





Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com

PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION

DATE:- 19-04-2022

NAME: - Chaitali Lokhande

DOB:- 25-05-1995

AGE:- 26 Yas

SEX:- Female

HEIGHT:- 153 cms

WEIGHT: 53 Kgs

BMI: - 22 kg/m2

BP READING: 110170 mm 49

PULSE:- 94/-mm

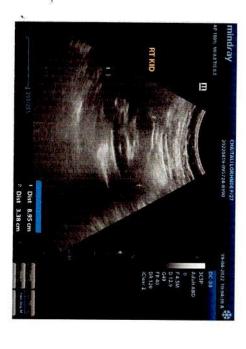
MEDICATION:- NO

Dr. Nafemara Shah G-4383 M.D.

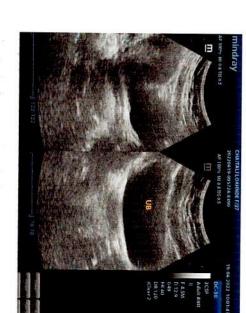


9/ ۲3 FISE WHL 1914/22 chaitali. Cokharde aVr aVf a۷ =

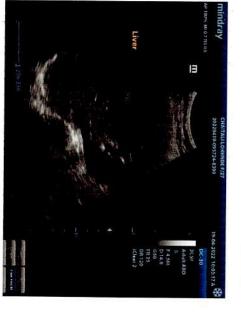
- 1



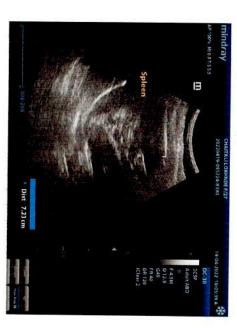


















Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 🕓

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com

Patient Name

: Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No..

1705

Reffered

Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On:19/04/2022 09:59

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN:

Liver is normal in size, shows homogenous parenchymal echoes and normal intrahepatic radicles. No focal lesion seen. Portal vein is normal in calibre(8.5 mm) and shows normal colour flow.

Gallbladder is physiologically distended. No calculus or wall thickening seen. CBD appears normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echo texture. No diffuse or focal lesion seen. **Spleen** is normal in size (7.2 cm) and homogenous in echo texture.

Kidneys are normally placed, normal in size, show normal thickness cortical tissue and normal sinus echoes. Corticomedullary differentiation is well seen. No calculus, hydronephrosis or renal mass seen.

Rt. Kidney is 9.0×3.4 cm. Lt. Kidney is 10.0×4.0 cm.

Aorta is normal in calibre. No para-aortic or mesenteric lymph nodes seen.

Urinary bladder is adequately distended. No evident calculus, wall thickening or mass seen.

Uterus is normal in size $(7.0 \times 5.7 \times 3.7 \text{ cm})$. Myometrial echoes are homogenous. Endometrial thickness is 5.4 mm. No fibroid or adenomyotic changes are seen. **Ovaries** are normal in size and echotexture. No adnexal mass seen.

Bowel loops are unremarkable.

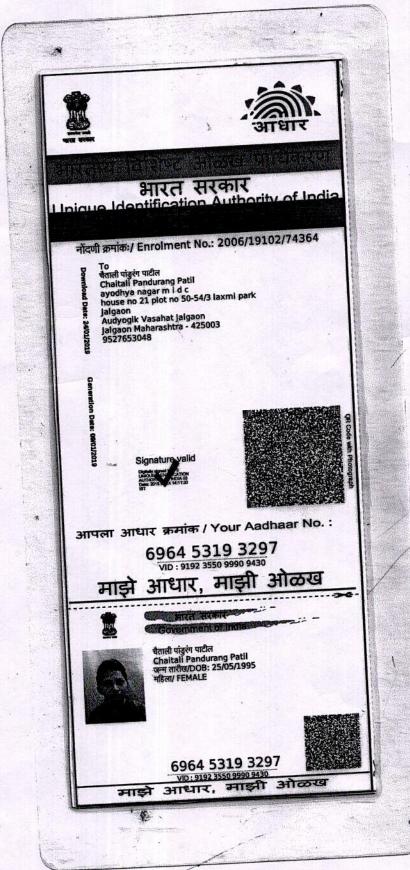
No ascites is seen.

Impression:

No significant abnormality is seen.

THE CORPORATE

Dr BHARAT GANDHI (M.D.) CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



Chaityog

Patient Details

Date: 4/19/2022

Time: 8:37:43 AM

Name: CHAITALI LOKHANDE

Clinical History: None

Age: 26 y Sex: F

Height: 153 cms.

Weight: 53 Kg.

Medications: None

Test Details

Protocol: Bruce

Pr.MHR: 194 bpm

THR: 164 (85 % of Pr.MHR) bpm

Total Exec. Time: 5 m 24 s

Max. HR: 165 (85% of Pr.MHR) bpm

Max. Mets: 7.00

Max. BP: 134 / 76 mmHg

Max. BP x HR: 22110 mmHg/min

Min. BP x HR: 6370 mmHg/min

End Point Criteria: Target Heart Rate Achieved / Fatigue

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 (mm/s)
Standing	0 : 18	1.0	0	0	91	110 / 70	-1.06 aVr	0.64 II
Hyperventilation	0:12	1.0	0	0	92	110 / 70	-0.85 aVr	0.64
1	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	141	122 / 72	-1.91 aVr	2.55 V2
Peak Ex	2:24	7.0	2.5	12	165	134 / 76	-1.70 aVr	3.40 V2
Recovery(1)	3:0	1.0	0	0	102	130 / 76	-2.34 aVr	3.82 V2
Recovery(2)	3:0	1.0	0	0	99	118 / 72	-1.06 aVr	1.06
Recovery(3)	0:48	1.0	0	0	100	118 / 72	-0.85 aVr	0.85 !!

Interpretation

Normal Haemodynamic Response. Normal Chronotropic Response. Moderate Exercise Tolerance. Normal HR and BP Response. No Angina. No Arrhythmias. No ST-T changes. Recovery Uneventful. Test Negative For Exercise Inducible Ischemia.

Ref. Doctor: BOB

(Summary Report edited by user)



(c) Schiller Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd. V 4.0



DT: April 19, 2022

NAME: CHAITALI LOKHANDE F/26 YRS.

REF. BY: CORPORATE CARE

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Bilateral lung fields are clear. No evidence of consolidation, cavity or mass lesion. Bilateral costophrenic angles are clear. Cardiac shadow appears normal. Domes of diaphragm appear normal. Visualized bony thorax appears normal.

DR. NITIN PATEL

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



આપની દ્રષ્ટીની સલામતી માટે

કલીઅર વિઝન

આંખની હોસ્પીટલ પ્રા. લી.

સર્વોતમ માટે ક્ટીબલ્લ

સેટેલાઇટ : 411, શીતલ વર્ષા, પીસી જવેલર્સની સામે, શિવરંજની ચાર રસ્તા, સેટેલાઇટ. Ph. 9276873588, 07940081316

બોપલ : 5-6, ત્રીજો માળ, આમૃપાલી એક્ષીઓમ, સંકલ્પની ઉપર, એસ.પી. રીંગ રોડ, બોપલ-આંબલી. Ph. 9924107510, 02717402431 ઇન્જેક્શન વગરના, ટાંકા વગરના મોતીયાના તેમજ ફોલ્ડેબલ નેત્રમણીના નિષ્ણાંત

Chaitali Lokhande

V (BE) pamo 6/6) N6

SLE (BE) Kledeen conj D Scla D

Leng cla

pupi (m) 2+L

Funda (BE) = WOL (BE) colon Vinormal

MS. આંખના સર્જન M: 99241 07510

ડૉ. આનંદ દેસાઇ

ડૉ. નિકી દેસાઇ

M: 92768 73588

ડૉ. કે. એમ. રાજચગાર

DOMS. આંખના સર્જન

વારીખ

19/4/22

દર બુધવારે/શનિવારે રાહતદરે તપાસ ફી રૂા. 50-00

મેડીકલેમના દર્દીઓ માટે કેશલેસની સુવિધા ઉપલબ્ધ







Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

 Sample No..
 : 1705
 Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20

 Reffered
 : Bank Of Baroda
 Approved On : 19/04/2022 17:00

BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL

Specimen : FLOURIDE

TestResultUnitBiological Ref. IntervalFasting Blood Sugar:79.0mg/dl70-110

(GOD-POD)

Post Prandial Blood Glucose: 107.85 mg/dl 100 - 150

(GOD-POD)

American Diabetes Association Reference Range:

Normal: < 100 mg/dl

Impaired fasting glucose(Prediabetes): 100 - 126 mg/dl

Diabetes : >= 126 mg/dl

Conditions that can result in an elevated blood glucose level include: Acromegaly, Acute stress (response to trauma, heart attack, and stroke for instance), Chronic kidney disease, Cushing syndrome, Excessive consumption of food, Hyperthyroidism, Pancreatitis A low level of glucose may indicate hypoglycemia, a condition characterized by a drop in blood glucose to a level where first it causes nervous system symptoms (sweating, palpitations, hunger, trembling, and anxiety), then begins to affect the brain (causing confusion, hallucinations, blurred vision, and sometimes even coma and death). A low blood glucose level (hypoglycemia) may be seen with: Adrenal insufficiency, Drinking excessive alcohol, Severe liver disease, Hypopituitarism, Hypothyroidism, Severe infections, Severe heart failure, Chronic kidney (renal) failure, Insulin overdose, Tumors that produce insulin (insulinomas), Starvation.



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No..: 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex: 26 Years/Female Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20

Approved On: 19/04/2022 13:42

Lipid Profile

Specimen: SERUM

<u>Test</u>	Result	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref. Interval		
S. Cholesterol: (CHOD-POD)	189.28	mg/dl	Normal :< 200 Borderline : 200 - 240 High : > 240		
Serum Triglycerides: (GPO-POD)	159.02	mg/dl	Normal :Normal < 150 Borderline : 150 - 199 High : > 200		
HDL Cholesterol: (Direct-Cholesterol Esterase HSDA)	<u>34.58</u>	mg/dl	40 - 60 mg/dl		
Serum LDL Cholesterol: (Calculated)	122.896	mg/dl	Up to 150		
Serum VLDL Chlesterol: (Calculated)	31.804	mg/dl	Up to 35		
LDLC/HDLC Ratio: (Calculated)	3.55	mg/dl	Up to 3.4		
Cholesterol/HDLC Ratio: (Calculated)	5.47	mg/dl	Up to 5.0		
Total Lipid:	655.776	mg/dl	400 - 1000 mg/dl		
(Calculated)	Page 2 of 8				

Dyslipidemia is a disorder of fat or lipoprotein metabolism in the body and includes lipoprotein overproduction or deficiency. Dyslipidemias means increase in the level of one or more of the following:Total Cholesterol The "bad" cholesterol or low density lipoprotein (LDL) and/or triglyceride concentrations. Dyslipidemia also includes a decrease in the "good" cholesterol or high- density lipoprotein (HDL) concentration in the blood. Lipid level assessments must be made following 9 to 12 hours of fasting, otherwise assay results might lead to erroneous interpretation. Healthians labs report biological reference intervals (normal ranges) in accordance to the recommendations of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP)

& Adult Treatment Panel IV (ATP IV) Guidelines providing the most desirable targets of various circulating lipid fractions in the blood. NCEP recommends that all adults above 20 years of age must be screened for abnormal lipid levels.*NCEP recommends the assessment of 3 different samples drawn at intervals of 1 week for harmonizing biological variables that might be encountered in single assays. Hence a single result of Lipid Profile may not be adequate for clinical decision making. Healthians' counselling team will reach you shortly to explain implications of your report. You may reach out to customer support helpline as well.*NCEP recommends lowering of LDL Cholesterol as the primary therapeutic target with lipid lowering agents, however, if triglycerides remain >200 mg/dL after LDLgoal is reached, set secondary goal for non-HDL cholesterol (total minus HDL) 30 mg/dL higher than LDL goal. *High Triglyceride and low HDL levels are independent risk factors for Coronary Heart disease and requires further clinical consultatiTriglyceride and low HDL levels *Healthians lab performs direct LDL measurement which is more appropriate and may vary from other lab reports which provide calculated LDL values.



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No.. : 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On: 19/04/2022 13:42

Pathologist

Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com

Age/Sex: 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No.. : 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda Approved On : 19/04/2022 15:24

Glycosylated HB - (HBAIC)

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
HBA1C: (Immunoturbidimetric)	4.9	%	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: 93.93 mg/dl

Criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

1. HbA1c >/= 6.5 *

Or

- Fasting plasma glucose >126 gm/dL. Fasting is defined as no caloric intake at least for 8 hrs.
- 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.
- 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 repeattesting. American diabetes association. Standards of medical care in diabetes 2011. Diabetes care 2011;34;S11.

Limitation of HbA1c

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.

Page 4 of 8



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 🕓

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No.. : 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On: 19/04/2022 16:59

RENAL FUNCTION

Specimen :SERUM

<u>Test</u>	Result	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref. Interval
Sr. Creatinine: (Modified Jaffe's)	0.70	mg/dl	0.5 - 1.1 mg/dl
Urea: (GLDH)	12.34	mg/dl	10 - 50 mg/dl
S. Uric Acid: (Uricase-POD)	3.70	mg/dl	2.4 - 6.2 mg/dl
Blood Urea Nitrogen:	<u>5.77</u>	mg/dl	08 - 23 mg/dl
Bun/Creat Ratio: (Calculated)	8.24		

Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah (M.D.Path) G-15478

Page 5 of 8



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 🕓

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No..: 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex: 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On: 19/04/2022 13:42

LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

Specimen: SERUM

<u>Test</u>	Result	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
S. Bilirubin (Total): (Photometric DC Diazo)	0.89	mg/dl	up to 1.2
S. Bilirubin (Direct): (Photometric DC Diazo)	0.14	mg/dl	up to 0.2
S. Bilirubin (Indirect): (Calculated)	0.75	mg/dl	up to 1.0
SGPT(ALT) (UV Kinetic)	47.02	U/L	up to 42
SGOT (AST) (UV Kinetic)	30.48	U/L	up to 40
GGT (Optimized kinetic colortest IFCC)	19.24	U/L	09 - 36
Total Proteins:	6.66	g/dl	6.0 - 8.3
Albumin (BCG)	4.18	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
Globulins: (Calculated)	2.48	g/dl	2.4 - 3.7
AGRATIO: (Calculated)	1.685	Page 6	of 8
S.Alkaline Phosphatase: (Colorimetric Optimized Kinetic IFCC)	76.2	U/L	40 - 129

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis); decreased bilirubin excretion (eg; obstruction and hepatitis); and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg; hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in viral hepatitis; drug reactions, alcoholic liver disease conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of hemolytic or pernicious anemia, transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome. AST levels increase in viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct ,cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. Ast levels may also increase after a heart attck or strenuous activity. ALT is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary Obstruction, Osteoblastic Bone Tumors, Osteomalacia, Hepatitis, Hyperparathyriodism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, Biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease,



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 🕓

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No.. : 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda

Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On: 19/04/2022 13:42



Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445

E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

 Sample No..
 : 1705
 Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20

 Reffered
 : Bank Of Baroda
 Approved On : 19/04/2022 13:43

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT

Test BLOOD COUNT		Sample :EDTA Result	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref. Interval
Hemoglobin	colorimetric	<u>11.5</u>	g/dL	12 - 15
R.B.C Count	Electrical impedance	4.93	mill/cmm	3.8 - 4.8
W.B.C Count	Electrical impedance	8	10³/uL	4.0 - 10.0
Platelet Count	Electrical impedance	375	10³/uL	150 - 450
DIFFERENTIAL CO	<u>UNT</u>			
Polymorphs	Microscopic	67	%	60 - 70
Lymphocytes	Microscopic	29	%	20 - 40
Eosinophils	Microscopic	02	%	1 - 6
Monocytes	Microscopic	02	%	2 - 10
Basophils	Microscopic	00	%	0 - 2
BLOOD INDISES				
HCT	Rbc Histogram	37.1	%	36 - 46
MCV	Calculated	<u>75.3</u>	fl	80 - 100
MCH	Calculated	<u>23.3</u>	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	Calculated	<u>31</u>	g/dl	32 - 36
RDW-CV	Calculated	14.7	%	10 - 16.5

PERIPHERAL SMEAR EXAMINATION

SMEAR RBC Line 1: Normochromic normocytic red cells.

SMEAR Platelets: Adequate Page 8 of 8

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate

ESR AT 1 hour westergren 06 mm/Hour 00 - 20







Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 E-mail: corporatecare0120@gmail.com



Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

 Sample No..
 : 1705
 Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20

 Reffered
 : Bank Of Baroda
 Approved On : 19/04/2022 15:38

Thyroid Functions

Test Result Normal Range

T3-Triodothyronine : **1.22** ng/ml 0.6 - 1.80 ng/ml

T4-Thyroxine : **8.0** mcg/dl 4.5 - 10.9 mcg/dl

TSH : **3.34** microIU/ml 0.35 - 5.55 microIU/ml

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone

Comments :

COMMENTS:

TSH levels may be affected by acute illness and drugs like doapamine and gluco corticoids.

Low or undetectable TSH is suggestive of Grave~s disease

TSH between 5.5 to 15.0 with normal T3 T4 indicates impaired thyroid hormone or subclinical hypothyroidism or normal T3 T4 with slightly low TSH suggests subclinical Hyperthyroidism.

TSH suppression does not reflect severity of hyperthyroidism therefore, measurement of FT3, FT4 is important.

FreeT3 is first hormone to increase in early Hyperthyroidism.

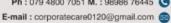
Only TSH level can prove to be misleading in patients on treatment. Therefore FreeT3, FreeT4 along with TSH should be checked. During pregnancy clinically T3 T4 can be high and TSH can be slightly low







Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445





Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande

Sample No.. : 1705

Reffered : Bank Of Baroda Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20 Approved On: 19/04/2022 15:24

BLOOD GROUP

<u>Test</u> <u>Result</u>

: "A" **BLOOD GROUP**

RH GROUP : POSITIVE.

> **Pathologist Dr.Pravin Shah**

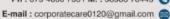
(M.D.Path) G-15478







Ph: 079 4800 7051 M.: 98986 76445 🕓





Patient Name : Chaitali Lokhande Age/Sex : 26 Years/Female

 Sample No..
 : 1705
 Registration On:19/04/2022/09:20

 Reffered
 : Bank Of Baroda
 Approved On : 19/04/2022 13:42

URINE EXAMINATION

PHYSICAL

Colour - Pale Yellow

Deposits - Absent
Transparency - Clear
Reaction - Acidic
Sp. Gravity - 1.010

CHEMICAL

Albumin - Absent
Sugar - Absent
Bile Salts - Absent
Bile Pigments - Absent

MICROSCOPIC: (After centrifugation at 2000 r.p.m. for 5 minutes)

Pus Cells - **0 -1** /h.p.f.

Red Cells - Not seen /h.p.f.
Epithelial Cells - Occasional /h.p.f.
Casts - Not seen/l.p.f.
Crystals - Not seen
Amorphous - Not seen

Page 3 of 3
Pathologist
Dr.Pravin Shah
(M.D.Path) G-15478