Patient Name UHID	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI 40022103			Lab No Collection Date	4058000 18/10/2024 8:58	AM
Age/Gender	31 Yrs/Female			Receiving Date	18/10/2024 9:03	AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD			Report Date	18/10/2024 3:53	PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT			Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9251616062					
			BIOCHEMISTRY	Y		
Test Name		Result	Unit	Biologi	cal Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	ASTING)					Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	ASTING)	102.0	mg/dl	71 - 109		
Method: Hexokinas Interpretation:-D various diseases.	iagnosis and monitoring o	f treatment in c	diabetes mellitus	and evaluation of ca	arbohydrate metabol:	ism in
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	<u>PP)</u>					Sample: PLASMA
BLOOD GLUCOSE (P	P)	99.9	mg/dl		ic: - < 140 mg/dl	

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay. Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH				Sample: Serum
ТЗ	1.680	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
Τ4	9.38	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
TSH	3.17	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS



Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI		
UHID	40022103		
Age/Gender	31 Yrs/Female		
IP/OP Location	O-OPD		
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		
Mobile No.	9251616062		

Lab No Collection Date Receiving Date Report Date Report Status 4058000 18/10/2024 8:58AM 18/10/2024 9:03AM 18/10/2024 3:53PM Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

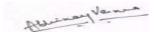
TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in theconcentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater oppositechanges in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.30	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.20	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.10	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30
SGOT	25.3	U/L	0.0 - 32.0
SGPT	27.5	U/L	0.0 - 33.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.8	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	4.4	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	3.4		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	148 H	U/L	35 - 104
A/G RATIO	1.3 L	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	45.0 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS



Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI 40022103	Lab No Collection Date	4058000 18/10/2024 8:58AM
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Mobile No.	9251616062		

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS :- Method: Biuret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GCTP-GAMMA GLUTAWIL TRANSPEPTIDASE :- Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	189.6		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	38.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	147.7		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	29	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	144.7		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI	Lab No	4058000
UHID	40022103	Collection Date	18/10/2024 8:58AM
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BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method. Interpretation:-HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL :- Method: VLDL

TRIGLYCERIDES :- Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. **Interpretation:-**High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas. DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction. **CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO** :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

UREA	20.60	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
		-	
BUN	10	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.64	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.64	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.5	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.2	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.47	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease. URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation,drug abuse and increased alcohol consume. SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea,diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption. POTASSIUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure. CHLORIDE - SERUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake,prolonged vomiting and reduced

renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis. Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate

Increase: denydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL :- Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are

usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Aldrinay Very

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI 40022103			Lab No Collection Date	4058000 18/10/2024 8:58AM
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Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT			Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9251616062				
			BIOCHEMIST	RY	
HBA1C		5.6	%	< 5.7%	Nondiabetic
				5.7-6.4% > 6.4%	Pre-diabetic Indicate Diabetes
				Known Di	abetic Patients
				< 7 %	Excellent Control
				7 - 8 %	Good Control
				> 8 %	Poor Control

Method : - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI	Lab No	4058000
UHID	40022103	Collection Date	18/10/2024 8:58AM
Age/Gender	31 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	18/10/2024 9:03AM
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Mobile No.	9251616062		

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range

BLOOD GROUPING

"B" Rh Positive

Note :

Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
 Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Mobile No.	9251616062		

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	5.0 L		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.030		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI 40022103	Lab No Collection Date	4058000 18/10/2024 8:58AM
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CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BACTERIA	NIL	NIL
OHTERS	NIL	NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton release from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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UHID	40022103	Collection Date	18/10/2024 8:58AM
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Mobile No.	9251616062		

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.5	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	37.4	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	81.8 L	fl	82 - 92	
МСН	27.4	pg	27 - 32	
МСНС	33.4	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.57	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.34	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	62.4	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	26.2	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	6.2 H	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	4.7	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.99	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS Hemoglobin Methodology by Cell Counter. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. MCV :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method:-Optical Detector block based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation:-High-Leucocytosis, Low-

Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing method. Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)

75 H

mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI	Lab No	4058000
UHID	40022103	Collection Date	18/10/2024 8:58AM
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Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Age/Gender	31 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	18/10/2024 9:03AM	
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	18/10/2024 3:53PM	
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9251616062			
X Ray				

Result Unit

Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields areclear.

Test Name

Both CP angles areclear.

Both hemi-diaphragms arenormal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thoraxis unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS



APOORVA JETWANI

Select

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40022103 (41645)	RISNo./Status :	4058000/
Patient Name :	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI	Age/Gender :	31 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	18/10/2024 8:29AM/ OPSCR24- 25/24135	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	18/10/2024 10:07AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver:	Normal in size & echotexture. No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion			
	noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.			
Gall Bladder:	Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.			
Pancreas:	Normal in size & echotexture.			
Spleen:	Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.			
Right Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary			
	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive			
	calculus noted.			
Left Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary			
	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive			
	calculus noted.			
Urinary Bladder:	Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall			
	thickness is normal.			
Uterus:	Normal in size, shape & anteverted in position. Endometrial thickness is normal.			
	Endometrial cavity is empty. No mass lesion is seen. Cervix is normal.			
Both ovaries:	Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume.			
Others:	No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.			
IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of				
 No signif 	icant sonographic abnormality noted.			

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

Gener -

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI RADIOLOGIST MBBS, MD. Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40022103 (41645)	RISNo./Status :	4058000/
Patient Name :	Mrs. NIDHI BAHETI	Age/Gender :	31 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	18/10/2024 8:29AM/ OPSCR24- 25/24135	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	18/10/2024 11:46AM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH PACKAGE

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

			No	rmal				Normal
IVSD	11.3		6-1	2mm		LVIDS	24.5	20-40mm
LVIDD	45.3		32-	57mm		LVPWS	18.1	mm
LVPWD	11.3		6-1	2mm		AO	23.1	19-37mm
IVSS	18.1		1	mm		LA	25.8	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLE	R ME	ASUREN	MENTS	& CALC	CULATIONS	<u>):</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
						(mm	H <u>g)</u>	
MITRAL	NORMAL	Е	1.23	e'	-	-		MILD MR
VALVE		Α	0.78	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.75		-		NIL	
VALVE			Α	0	52			
		A 0.52						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.96		PG/MG 15	5/7mmHg	NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	1.23				NIL		
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- MILD MR, OTHER CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - MILD MR, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) DIRECTOR & INCHARGE CARDIOLOCY	DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, SONOLOGIST FICC, CONSULTANT	DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERCENCY, PDEV
CARDIOLOGY	PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU	EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER