

**REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH** 

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

# MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

**XRAY-CHEST** 

BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR

BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR

BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL

CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL **»**» BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL >> >>

VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL **»**»

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED **IMPRESSION** 

**TMT OR ECHO** 

TMT OR ECHO **NEGATIVE** 

**ECG** 

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS **ECG** 

**MEDICAL HISTORY** 

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PAST HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

MARRIED, 01 CHILD, VEG. RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY

**NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY BANKER.

HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS **NOT SIGNIFICANT** 

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.74 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 81.65 Kgs

**BMI** 27 BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts

> Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

**GENERAL EXAMINATION** 

**NORMAL** MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE **NORMAL** PHYSICAL ATTITUDE **HEALTHY** GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL

**STATUS** 

**BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK AVERAGE** 

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 1 Of 20

View Report

# **PERFORMED AT:**





**PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH REF. DOCTOR: SELF** 

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

:33 Years

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

NORMAL FACIAL APPEARANCE **NORMAL** SKIN UPPER LIMB **NORMAL** LOWER LIMB **NORMAL NECK** NORMAL

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND **NOT ENLARGED** 

CAROTID PULSATION **NORMAL NORMAL** BREAST (FOR FEMALES) **NORMAL TEMPERATURE** 

**PULSE** 68/MIN REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID

**BRUIT** 

**NORMAL** RESPIRATORY RATE

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM** 

ΒP 109/68 MM HG mm/Hg

> (SITTING) **NORMAL**

NIL

**PERICARDIUM** APEX BEAT **NORMAL** 

**HEART SOUNDS** S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY

**ABSENT** MURMURS

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM** 

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST NORMAL MOVEMENTS OF CHEST **SYMMETRICAL** BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY NORMAL

BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY VESICULAR (NORMAL)

ADDED SOUNDS ABSENT

**PER ABDOMEN** 

**APPEARANCE NORMAL** VENOUS PROMINENCE **ABSENT LIVER NOT PALPABLE SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE ABSENT HERNIA** 

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 

ANY OTHER COMMENTS

Page 2 Of 20





View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

**CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM** 

**NORMAL** HIGHER FUNCTIONS CRANIAL NERVES **NORMAL** CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS **NORMAL** SENSORY SYSTEM NORMAL MOTOR SYSTEM **NORMAL** REFLEXES **NORMAL** 

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

**SPINE NORMAL NORMAL JOINTS** 

**BASIC EYE EXAMINATION** 

**NORMAL CONJUNCTIVA NORMAL EYELIDS** EYE MOVEMENTS **NORMAL** NORMAL **CORNEA** DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES 6/6 DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES 6/9 N/6 NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES N/6 COLOUR VISION NORMAL

**BASIC ENT EXAMINATION** 

**B/L- PRESENCE OF WAX** EXTERNAL EAR CANAL

TYMPANIC MEMBRANE NORMAL

NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED **NOSE** 

**SINUSES NORMAL** THROAT NORMAL

**TONSILS NOT ENLARGED** 

**BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION** 

**NORMAL** TEETH **HEALTHY GUMS** ANY OTHER COMMENTS NIL

**SUMMARY** 

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 

Page 3 Of 20





View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

:33 Years

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS

**FITNESS STATUS** 

FITNESS STATUS

**NOT SIGNIFICANT** NOT SIGNIFICANT WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

USG ABD - GB CALCULUS

EAR PROPHYLAXIS; SURG. SPL. CONSULTATION

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 4 Of 20

View Report

**PERFORMED AT:** 





**REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH** 

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

:33 Years

**Test Report Status** Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final** 

# MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

**ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN** 

**ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN** 

# ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size, outline and shows grade I fatty changes. No obvious focal parenchymal lesion/biliary dilatation is seen. Hepatic veins and portal venous radicals are normal.

Gall bladder is partially distended and shows a soft calculus in the lumen, measuring 8.5 mm.

Common bile duct is not dilated. Portal vein is normal in course and caliber.

**Pancreas** 

Pancreas is normal in size, outline and echotexture. No evidence of any focal lesion or calcification is seen.

Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

Spleen is normal in size, outline and echotexture .No focal lesion/ calcification is seen.

Kidneys

Both kidneys are normal in size, outline and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is well maintained.

Parenchymal thickness is normal. No mass lesion, calculus or hydronephrosis is seen.

No significant retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy/ascites is seen.

**Urinary Bladder** 

Urinary bladder is well distended with normal outline.

**Prostate** 

Prostate is normal in size.

# Correlate clinically

# Interpretation(s) MEDICAL

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 5 Of 20

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0062WA001222

!

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :

RECEIVED :14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history; as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for .These are then further correlated with details of the index panel in the right man to the right in the property of the index panel.

of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job. Basis the above, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

- Fit (As per requested panel of tests) SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.
- Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician's consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.

   Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal
- Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.
- elevated blood sugars, etc.

   Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.

K. I. Prejspati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist



Page 6 Of 20

View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) PATIENT ID

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

: RITEM08088962 CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status Biological Reference Interval Units** Results <u>Final</u>

l l	HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP B	BELOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)  METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	15.5	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT  METHOD: IMPEDANCE	5.23	4.5 - 5.5	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT  METHOD: CELL COUNTER	7.40	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT  METHOD: CELL COUNTER+MICROSCOPY	257	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)  METHOD: CELL COUNTER	46.2	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD: CELL COUNTER	88.0	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)  METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	29.7	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	33.6	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)  METHOD: CELL COUNTER	12.2	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX  METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	16.8		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)  METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	10.5	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS  METHOD: IMPEDENCE / MICROSCOPY	56	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES  METHOD: IMPEDENCE / MICROSCOPY	35	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES  METHOD: IMPEDENCE / MICROSCOPY	2	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	7 High	1 - 6	%

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 7 Of 20

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

:33 Years

	İ		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
METHOD : IMPEDENCE / MICROSCOPY			
BASOPHILS	0	0 - 2	%
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	4.14	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.59	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.15 Low	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER		0.2 2.0	/ -
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.52 High	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	•	0.02	, ,
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER		0.02 0.10	5 , <sub>[</sub> , _
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.6		
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.0		
METHOD . CALCULATED PARAMETER			

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology.

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive

patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 





Page 8 Of 20

View Report

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

**DELHI** 

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status Biological Reference Interval** <u>Final</u> Results Units

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

#### MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

#### **ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD**

0 - 14mm at 1 hr E.S.R

METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD

#### Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. **TEST INTERPRETATION** 

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias,

Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased: Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine, salicylates)

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 9 Of 20

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

**Test Report Status** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

:33 Years

Units

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Biological Reference Interval** 

## **IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY**

Results

#### MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

**ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD** 

<u>Final</u>

**ABO GROUP** TYPE A

METHOD: TUBE AGGLUTINATION

**POSITIVE** RH TYPE

METHOD: TUBE AGGLUTINATION

Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOODBlood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 10 Of 20

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : DRAWN :

RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

**BIOCHEMISTRY** 

MEDI WHELL FOLL BODY HEALTH CHECK OF	BLLOW 40 MALL		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD: HEXOKINASE	87	74 - 99	mg/dL
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDT BLOOD	A WHOLE		
HBA1C	5.3	Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes diagnosis: > or = Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	% = 6.5
METHOD: HPLC			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	105.4	< 116.0	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) LIPID PROFILE, SERUM	122	70 - 140	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	198	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD: CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE		_	
TRIGLYCERIDES	115	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC, END POINT			

58

117 High

< 40 Low

100 - 129

130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High

>/=60 High

< 100 Optimal

Near optimal/ above optimal

K. I. Prejipati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist

**HDL CHOLESTEROL** 

CHOLESTEROL LDL

METHOD: DIRECT MEASURE POLYMER-POLYANION



Page 11 Of 20

View Details

View Report

# PERFORMED AT:

SRL Ltd

PLOT NO.160, POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI



mg/dL

mg/dL

8800465156



**PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH REF. DOCTOR: SELF** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222 AGE/SEX :33 Years ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) PATIENT ID DRAWN : RITEM08088962 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18 DELHI REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37 **NEW DELHI 110030** ABHA NO

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Into	erval Units
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	140 High	Desirable-Less than 130 Above Desirable-130-15 Borderline High-160-189 High-190-219 Very High- >or =220	9
METHOD: CALCULATED		very High- >01 =220	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	23.0	= 30.0</td <td>mg/dL</td>	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	3.4		
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.0	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moo Risk >6.0 High Risk	
Interpretation(s)		J	
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL  METHOD: DIAZOTIZATION	0.64	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZOTIZATION	0.16	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT  METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.48	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.8	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD: BROMOCRESOL PURPLE	4.4	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	2.4	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO  METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.8	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT) METHOD: UV WITH P5P	18	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: UV WITH P5P	68 High	< 45.0	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE  METHOD: PNPP - AMP BUFFER	95	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)  METHOD: G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE	54	15 - 85	U/L

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 





Page 12 Of 20



# **PERFORMED AT:**





**PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH** 

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

**REF. DOCTOR: SELF** 

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference I	nterval Units
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE  METHOD: LACTATE -PYRUVATE	136	100 - 190	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	9	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD: UREASE - UV	,	0 20	9,
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.67 Low	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
METHOD: ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC, IFCC-IDMS STANDARDIZ	ZED		
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	13.43	5.00 - 15.00	
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID	5.3	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
METHOD: URICASE/CATALASE UV			
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM	6.0	6.4.0.2	a /dl
TOTAL PROTEIN  METHOD: BIURET	6.8	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM			
ALBUMIN	4.4	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD: BROMOCRESOL PURPLE (BCP) DYE-BINDING			
GLOBULIN			
GLOBULIN	2.4	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	140	136 - 145	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	4.50	2.50 5.10	mmal/I
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD: ISE INDIRECT	4.59	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	100	98 - 107	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE INDIRECT			
Tutousustation(a)			

