SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS - KALINA, SANTACRUZ EAST



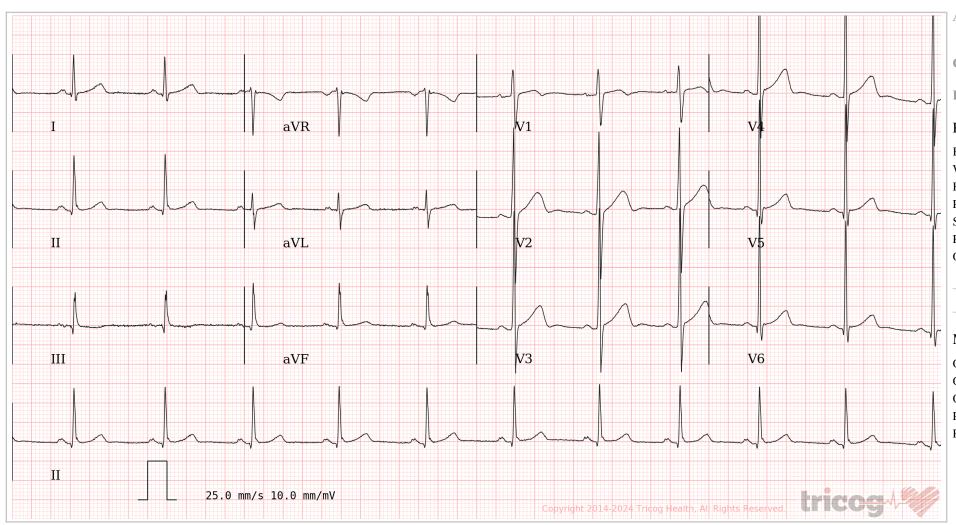
Patient Name:

CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO

Date and Time: 8th Mar 24 9:50 AM

BHANU

Patient ID: 2406818107



Age 49 NA NA years months days

Gender Male

Heart Rate 68bpm

Patient Vitals

BP: 120/80 mmHg

Weight: 81 kg Height: 174 cm

Pulse: NA Spo2: NA

Resp: NA

Others:

Measurements

QRSD: 80ms QT: 396ms QTcB: 421ms

PR: 144ms

P-R-T: 33° 57° 24°

Sinus Rhythm Borderline Left Ventricular Hypertrophy suspected. Please correlate clinically.

REPORTED BY



Dr Naveed Sheikh PGDCC 2016/11/4694

Disclaimer: 1) Analysis in this report is based on ECG alone and should be used as an adjunct to clinical history, symptoms, and results of other invasive and non-invasive tests and must be interpreted by a qualified physician. 2) Patient vitals are as entered by the clinician and not derived from the ECG.



PATIENT'S NAME: Mr.CHELLIBOYINA S. BHANU

REQUESTING DOCTOR: HC

CID NO: 2406818107

AGE:49/YRS

SEX: M

DATE: 08/03/2024

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2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

No thinning / scarring / dyskinesia of LV wall noted. Normal LV systolic function. LVEF = 55-60 %. Good RV function.

Structurally Normal MV/AV/TV/PV. No valvular pathology.

LV/LA/RA/RV Normal in dimension. IAS / IVS is Intact.

Type 1 Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction [LVDD].

No e/o thrombus in LA/LV. No e/o Pericardial effusion.

IVC normal in dimension and good inspiratory collapse.

IMPRESSION: -

NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION, LVEF= 55-60 % NO RWMA, NO VALVULAR PATHOLOGY. NO PAH, TYPE 1 LVDD. IVC NORMAL

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LV STUDY	Value	Unit	COLOUR DOPPLER STUDY	Value	Unit
IVSd	11	mm	Mitral Valve E velocity	0.5	cm/s
LVIDd	46	mm	Mitral Valve A velocity	0.75	cm/s
LVPWd	11	mm	E/A Ratio	<1	
IVSs	17	mm	Mitral Valve Deceleration	120	ms
LVIDs	26	mm	Time Med E' vel		
LVPWs	16	mm	E/E'	14	cm/s
LA/AO	N		Aortic valve	14	-
			AVmax	1.2	cm/s
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			AV Peak Gradient	6	mmHg
2D STUDY			LVOT Vmax	1.1	cm/s
LVOT	20	mm	LVOT gradient	4	mmHg
LA	26	mm	Pulmonary Valve		
RA	30	mm	PVmax		cm/s
RV [RVID]	28	mm	PV Peak Gradient		mmHg
IVC	10	mm	Tricuspid Valve		
		-	TR jet vel.	2.6	cm/s
			PASP	28	mmHg

End Of Report

DR. DINESH ROHIRA ECHOCARDIOLOGIST M.B.B.S,DNB Reg no: 2008/04/0837

<u>Disclaimer</u>: 2D echocardiography is an observer dependent investigation. Minor variations in report are possible when done by two different examiners or even by same examiner on two different occasions. These variations may not necessarily indicate a change in the underlying cardiac condition. In the event of previous reports being available, these must be provided to improve clinical correlation.



Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -Collected

Reported :08-Mar-2024 / 13:09 Reg. Location : Kalina, Santacruz East (Main Centre)

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:08-Mar-2024 / 09:33

E

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

CBC (Complete Blood Count), Blood					
<u>PARAMETER</u>	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>		
RBC PARAMETERS					
Haemoglobin	10.1	13.0-17.0 g/dL	Spectrophotometric		
RBC	4.66	4.5-5.5 mil/cmm	Elect. Impedance		
PCV	31.2	40-50 %	Calculated		
MCV	67.0	81-101 fl	Measured		
MCH	21.6	27-32 pg	Calculated		
MCHC	32.3	31.5-34.5 g/dL	Calculated		
RDW	17.6	11.6-14.0 %	Calculated		
WBC PARAMETERS					
WBC Total Count	5830	4000-10000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance		
WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND AB	SOLUTE COUNTS				
Lymphocytes	29.9	20-40 %			
Absolute Lymphocytes	1743.2	1000-3000 /cmm	Calculated		
Monocytes	8.5	2-10 %			
Absolute Monocytes	495.6	200-1000 /cmm	Calculated		
Neutrophils	57.8	40-80 %			
Absolute Neutrophils	3369.7	2000-7000 /cmm	Calculated		
Eosinophils	3.6	1-6 %			
Absolute Eosinophils	209.9	20-500 /cmm	Calculated		
Basophils	0.2	0.1-2 %			
Absolute Basophils	11.7	20-100 /cmm	Calculated		
Immature Leukocytes	-				
WBC Differential Count by Absorb	ance & Impedance method/Micro	oscopy.			
PLATELET PARAMETERS					
Platelet Count	332000	150000-410000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance		

Platelet Count	332000	150000-410000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	8.5	6-11 fl	Measured
PDW	16.6	11-18 %	Calculated

RBC MORPHOLOGY

Hypochromia Microcytosis

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Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 08-Mar-2024 / 09:33

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Macrocytosis -

Anisocytosis Mild Poikilocytosis Mild

Polychromasia -

Target Cells -

Basophilic Stippling -

Normoblasts -

Others Elliptocytes-occasional

WBC MORPHOLOGY PLATELET MORPHOLOGY -

COMMENT -

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood

ESR, EDTA WB-ESR 7 2-15 mm at 1 hr. Sedimentation

Clinical Significance: The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), also called a sedimentation rate is the rate red blood cells sediment in a period of time.

Interpretation:

Factors that increase ESR: Old age, Pregnancy, Anemia

Factors that decrease ESR: Extreme leukocytosis, Polycythemia, Red cell abnormalities- Sickle cell disease

Limitations:

- It is a non-specific measure of inflammation.
- · The use of the ESR as a screening test in asymptomatic persons is limited by its low sensitivity and specificity.

Reflex Test: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is the recommended test in acute inflammatory conditions.

Reference:

- Pack Insert
- Brigden ML. Clinical utility of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate. American family physician. 1999 Oct 1;60(5):1443-50.

*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
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Dr.TRUPTI SHETTY M. D. (PATH) Pathologist

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Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

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Reg. Location

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Hexokinase

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, 98.8 Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Fluoride Plasma Impaired Fasting Glucose:

100-125 mg/dl

Diabetic: >/= 126 mg/dl

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) PP, Fluoride 118.0 Non-Diabetic: < 140 mg/dl Hexokinase

Plasma PP/R Impaired Glucose Tolerance:

140-199 mg/dl

Diabetic: >/= 200 mg/dl

Urine Sugar (Fasting) Absent Absent Urine Ketones (Fasting) Absent Absent

Urine Sugar (PP) +++ Absent Urine Ketones (PP) Absent Absent

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Dr.ANUPA DIXIT M.D.(PATH) Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

: 49 Years / Male Age / Gender

Consulting Dr. : -Reg. Location

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS**

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BLOOD UREA, Serum	17.5	19.29-49.28 mg/dl	Calculated
BUN, Serum	8.2	9.0-23.0 mg/dl	Urease with GLDH
CREATININE, Serum	0.96	0.73-1.18 mg/dl	Enzymatic
Nata Wadla as a same same same	t 07 00 2022		

Note: Kindly note in change in reference range w.e.f. 07-09-2023

eGFR, Serum 97 Calculated (ml/min/1.73sqm)

Normal or High: Above 90 Mild decrease: 60-89

Mild to moderate decrease: 45-

Moderate to severe decrease:30

Severe decrease: 15-29 Kidney failure: <15

Note: eGFR estimation is calculated using 2021 CKD-EPI GFR equation w.e.f 16-08-2023

	•		
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	6.2	5.7-8.2 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.1	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.1	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	2.0	1 - 2	Calculated
URIC ACID, Serum	5.6	3.7-9.2 mg/dl	Uricase/ Peroxidase
PHOSPHORUS, Serum	3.4	2.4-5.1 mg/dl	Phosphomolybdate
CALCIUM, Serum	8.7	8.7-10.4 mg/dl	Arsenazo
SODIUM, Serum	140	136-145 mmol/l	IMT
POTASSIUM, Serum	5.1	3.5-5.1 mmol/l	IMT
CHLORIDE, Serum	109	98-107 mmol/l	IMT

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab *** End Of Report ***





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Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -Collected :08-Mar-2024 / 09:33

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)**

BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE PARAMETER RESULTS METHOD

HPLC Glycosylated Hemoglobin 5.9 Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % (HbA1c), EDTA WB - CC

Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 % Diabetic Level: >/= 6.5 %

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Estimated Average Glucose 122.6 mg/dl Calculated

(eAG), EDTA WB - CC

Intended use:

- In patients who are meeting treatment goals, HbA1c test should be performed at least 2 times a year
- In patients whose therapy has changed or who are not meeting glycemic goals, it should be performed quarterly
- For microvascular disease prevention, the HbA1C goal for non pregnant adults in general is Less than 7%.

Clinical Significance:

- HbA1c. Glycosylated hemoglobin or glycated hemoglobin, is hemoglobin with glucose molecule attached to it.
- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.

Test Interpretation:

- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of Glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.
- HbA1c test may be used to screen for and diagnose diabetes or risk of developing diabetes.
- To monitor compliance and long term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- Index of diabetic control, predicting development and progression of diabetic micro vascular complications.

Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

Reflex tests: Blood glucose levels, CGM (Continuous Glucose monitoring)

References: ADA recommendations, AACC, Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests 10th edition.

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June June & Dr.VRUSHALI SHROFF M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

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TOTAL PSA, Serum

CID : 2406818107

Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location: Kalina, Santacruz East (Main Centre)

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CLIA

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)

<4.0 ng/ml

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

Kindly note change in platform w.e.f. 24-01-2024



Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 08-Mar-2024 / 09:33

Reg. Location : Kalina, Santacruz East (Main Centre) Reported :08-Mar-2024 / 12:30

Clinical Significance:

- PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hyper-plastic, and malignant prostate tissue.
- Monitoring patients with a history of prostate cancer as an early indicator of recurrence and response to treatment.
- Prostate cancer screening 4.The percentage of Free PSA (FPSA) in serum is described as being significantly higher in patients with BPH
 than in patients with prostate cancer. 5.Calculation of % free PSA (ie. FPSA/TPSA x 100), has been suggested as way of improving the
 differentiation of BPH and Prostate cancer.

Interpretation:

Increased In- Prostate diseases, Cancer, Prostatitis, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Prostatic ischemia, Acute urinary retention, Manipulations like Prostatic massage, Cystoscopy, Needle biopsy, Transurethral resection, Digital rectal examination, Radiation therapy, Indwelling catheter, Vigorous bicycle exercise, Drugs (e.g., testosterone), Physiologic fluctuations. Also found in small amounts in other cancers (sweat and salivary glands, breast, colon, lung, ovary) and in Skene glands of female urethra and in term placenta, Acute renal failure, Acute myocardial infarction,

Decreased In- Ejaculation within 24-48 hours, Castration, Antiandrogen drugs (e.g., finasteride), Radiation therapy, Prostatectomy, PSA falls 17% in 3 days after lying in hospital, Artifactual (e.g., improper specimen collection; very high PSA levels). Finasteride (5-α-reductase inhibitor) reduces PSA by 50% after 6 months in men without cancer.

Reflex Tests: % FREE PSA, USG Prostate

Limitations:

- tPSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be
 the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. If there is a change in the tPSA assay procedure used while monitoring therapy, then
 the tPSA values obtained upon changing over to the new procedure must be confirmed by parallelmeasurements with both methods.
 Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostatic massage, indwelling catheterization,
 ultrasonography and needle biopsy of prostate is not recommended as they falsely elevate levels.
- Patients who have been regularly exposed to animals or have received immunotherapy or diagnostic procedures utilizing immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments may produce antibodies, e.g. HAMA, that interferes with immunoassays.
- PSA results should be interpreted in light of the total clinical presentation of the patient, including: symptoms, clinical history, data from additional tests, and other appropriate information.
- Serum PSA concentrations should not be interpreted as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of prostate cancer.

Note: The concentration of PSA in a given specimen, determined with assay from different manufacturers, may not be comparable due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity.

Reference:

- Wallach's Interpretation of diagnostic tests
- · Total PSA Pack insert

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Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO
URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

	OKINE EXA	ORINE EXAMINATION REPORT			
<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION					
Color	Yellow	Pale Yellow	-		
Reaction (pH)	6.5	4.5 - 8.0	Chemical Indicator		
Specific Gravity	1.005	1.001-1.030	Chemical Indicator		
Transparency	Clear	Clear	-		
Volume (ml)	10	-	-		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION					
Proteins	Absent	Absent	pH Indicator		
Glucose	Absent	Absent	GOD-POD		
Ketones	Absent	Absent	Legals Test		
Blood	Absent	Absent	Peroxidase		
Bilirubin	Absent	Absent	Diazonium Salt		
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	Diazonium Salt		
Nitrite	Absent	Absent	Griess Test		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	<u>on</u>				
Leukocytes(Pus cells)/hpf	1-2	0-5/hpf			
Red Blood Cells / hpf	Absent	0-2/hpf			
Epithelial Cells / hpf	0-1				
Casts	Absent	Absent			
Crystals	Absent	Absent			
Amorphous debris	Absent	Absent			
Bacteria / hpf	2-3	Less than 20/hpf			
Others	-				

Interpretation: The concentration values of Chemical analytes corresponding to the grading given in the report are as follows:

- Protein (1+ = 25 mg/dl , 2+ = 75 mg/dl , 3+ = 150 mg/dl , 4+ = 500 mg/dl)
- Glucose(1+ = 50 mg/dl , 2+ =100 mg/dl , 3+ =300 mg/dl ,4+ =1000 mg/dl)
- Ketone (1+ =5 mg/dl , 2+ = 15 mg/dl , 3+= 50 mg/dl , 4+ = 150 mg/dl)

Reference: Pack inert

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Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -Collected Reported

Reg. Location : Kalina, Santacruz East (Main Centre)



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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **BLOOD GROUPING & Rh TYPING**

PARAMETER RESULTS

ABO GROUP Α

Rh TYPING Positive

NOTE: Test performed by automated Erythrocytes magnetized technology (EMT) which is more sensitive than conventional methods.

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood and/or serum

Clinical significance:

ABO system is most important of all blood group in transfusion medicine

Limitations:

- ABO blood group of new born is performed only by cell (forward) grouping because allo antibodies in cord blood are of maternal origin.
- Since A & B antigens are not fully developed at birth, both Anti-A & Anti-B antibodies appear after the first 4 to 6 months of life. As a result, weaker reactions may occur with red cells of newborns than of adults.
- Confirmation of newborn's blood group is indicated when A & B antigen expression and the isoagglutinins are fully developed at 2 to 4 years of age & remains constant throughout life.
- Cord blood is contaminated with Wharton's jelly that causes red cell aggregation leading to false positive result
- The Hh blood group also known as Oh or Bombay blood group is rare blood group type. The term Bombay is used to refer the phenotype that lacks normal expression of ABH antigens because of inheritance of hh genotype.

Refernces:

- 1. Denise M Harmening, Modern Blood Banking and Transfusion Practices- 6th Edition 2012. F.A. Davis company. Philadelphia
- 2. AABB technical manual

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Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO LIPID PROFILE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	154.7	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >/=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	71.0	Normal: <150 mg/dl Borderline-high: 150 - 199 mg/dl High: 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high:>/=500 mg/dl	Enzymatic colorimetric
HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	36.4	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Elimination/ Catalase
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	118.3	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/dl High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >/=190 mg/dl	Calculated
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	104.1	Optimal: <100 mg/dl Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dl Borderline High: 130 - 159 mg/dl High: 160 - 189 mg/dl Very High: >/= 190 mg/dl	Calculated
VLDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	14.2	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	4.3	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	2.9	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

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Dr.VRUSHALI SHROFF M.D.(PATH) Pathologist

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Name : MR.CHELLIBOYINA SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location : Kalina, Santacruz East (Main Centre)



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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO THYROID FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
Free T3, Serum	5.2	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	CLIA
Free T4, Serum	13.7	11.5-22.7 pmol/L	CLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	1.535	0.55-4.78 microIU/ml	CLIA



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Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

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Interpretation:

A thyroid panel is used to evaluate thyroid function and/or help diagnose various thyroid disorders.

Clinical Significance:

- 1)TSH Values between high abnormal upto15 microIU/ml should be correlated clinically or repeat the test with new sample as physiological factors
- can give falsely high TSH.
- 2)TSH values may be trasiently altered becuase of non thyroidal illness like severe infections, liver disease, renal and heart severe burns, trauma and surgery etc.

TSH	FT4 / T4	FT3 / T3	Interpretation
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism, poor compliance with thyroxine, drugs like amiodarone, Recovery phase of non-thyroidal illness, TSH Resistance.
High	Low	Low	Hypothyroidism, Autoimmune thyroiditis, post radio iodine Rx, post thyroidectomy, Anti thyroid drugs, tyrosine kinase inhibitors & amiodarone, amyloid deposits in thyroid, thyroid tumors & congenital hypothyroidism.
Low	High	High	Hyperthyroidism, Graves disease, toxic multinodular goiter, toxic adenoma, excess iodine or thyroxine intake, pregnancy related (hyperemesis gravidarum, hydatiform mole)
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical Hyperthyroidism, recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism, drugs like steroids & dopamine), Non thyroidal illness.
Low	Low	Low	Central Hypothyroidism, Non Thyroidal Illness, Recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism.
High	High	High	Interfering anti TPO antibodies, Drug interference: Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta Blockers, steroids & anti epileptics.

Diurnal Variation:TSH follows a diurnal rhythm and is at maximum between 2 am and 4 am, and is at a minimum between 6 pm and 10 pm. The variation is on the order of 50 to 206%. Biological variation:19.7%(with in subject variation)

Reflex Tests: Anti thyroid Antibodies, USG Thyroid , TSH receptor Antibody. Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin

Limitations:

- 1. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. >5 mg/day) until atleast 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
- 2. Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give falsely elevated or depressed results. this assay is designed to minimize interference from heterophilic antibodies.

Reference:

- 1.O.koulouri et al. / Best Practice and Research clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 27(2013)
- 2.Interpretation of the thyroid function tests, Dayan et al. THE LANCET . Vol 357
- 3. Tietz , Text Book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Biology -5th Edition
- 4.Biological Variation:From principles to Practice-Callum G Fraser (AACC Press)

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Age / Gender : 49 Years / Male

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Reported

:08-Mar-2024 / 09:33 :08-Mar-2024 / 15:42

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	RESULTS	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	0.65	0.3-1.2 mg/dl	Vanadate oxidation
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.24	0-0.3 mg/dl	Vanadate oxidation
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.41	<1.2 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	6.2	5.7-8.2 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.1	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.1	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	2.0	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	19.6	<34 U/L	Modified IFCC
SGPT (ALT), Serum	12.9	10-49 U/L	Modified IFCC
GAMMA GT, Serum	14.9	<73 U/L	Modified IFCC
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	43.2	46-116 U/L	Modified IFCC

^{*}Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
*** End Of Report ***





Dr. VRUSHALI SHROFF M.D.(PATH) **Pathologist**

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Date: 08.03.7074.

Name: Mr. Ally boyina Srinivasigex/Age: / 42/15/ Male

EYE CHECK UP

Chief complaints:

Systemic Diseases: Mi/

Unaided Vision: M. V IL J MJ5 D.U LL 6/6

Aided Vision:

Refraction: ___

(Right Eye)

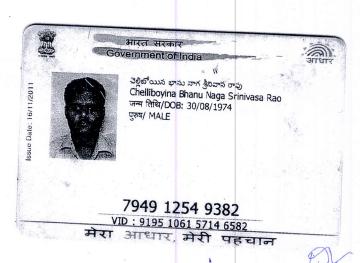
(Left Eye)

	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn	Sph	Cyl	Axis	Vn
Distance	C. A	· ·		5/6				46
Near				46				25

Colour Vision: Normal / Abnormal

Remark: UM

Suburban Diagnostics (I) Pvt. Ltd. 1st Floor, Harbhajan, Above hur Dank, Opp. Nafa Petrol Pump, Kalina, CST Road P. D.G. HATALKAR 1st Floor, Harbhajan, Above HDFC Bank,



9C5243823 P.D.G. HATALKAR

Suburban Diagnostics (I) Pvt. Ltd.
1st Floor and Again, Above HDFC Bank,
Opp. Natarheupl Purap, Kalina CST Road,
Santacrus (1986),
Tel. No. 022-61700000



Name : Mr CHELLIBOYINA

SRINIVASRAO BHANU

: 49 Years/Male Age / Sex

Ref. Dr Reg. Date : 08-Mar-2024

Reg. Location : Kalina, Santacruz East Main Centre Reported : 08-Mar-2024/10:52



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USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER:

The liver is normal in size, shape and smooth margins. It shows bright parenchymal echo pattern. The intra hepatic biliary and portal radical appear normal. No evidence of any intra hepatic cystic or solid lesion seen. The main portal vein and CBD appears normal.

GALL BLADDER:

The gall bladder is physiologically distended and appears normal. No evidence of gall stones or mass lesions seen

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is well visualised and appears normal. No evidence of solid or cystic mass lesion.

KIDNEYS:

Both the kidneys are normal in size shape and echotexture.

No evidence of any calculus, hydronephrosis or mass lesion seen.

Right kidney measures: 8.7 x 5.0 cm. Left kidney measures: 8.6 x 5.4 cm.

SPLEEN:

The spleen is normal in size and echotexture. No evidence of focal lesion is noted.

There is no evidence of any lymphadenopathy or ascites.

URINARY BLADDER:

The urinary bladder is well distended and reveal no intraluminal abnormality.

The prostate is normal in size 3.2 x 3.0 x 2.6 cm and volume is 13.7cc.

IMPRESSION: Mild fatty Liver. -----End of Report------

DR.ASHA DHAVAN MBBS: D.M.R.E CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



Name : Mr CHELLIBOYINA

SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Sex : 49 Years/Male

Ref. Dr

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X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Reg. Date

Reported

Both lung fields are clear.

Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardiac size and shape are within normal limits.

The domes of diaphragm are normal in position and outlines.

The skeleton under review appears normal.

IMPRESSION:

NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

-----End of Report------

DR.ASHA DHAVAN MBBS; D.M.R.E

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



Name : Mr CHELLIBOYINA

SRINIVASRAO BHANU

Age / Sex : 49 Years/Male

Ref. Dr :

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