

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 13 65 23
Name: Jyoti Kanwar Age: 29 Sex: female
DOB: 7 01 1994
Referred By: BOB (Medisheel)
Photo ID: <u>Pen Card</u> ID #: <u>attacked</u>
Ht: 64 (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 88 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 48 (cm)
Blood Pressure: 120/82 mm Hg PR: 16/min RR: 16/min Temp: Afebrile
BMI
Eye Examination: Dis vision b/6, with space Near vision N/6
No colour blindness
Other: Not Significant
On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes / No
Signature Of Examine : Name of Examinee:
Signature Medical Examiner: B. S. G. M.R.D



Myste

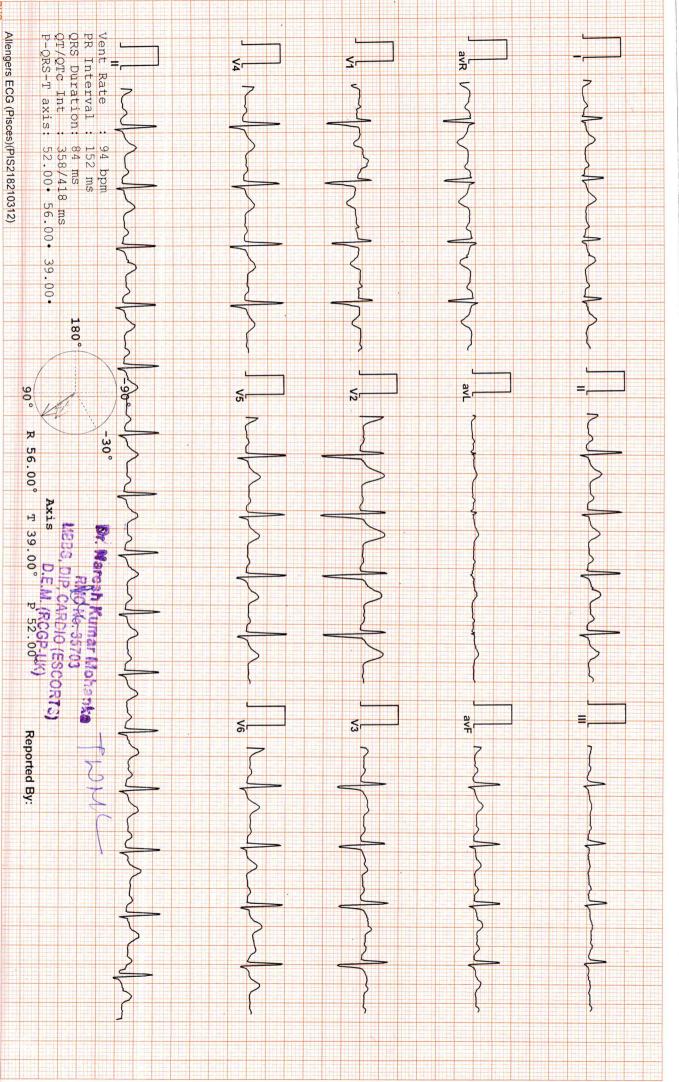
RMC Reg W -017896

DR.GOYAL PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTER, JAIPUR 4839 / MRS. JYOTI KANWAR / 29 Yrs / M/ Non Smoker

Heart Rate : 94 bpm / Tested On : 13-May-23 12:02:17 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 35 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s / Refd By.: MEDI WHEEL



ECG





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com



Date

:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -1223669

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 10:33:44

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary Bladder: is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size and measures 73x47x40mm. Myometrium shows normal echo - pattern. No focal space occupying lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is normal.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen.

No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

IMPRESSION:

- *No significant abnormality is noted.
- Needs clinical correlation & further evaluation

*** End of Report ***

TABBSUM

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Poonam Gupta MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 32495

Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis)

Fetal Medicine Consultant FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430

Dr. Abhishek Jain MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) RMC No. 21687

Transcript by.



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Date

:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

MITPAL MAINE

Patient ID: -1223669 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 10:38:00

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

_FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:

LVEF	63%			RWMA		ABSENT		
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml
LVPW-D	8 .	mm	LVPW-S	15	. Mm	RV		· mm
VS-S	. 15	mm	LVID	45	Mm	LVSD	29	mm
40	21	mm	LA	30	· Mm	IVS-D	8	mm
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:			-		
AORTIC VALVE NORN			MAL PULMONARY VALVE			NORMAL		
IVITRAL VALVE NORMAL			5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	TRICUSPID VALVE			NORMAL	

CHAMBERS:

LA ·	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL
LV .	NORMAL	RV	NORMAĽ .
PERICARDIUM		NORMAL	

COLOUR DOPPLER:

	MIT	RAL VALV	Æ					
E VELOCITY	0.98	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT .		Mm	Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.40	m/sec	MEA	MEAN GRADIENT		Mm		
MVA BY PHT	•	Cm2	MVA	MVA BY PLANIMETRY		Cm2		
MITRAL REGURGITATI	ON				ABSENT			
	AOF	RTIC VALV	E					
PEAK VELOCITY	1.5	m/	'sec	PEAK G	RADIENT	mn	mm/hg	
AR VMAX		m/	'sec	ec MEAN GRADIENT			n/hg	
AORTIC REGURGITATION			ABSENT					
	TRICL	JSPID VAL	.VE		,			
PEAK VELOCITY	0.65		m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT			mm/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	sec MEAN GRADIENT			mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY							,8	
TRICUSPID REGURGIT.	ATION	ж		ABSENT				
•	PULI	MONARY	VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY		0.90		M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGURG	ITATION				ABSENT -			

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Patient ID :-1223669 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 10:38:00

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility.
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 63%.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve.
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion. (Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

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TABBSUM







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Date :- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Patient ID: -1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 14:00:03

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Ref Interval**

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

6.0

%

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0

Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base.It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measureof the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1cmeasurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE Method:- Calculated Parameter

126

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

AJAYSINGH Technologist

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Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 14:00:03

HAEMATOLOGY

11.7 L 7.48	g/dL /cumm	12.0 - 15.0
	-	
7.48	-	
		4.00 - 10.00
		10.00
56.4	%	40.0 - 80.0
38.2	%	20.0 - 40.0
1.0	%	1.0 - 6.0
4.2	%	2.0 - 10.0
0.2	%	0.0 - 2.0
4.22	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
2.86	10^3/uL	1.00 - 3.70
0.07	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
0.32	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
0.01	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
4.16	x10^6/uL	3.80 - 4.80
35.30 L	5300000 10000	36.00 - 46.00
84.8	fL	83.0 - 101.0
28.1	pg	27.0 - 32.0
33.1	5.5	31.5 - 34.5
281	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
12.8	%	11.6 - 14.0
20.38		11.0 = 14.0
	38.2 1.0 4.2 0.2 4.22 2.86 0.07 0.32 0.01 4.16 35.30 L 84.8 28.1 33.1 281 12.8	38.2 % 1.0 % 4.2 % 0.2 % 4.22 10^3/uL 2.86 10^3/uL 0.07 10^3/uL 0.32 10^3/uL 0.01 10^3/uL 4.16 x10^6/uL 35.30 \(\) % 84.8 fL 28.1 pg 33.1 g/dL 281 x10^3/uL 12.8 %

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

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NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Patient ID: -1223669

Sex / Age :- Female

Test Name

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 14:00:03

29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

HAEMATOLOGY

Value Unit

Biological Ref Interval

Sample Type :- EDTA

mm/hr.

00 - 20

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

: ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CRC) in the thodology of the the thodology of t

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:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44 Date

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID: -1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43 Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:58:38

BIOCHEMISTRY

	DIOCHEMI	DITT	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	136.61	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High> 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	45.33	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	45.71	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	83.35	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:-Calculated	9.07	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	2.99		0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	1.82		0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:-CALCULATED	372.88 L	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROLInstrumentName? Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture. TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

SURENDRAKHANGA

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:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44 Date

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM Patient ID: -1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:58:38

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43 BIOCHEMISTRY

	BIOCHEMISTRY						
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval				
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT							
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:-Colorimetric method	0.57	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)				
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.24	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2				
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.33	mg/dl	0.30-0.70				
SGOT Method:- IFCC	23.7	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0				
SGPT Method:-IFCC	22.7	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0				
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer	60.60	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00				
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	21.70	U/L	7.00 - 32.00				
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	6.90	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30				
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	3.97	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00				
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.93	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50				
A/G RATIO	1.35		1.30 - 2.50				

Total Bilirubin Methodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans. ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCCInstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology:AMP Buffer InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation:Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology:Biuret Reagent InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

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Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Patient ID :-1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43 Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:20:08

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.362	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	8.519	ug/dl	5.500 - 11.000
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	2.537	μIU/mL	0.500 - 6.880

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4.Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid
	Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

AJAYKUMAR **Technologist**

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Dr. Goyal's

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NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:40:46

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Patient ID: -1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YE	LLOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indication blue reaction)	5.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.025		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIV	E	NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIV	Е	NEGATIVE
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIV	Е	NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		

VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

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Patient ID :-1223669

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na SabbipielDelletteelDath/SERS/I2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 14:10:47

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	86.1	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	1	11 - 125 mg/dL	
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)		- 126 mg/dL	

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

90.3

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

Method:- GOD PAP
Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

SERUM CREATININE 0.82 mg/dl Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20 SERUM URIC ACID 3.99 mg/dl Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

MUKESHSINGH, SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 9 of 12





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date

:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

Patient ID: -1223669

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE, URINE-PP

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 14:00:03

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"O" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING)
Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

URINE SUGAR PP Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

AJAYSINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA **Technologist**

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Date :- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

Patient ID :-1223669

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 13/05/2023 09:31:43

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:58:38

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

9.4

mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 12 of 12





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:- 13/05/2023 09:08:44

NAME :- Mrs. JYOTI KANWAR

Sex / Age :- Female 29 Yrs 4 Mon 6 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :-1223669 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 13/05/2023 11:38:35

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE BELOW 40

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression :- Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)



*** End of Report ***

DR ABHISHEK JAIN MBBS. DNB. (RADIO DIAGNOSIS) **RMC NO. 21687**

Page No: 1 of 1

AHSAN