K. I. Prejapati

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 13 Of 20

View Report

**PERFORMED AT:** 





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval Final** Units

ABHA NO

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the

Increased in

Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in

Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach,fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia),Drugs- insulin, ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas,tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

- 1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
- 3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range. 1.eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

- 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
  3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 \* HbA1c 46.7

**HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to:**I.Shortened Erythrocyte survival: Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

II. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results. (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates

addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results. IV.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

c.HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors &Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that

attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.
AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson's disease. GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, billiary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to:Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom''s disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati

**Consultant Pathologist** 





Page 14 Of 20

View Report

# **PERFORMED AT:**





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

:33 Years

**Test Report Status Biological Reference Interval** <u>Final</u> Results Units

blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome,protein-losing enteropathy,Burns,hemodilution,increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.
CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

• Blockage in the urinary tract

• Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow

- Loss of body fluid (dehydration)
- · Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers
- Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Myasthenia Gravis
- Muscular dystrophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom""""""s disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 



Page 15 Of 20

View Report

**PERFORMED AT:** 





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :33 Years

DRAWN :

RECEIVED : 14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

#### **CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS**

#### MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

METHOD: MANUAL

APPEARANCE CLEAR

METHOD : MANUAL

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH 7.0 4.7 - 7.5

METHOD: DIPSTICK

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.010

1.003 - 1.035

METHOD : DIPSTICK

PROTEIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD : DIPSTICK / MANUAL

GLUCOSE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD : DIPSTICK / MANUAL

METHOD: DIPSTICK / MANUAL

KETONES NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: DIPSTICK / MANUAL

BLOOD NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: DIPSTICK

BILIRUBIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: DIPSTICK / MANUAL

UROBILINOGEN NORMAL NORMAL

NITRITE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: DIPSTICK

LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD : DIPSTICK

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED /HPF

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PUS CELL (WBC'S) 0-1 0-5 /HPF

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

EPITHELIAL CELLS 0-1 0-5 /HPF

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist Page 16 Of 20





View Details

View Repor

PERFORMED AT :

SRL Ltd PLOT NO.160,POCKET D-11 SECTOR 8, ROHINI



NEW DELHI, 110085 NEW DELHI, INDIA Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222 AGE/SEX:33 Years

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962 DRAWN

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

RECEIVED :14/01/2023 08:13:18 REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CASTS NOT DETECTED

METHOD : MICROSCOPY

CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED METHOD: MICROSCOPY

BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED
YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECT

METHOD: MICROSCOPY

REMARKS

NOTE:- MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS PERFORMED BY

CENTRIFUGE

URINARY SEDIMENT.

METHOD: MANUAL

Interpretation(s)

K. I. Prejipati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist



Page 17 Of 20

View Details

View Report







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376 ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222 AGE/SEX :33 Years

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) PATIENT ID F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

**NEW DELHI 110030** 

8800465156

: RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

**Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units <u>Final</u>

# **CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS**

#### MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL

**COLOUR BROWN** 

**CONSISTENCY** SEMI FORMED

**MUCUS** ABSENT NOT DETECTED

VISIBLE BLOOD ABSENT **ABSENT** 

ADULT PARASITE NOT DETECTED

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

/hpf PUS CELLS 1-2

/HPF RED BLOOD CELLS NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

**CYSTS** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED OVA

**LARVAE** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED **TROPHOZOITES** NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

Comments

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 





Page 18 Of 20







CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138376 ACCESSION NO: 0062WA001222 AGE/SEX :33 Years

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962 DRAWN

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID:

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 08:13:18 DELHI REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37 **NEW DELHI 110030** ABHA NO

**Test Report Status** Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final** 

#### **SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE**

# MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

# **THYROID PANEL, SERUM**

ТЗ	107.30	80.00 - 200.00	ng/dL
T4	7.17	5.10 - 14.10	μg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.290	0.270 - 4.200	μIU/mL

#### Interpretation(s)

8800465156

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyporthyroidism, TSH levels are low. owidctlparowidctlparBelow mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
	6.767				hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011.

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati **Consultant Pathologist** 





Page 19 Of 20

View Report

# **PERFORMED AT:**





PATIENT NAME: RITESH KUMAR SINGH REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138376

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL )
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO : 0062WA001222

PATIENT ID : RITEM08088962

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :

RECEIVED :14/01/2023 08:13:18

:33 Years

REPORTED :16/01/2023 13:48:37

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results Biological Reference Interval Units

NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*
Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

#### **CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING**

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of Services.
- 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
  - i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
  - ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
  - iii. Incorrect specimen type
  - iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

- 5. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- 6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.
- 7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.
- 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

K. I. Prejapati

Dr. Kamlesh I Prajapati Consultant Pathologist



Page 20 Of 20

View Details

View Report

# PERFORMED AT :

