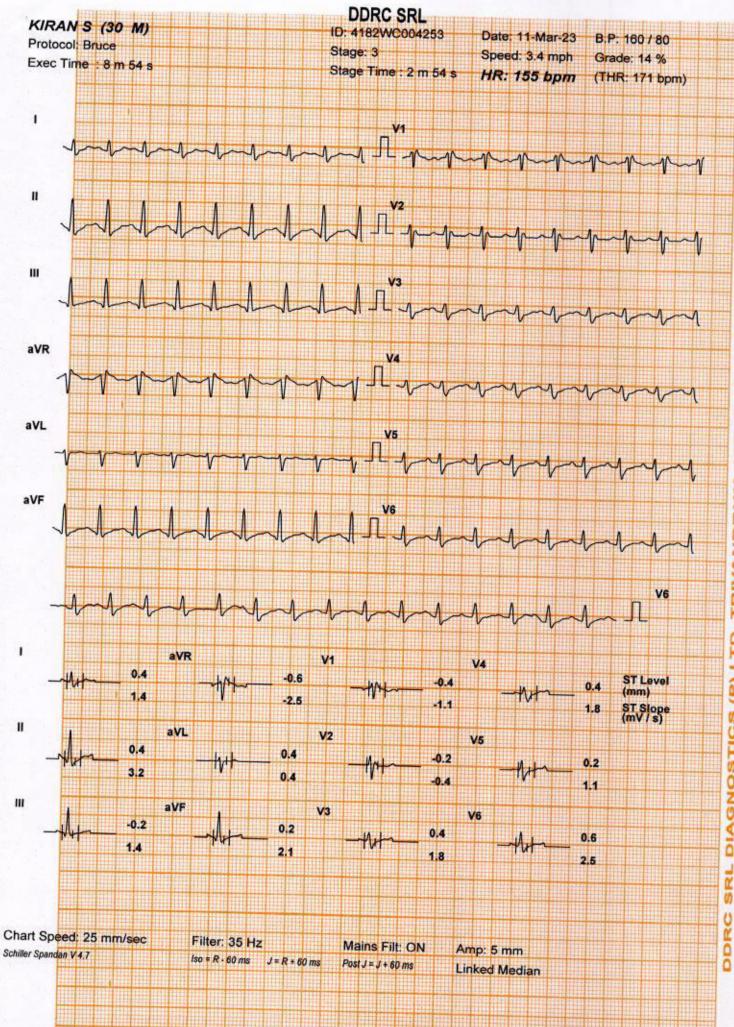
1



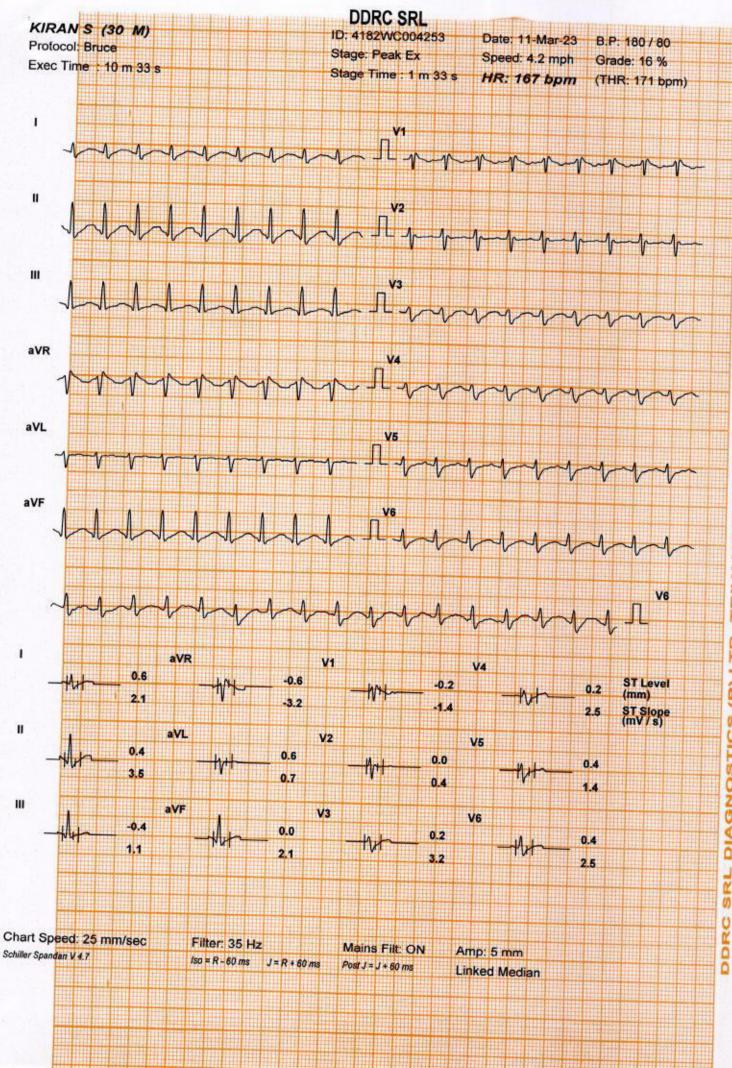
COCHIN, CALICUT, NDRUM, KOTTAYAM, Ċ 1 DIAGNOSTICS SRL DDRC



