**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 7073775475

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 100.4
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP ) 95.5 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

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

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.460	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.00	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.43	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

		Lab No Collection Date	4023192 10/02/2024 8:55AM
	-,	Receiving Date Report Date	10/02/2024 9:18AM 10/02/2024 2:03PM
,	. EHS CONSULTANT 73775475	Report Status	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

2.2

32.3

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

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.59	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.47	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.12	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	21.8	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	20.9	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.58	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	5.2	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.4		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	83.6	U/L	53 - 128	

Ratio

U/L

1.5 - 2.5

10.0 - 55.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

A/G RATIO

**GGTP** 

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 40010254 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 2:03PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 7073775475

#### **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: Bivret 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. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL 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	183		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	35.2		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	127.3		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	144.8		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5.2	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

7073775475 Mobile No.

#### **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 Calculative

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

Sample: Serum

UREA	16.30 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	7.6	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.94	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
SODIUM	138.1	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.54	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.9	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	7.3 H	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
CALCIUM	9.46	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 2:03PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

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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 and kidney 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 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 usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7073775475

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

Unit **Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Positive

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No 4023192 Mr. ATUL PARIHAR **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM UHID 40010254 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7073775475

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY** 

URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine  PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME  COLOUR  PALE YELLOW  PPERRANCE  CELARS.0  Semple: Urine  CELARS.0
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM) URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine  PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME COLOUR  PALE YELLOW  PYELLOW  Sample: Urine  PYELLOW
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine  PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME  COLOUR  PALE YELLOW  PYELLOW
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urine  PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME  COLOUR  PALE YELLOW  PYELLOW
Sample: Urine  PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME 30 ml  COLOUR PALE YELLOW PYELLOW
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION       VOLUME     30     ml       COLOUR     PALE YELLOW     P YELLOW
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION       VOLUME     30     ml       COLOUR     PALE YELLOW     P YELLOW
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION  VOLUME 30 ml  COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW
COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW
APPEARANCE CELAR5.0 CLEAR
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION
PH <b>5.0 L</b> 5.5 - 7.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY         1.010         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

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 7073775475 Mobile No.

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease 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** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7073775475

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.8	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	43.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	91.3	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	29.3	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	32.1	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.71	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	9.00	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	73.9	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	16.7 L	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	4.6	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	4.4	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	4.76 H	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS : - Method: Optical detectorblock based on FlowcytometryEOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing 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)** 05 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No Mr. ATUL PARIHAR 4023192 10/02/2024 8:55AM UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 7073775475

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Page: 10 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mr. ATUL PARIHAR Lab No 4023192 UHID 40010254 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:55AM 10/02/2024 9:18AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 2:03PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 7073775475

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically &with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Adveny

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

Patient Name Mr. ATUL PARIHAR UHID 338781

Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male IP/OP Location O-OPD

**Referred By** Dr. EHCC Consultant

**Mobile No.** 9773349797

 Lab No
 623843

 Collection Date
 10/02/2

 Collection Date
 10/02/2024 10:34AM

 Receiving Date
 10/02/2024 10:37AM

 Report Date
 10/02/2024 12:05PM

Report Status Final



### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.9	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

Method: - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY Dr. ASHISH SHARMA
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY
MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

### **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40010254 (3654)	RISNo./Status:	4023192/
Patient Name:	Mr. ATUL PARIHAR	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:34AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12821	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	10/02/2024 9:50AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

# **USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

### LIVER:

Is enlarged 16cm size Shows diffuse increased echogenicity.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

# **GALL BLADDER:**

Partially distended and visualized lumen is clear.

### **PANCREAS:**

Obscured by bowel gas shadow.

### **SPLEEN:**

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

### **RIGHT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

### **LEFT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

### **URINARY BLADDER:**

Is normal in contour. No intraluminal echoes are seen. No calculus or diverticulum is seen.

### **PROSTATE:**

Is normal in size, measuring approx. 18-19cc in volume.

No focal fluid collections seen.

### **IMPRESSION:**

Mild hepatomegaly with diffuse grade- II fatty liver

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Consultant - Radiology

Row Jadys

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40010254 (3654)	RISNo./Status:	4023192/
Patient Name:	Mr. ATUL PARIHAR	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:34AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12821	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	10/02/2024 9:50AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40010254 (3654)	RISNo./Status:	4023192/
Patient Name:	Mr. ATUL PARIHAR	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:34AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12821	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	10/02/2024 12:28PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.6	6-12mm			LVIDS	28.4	20-40mm	
LVIDD	44.3		32-	57mm		LVPWS	18.8	mm
LVPWD	11.1		6-1	l2mm		AO	27.5	19-37mm
IVSS	18.8		J	mm		LA	39.0	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	AENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT		REGURGITATION	
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E 1.10 e' -		-		NIL		
VALVE		A	0.58	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.54		-		NIL	
VALVE			A 0.46					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.19			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		(	0.77		_		NIL

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 62-64%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE