Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS , JAYA KATIYAR	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 11:51AM
AGE / SEX	30 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690797
ACCESSION NO.	R6859117	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 12:30PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### X-RAY CHEST – PA VIEW

Unfolded aorta.

Cardia appears normal.

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

**IMPRESSION:** No significant abnormality noted.

Kindly correlate clinically.

m

Dr. Simran Singh DNB, FRCR(UK) DMC N0.36404 **CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

\*\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











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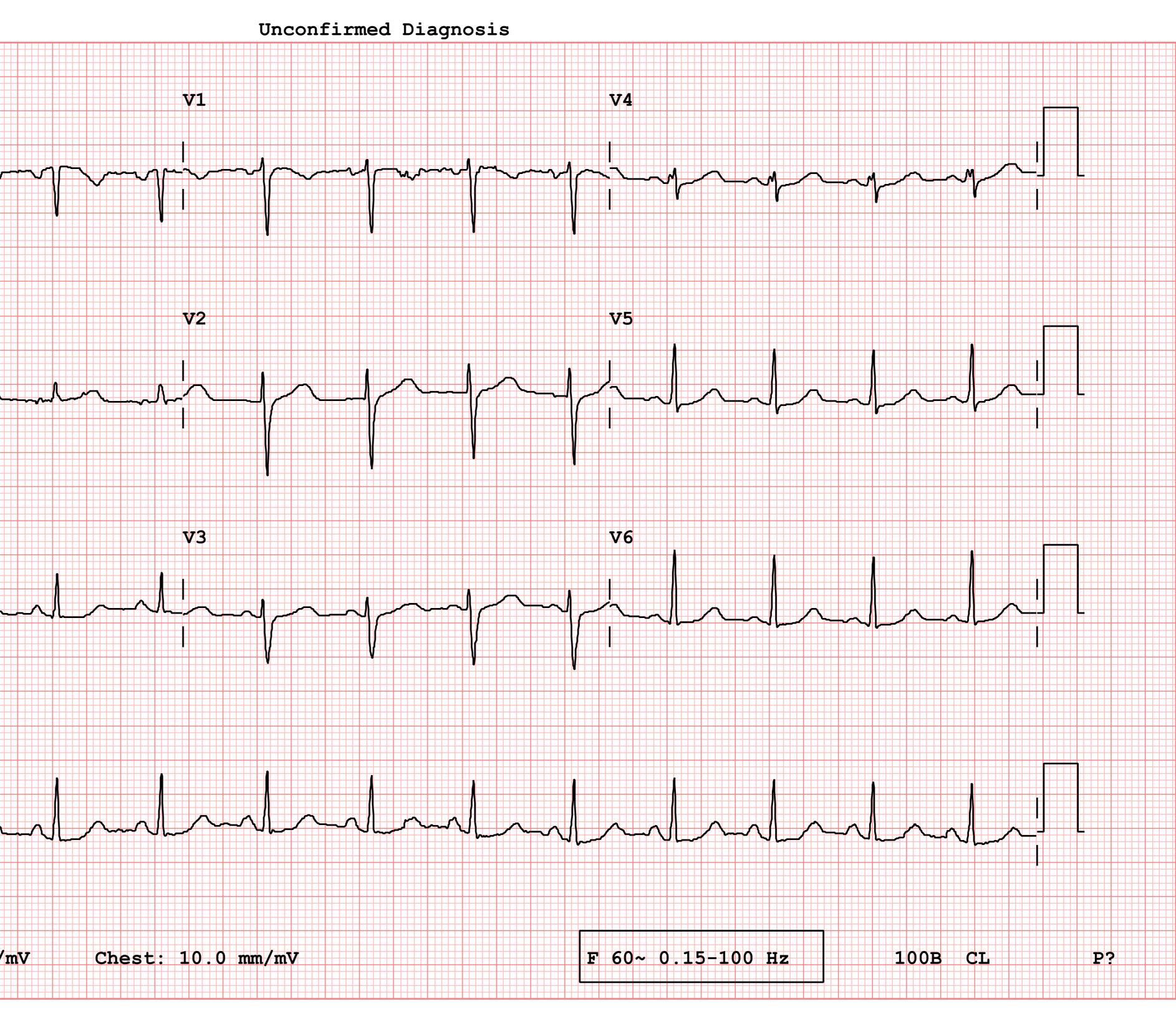
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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS , JAYA KATIYAR	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 1:57PM
AGE / SEX	30 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690797
ACCESSION NO.	NM12174283	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 5:58PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## **2D Echocardiography Report**

		End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)		0.8	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)		4.0	2.1
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness	s (cm)	1.0	1.2
		1	
Aortic Root Diameter (cm)		2.8	
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)		3.2	
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)		60 %	
LEFT VENTRICLE	:	Normal in size. No	RWMA. LVEF=60%
RIGHT VENTRICLE	:	Normal in size. No	rmal RV function.
LEFT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
RIGHT ATRIUM	:	Normal in size	
MITRAL VALVE	:	Trace MR.	
AORTIC VALVE	:	Normal.	
TRICUSPID VALVE	:	Trace TR, PASP~ n	ormal.
PULMONARY VALVE	:	Normal	
MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY & ITS BRANCHES	:	Appears normal.	
INTERATRIAL SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM	:	Intact.	
PERICARDIUM	:	No pericardial effu	ision or thickening





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#### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS , JAYA KATIYAR	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 1:57PM
AGE / SEX	30 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690797
ACCESSION NO.	NM12174283	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 5:58PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 70 A=62	-	-	Trace	Nil
AORTIC	146	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	Ν	Ν	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	70	N	N	Nil	Nil

### **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 60 %•
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function. •
- Trace MR. •
- Trace TR, PASP~ normal
- Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure. •
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