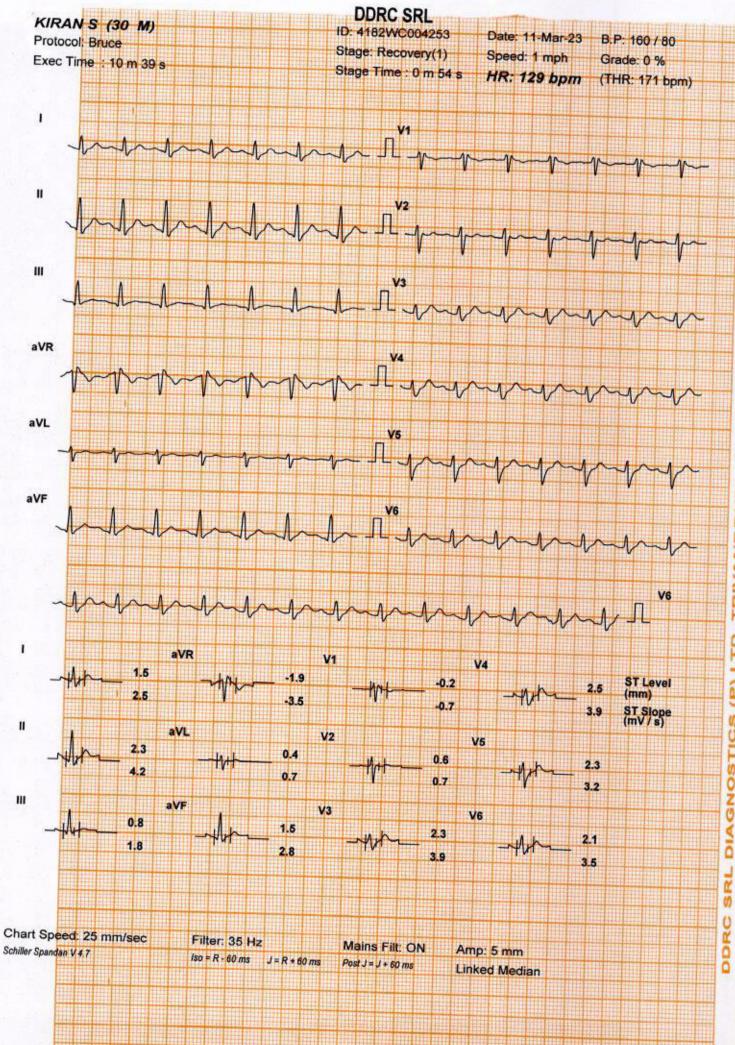
CALICUT, COCHIN Ò NU.Y ٥ 5 Ĵ () Ü (ŋ 0 Z U SRL DDRC



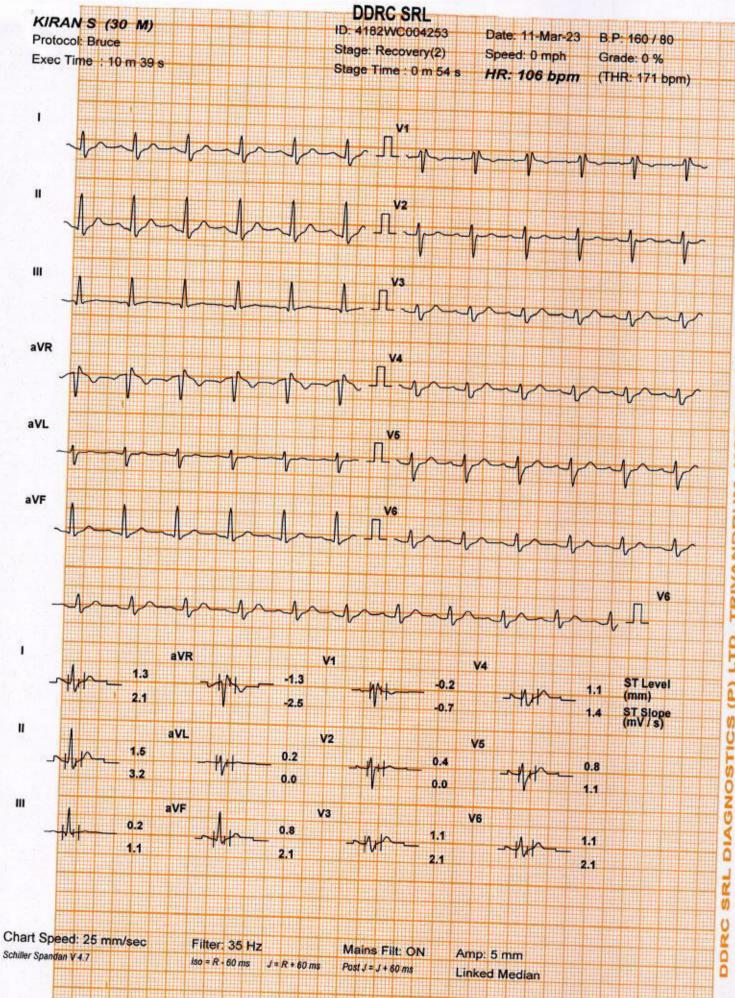
CALICUT, COCHIN AYAM. 0 N. N ۵ 1 Ê (1) DIAGNOSTIC SRL



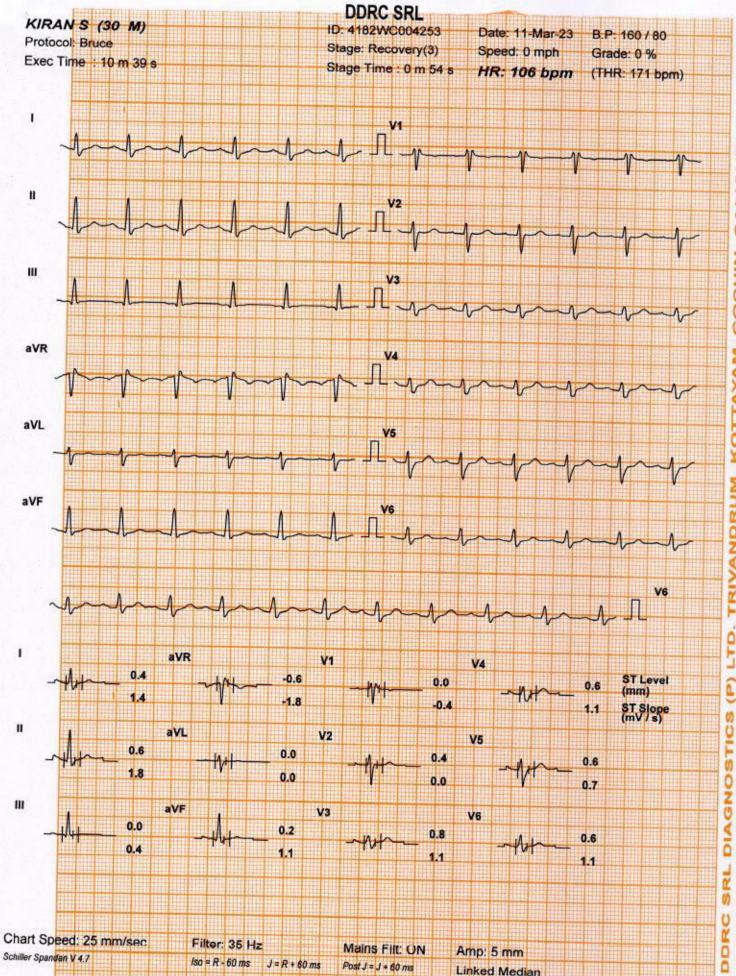
CALICUT HOOD ŝ S'N ٥ 2 Ø υ F Ø) 0 ZO ă SRL



