Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Abhijeet Kumar DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 9:47AM
AGE / SEX	35 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712440
ACCESSION NO.	R6779271	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 2:22PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Aarushi MBBS, MD, DNB DMC N0.03291

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

Jaruchi

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











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

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. Sinus rhythm..... V-rate 50-99 Rate 123 PR 91 QRSD 370 QT 408 QTc --AXIS--43 19 - NORMAL ECG -QRS 26 12 Lead; Standard Placement Unconfirmed Diagnosis I **V**1 **V4** aVR V2 **V**5 II aVL III F 60~ 0.15-100 Hz Speed: 25 mm/sec 100B CL Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV Device: P?

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Abhijeet Kumar DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 10:47AM
AGE / SEX	35 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712440
ACCESSION NO.	NM11931646	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 11:54AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

Findings:

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	0.8	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.5	2.6
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.9	1.2

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.7
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.5
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55%

Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF=55% LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function. RIGHT VENTRICLE

LEFT ATRIUM Normal in size **RIGHT ATRIUM** Normal in size Trace MR. MITRAL VALVE **AORTIC VALVE** Normal

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR (PASP ~ 27 mmHg)

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

ITS BRANCHES

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact. INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

PERICARDIUM No pericardial effusion or thickening

DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 98 A=87	-	-	Trace	Nil
AORTIC	119	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	85	N	N	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55%











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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Abhijeet Kumar DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 10:47AM
AGE / SEX	35 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712440
ACCESSION NO.	NM11931646	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 11:54AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

- o Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- o Trace MR.
- o Trace TR (PASP \sim 27 mmHg)
- o Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- o IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- o No clot/ no vegetation/ no pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Sarita Gulati MD, DM DMC No.22600

Senior Interventional Cardiologist

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











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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:03

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:45

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)

Cell Panel I NEGATIVE
Cell Panel II NEGATIVE
Cell Panel III NEGATIVE
Autocontrol NEGATIVE

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 10

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

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

: MR ABHIJEET DAS Name 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male Age

: MH010712440 32240111332 **Registration No** Lab No

: H03000059459 **Collection Date:** 27 Jan 2024 09:36 **Patient Episode**

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD 27 Jan 2024 12:01 **Reporting Date:**

: 27 Jan 2024 10:35 **Receiving Date**

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010 HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)

5.6 [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Use :

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

Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

Page 2 of 10

P 011 4967 4967 E info@manipalhospitals.com Emergency 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:22

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:22

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.100	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	10.460	μg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.270	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

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

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	149	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	136	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	34	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	27	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED) LDL-	CHOLESTEROL	88 mg/dl	[<100]
			Near/Above optimal-100-129

Borderline High: 130-159

Specimen Type : Serum

Page 3 of 10

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

 Name
 : MR ABHIJEET DAS
 Age
 : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

 Registration No
 : MH010712440
 Lab No
 : 32240111332

 Patient Episode
 : H03000059459
 Collection Date : 27 Jan 2024 09:36

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 12:22

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:22

BIOCHEMISTRY

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio

4.4

High Risk:160-189

<4.0 Optimal

4.0-5.0 Borderline
>6 High Risk

LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio

2.6

<3 Optimal

3-4 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 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)	0.70	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.27	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.43	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	32.5	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	48.4 #	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	109	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.0	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.6	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.4	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.35		[1.10-1.80]

Page 4 of 10

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

 Name
 : MR ABHIJEET DAS
 Age
 : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

 Registration No
 : MH010712440
 Lab No
 : 32240111332

 Patient Episode
 : H03000059459
 Collection Date : 27 Jan 2024 09:36

 Referred By
 : HEALTH CHECK MHD
 Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 12:22

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:22

BIOCHEMISTRY

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.

Test Name	Result Unit		Biological Ref. Interval		
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)					
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	13.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]		
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.91	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]		
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	6.1	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]		
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.75	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]		
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.1	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]		
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	140.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]		
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.46	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]		
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.7	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]		
eGFR	108.8	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]		
m 1 ' 1 27 '					

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.

Page 5 of 10

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

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 21:56

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 14:51

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 111 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) 95 mg/dl [74-106]

Page 6 of 10

----END OF REPORT----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Registration No : MH010712440 Lab No : 33240107276

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:37

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 11.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-10.0]

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 B	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6680	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	5.01	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	14.1	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	45.0	િ	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	89.8	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	28.1	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	31.3 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	160000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	12.8	િ	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	64.4	િ	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	27.2	%	[20.0-40.0]

Page 7 of 10

27 Jan 2024 13:24

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:14

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 10:37

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	6.3	9	9	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	1.8	9	9	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.3 #	2	9	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.00	9	9	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	4.3	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	1.8	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.4	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence	flow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

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.

Page 8 of 10

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

Dr.Lakshita singh

Lakshits Singh

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR ABHIJEET DAS 35 Yr(s) Sex: Male Age **Registration No** : MH010712440 Lab No 38240101878 **Patient Episode Collection Date:** : H03000059459 27 Jan 2024 09:36 Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD 27 Jan 2024 17:20 **Reporting Date:**

Receiving Date : 27 Jan 2024 13:56

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]	6.5	(5.0-9.0)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Specific Gravity	1.005	(1.003-1.035)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	nod))			
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE		
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)				
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict 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 Esterase				
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE		
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine		
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)		
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)		
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)		
Casts	NIL	(NIL)		
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)		
Bacteria	NIL			
Yeast cells	NIL			
Interpretation:				

Page 9 of 10

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

: MR ABHIJEET DAS Name **:** 35 Yr(s) Sex :Male Age

Registration No 38240101878 : MH010712440 Lab No

: H03000059459 **Collection Date:** 27 Jan 2024 09:36 **Patient Episode**

Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 17:20 Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

: 27 Jan 2024 13:56 **Receiving Date**

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.

Page 10 of 10

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

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Abhijeet Kumar DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 12:21PM
AGE / SEX	35 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712440
ACCESSION NO.	R6779270	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 2:53PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (~14.1 cm) and shows grade I fatty changes. 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 (~8.3 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. 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.

Prostate is normal in size, shape and echopattern. It measures ~12.8 cc in volume.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: Grade I fatty liver.

Kindly correlate clinically

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

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

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

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