500

Dr. Bipin Dubey MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.42490 HOD and Consultant (Cardiology)

\*\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	31240200449
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 11:11
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:33</li></ul>	Reporting Date :	10 Feb 2024 13:29

### Department of Transfusion Medicine ( Blood Bank )

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing O Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note: ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell,Duffy,Kidd, Lewis, P,MNS,Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page1 of 11

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	32240204738
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 11:10
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:22</li></ul>	Reporting Date :	10 Feb 2024 16:41

### BIOCHEMISTRY

			Specimen: EDTA Whole blood	
			As per American Diabetes Association(ADA) 2	2010
HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)	4.9	olo	[4.0-6.5]	
			HbAlc in %	
			Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %	
			Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %	
			Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %	
Methodology	High-Pe	erforma	nce Liquid Chromatography(HPLC)	
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	94	ł	mg/dl	

#### Use :

 Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations :

A1C values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References : Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021).Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018)Teitz Text book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics.First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page2 of 11

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	32240204738
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 11:10
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 12:13	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 15:25

### BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum		Spe	ecimen Type : Serum
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA) Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.270 7.460 3.030	ng/ml µg/dl µIU/mL	[0.800-2.040] [5.500-11.000] [0.340-4.250]
1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL			

Note : TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

\* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association

1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128

2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Page3 of 11

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	:	MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age	:	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	:	MH011690797	Lab No	:	32240204738
Patient Episode	:	H03000059760	Collection Dat	te :	10 Feb 2024 11:10
Referred By Receiving Date	:	HEALTH CHECK MHD 10 Feb 2024 12:13	Reporting Dat	te :	10 Feb 2024 15:13

### BIOCHEMISTRY

### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	155	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
	5.0	(	High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	50	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
		(	Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	47	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	10	mg/dl	[10-40]
(			
(CALCULATED)LDL- C	HOLESTEROL	98 mg/dl	[<100]
(CALCULATED)LDL- C	HOLESTEROL	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCULATED)LDL- C	HOLESTEROL	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
(CALCULATED) LDL- C	HOLESTEROL	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCULATED)LDL- C T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	HOLESTEROL 3.3	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
		98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
		98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.3	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
		98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk <3 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.3	98 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk

Note: Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes: Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

Page 4 of 11

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	:	MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age	:	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	:	MH011690797	Lab No	:	32240204738
Patient Episode	:	H03000059760	<b>Collection Da</b>	te :	10 Feb 2024 11:10
Referred By Receiving Date	:	HEALTH CHECK MHD 10 Feb 2024 12:13	Reporting Da	te :	10 Feb 2024 15:13

### BIOCHEMISTRY

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.50	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.20	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.30	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	19.1	U/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	15.0	U/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	121 #	U/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.3	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.6	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.7	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.70		[1.10-1.80]

Technical Notes: Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Page5 of 11

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	32240204738
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 11:10
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:13</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 15:12

### BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit I	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	10.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.47 #	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	3.9	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	8.61	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.9	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	141.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.39	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.8	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	133.0	ml/min/1.73so	q.m [>60.0]
Technical Note			

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

-----END OF REPORT------

Page6 of 11

Neelan Sugal

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR		Age	:	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797		Lab No	:	32240204739
Patient Episode	: H03000059760		Collection D	ate :	10 Feb 2024 15:09
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 16:06		Reporting D	ate :	10 Feb 2024 16:56
		BIOCHEMISTI	RY		
Specimen Type : PLASMA GLUCOSE					
Plasma GLUCOSE	- PP (Hexokinase)	85	mg/dl	[	70-140]
Note : Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying, brisk glucose absorption , post exercise					
Specimen Type :	Serum/Plasma				
Plasma GLUCOSE-	Fasting (Hexokinase)	82	mg/dl	[	74-106]
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Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY 11

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	33240202986
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 11:11
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 12:19	Reporting Date :	10 Feb 2024 14:17

### HAEMATOLOGY

#### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR	52.0 #

52.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	9160	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.27	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	10.9 #	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	35.5 #	8	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	83.1	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	25.5	bà	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	30.7 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	183000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	15.8 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	60.6	8	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	27.7	90	[20.0-40.0]

Page8 of 11

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	33240202986
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 11:11
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:19</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 13:16

### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	8.1		olo	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	3.2		olo	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.4 #		8	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.10		olo	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	5.6	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	2.5	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.7	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 <sup>3</sup>

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

Page9 of 11

-----END OF REPORT------

Lakshits Sirgh

Dr.Lakshita singh

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### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age :	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690797	Lab No :	38240200879
Patient Episode	: H03000059760	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 11:11
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 13:50	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 16:21

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	6.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))	
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	hod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) M	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	4-6 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	
Interpretation:		

Page10 of 11

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	:	MRS JAYA KATIYAR	Age	:	30 Yr(s) Sex :Female
<b>Registration No</b>	:	MH011690797	Lab No	:	38240200879
Patient Episode	:	H03000059760	Collection Da	te:	10 Feb 2024 11:11
Referred By Receiving Date	:	HEALTH CHECK MHD 10 Feb 2024 13:50	Reporting Da	te :	10 Feb 2024 16:21

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise. Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus. Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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Page11 of 11

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

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### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS , JAYA KATIYAR	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 12:46PM
AGE / SEX	30 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690797
ACCESSION NO.	R6859116	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 3:58PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (~ 14.5 cm) and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (9.0 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Uterus is anteverted. It is normal in size. Myometrial echogenicity appears uniform. Endometrium is central (~6.9 mm).

Both ovaries are normal in size and echopattern.

No significant free fluid is detected.

### IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality is seen.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Abhinav Pratap Singh MBBS, DNB DMC No.58170 ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

\*\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











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Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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