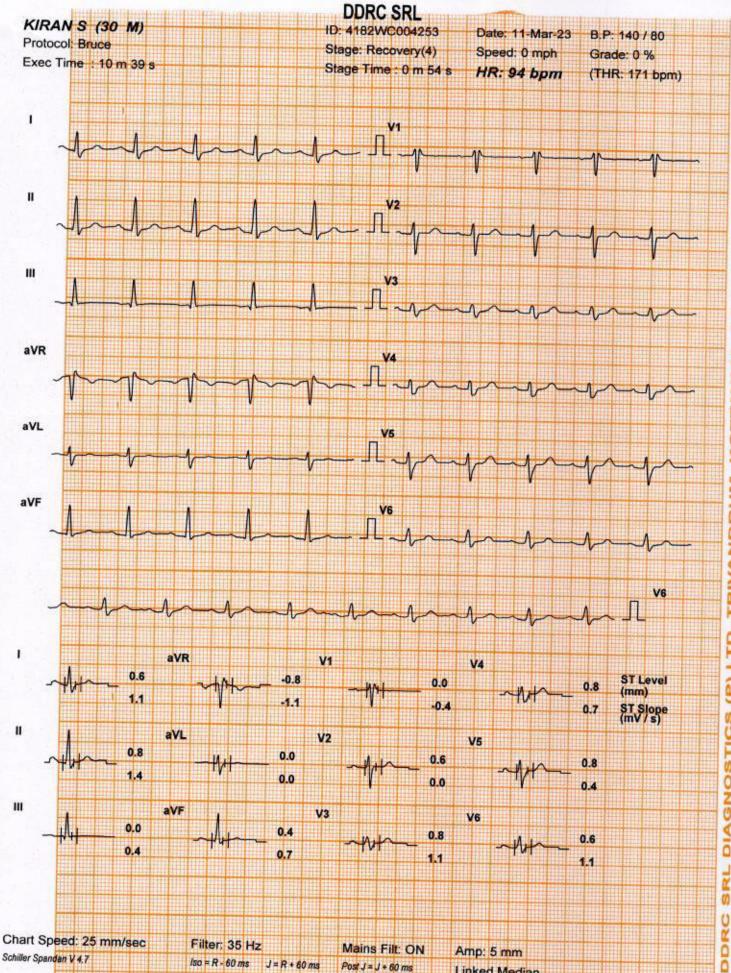
COCHIN, CALICUT Ŷ ۵ 0 U in) Ő



CALICUT COCHIN 9 ۵ ()

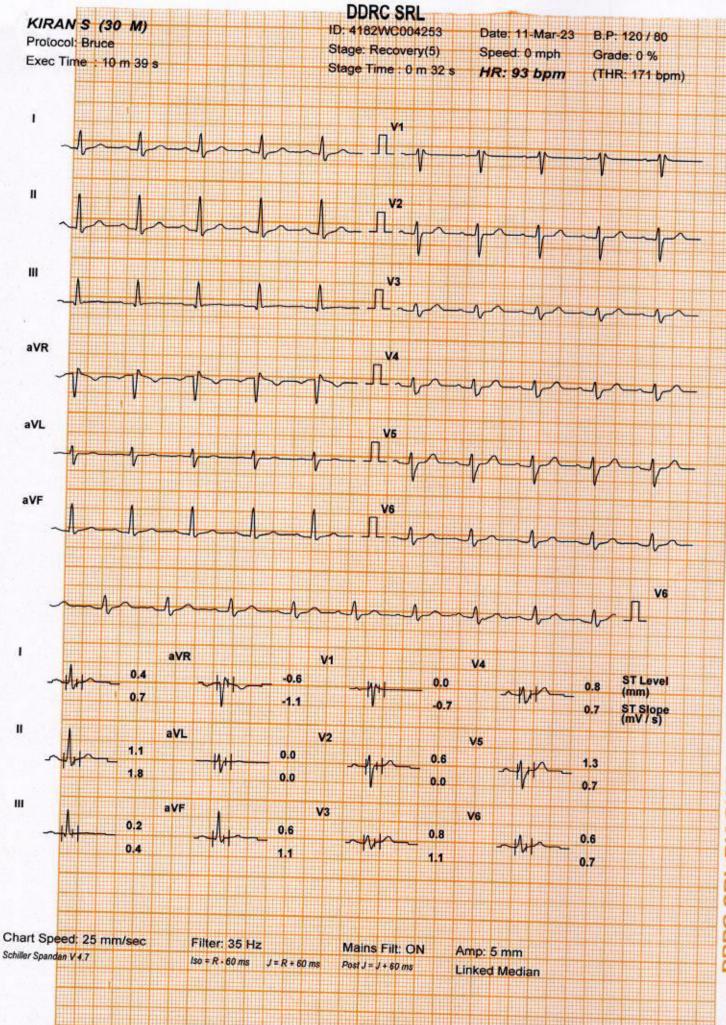


N, CALICUT COCHI N. KO 0 Z 22 ٥ â



Schiller Spandan V 4.7 Iso = R - 60 ms J = R + 60 ms Post J = J + 60 ms Linked Median

COCHIN, CALICUT TAYAM, TRIVANDRUM, KO ġ £ STICS SRL DIAGNO



COCHIN, CALICUT, TAYAM, TRIVANDRUM, KO CT0 £ DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS