

Kavita

 Name Mrs. Kavish Arora
 UHID : 12349905 Date : 14/03/23
 Age : 38 Gender : F

Nursing Assessment

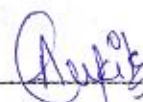
Profile	
Height (cm) : <u>168cm</u>	Waist Circumference (cm) : <u>30 INCH</u>
Weight (Kg.) : <u>63Kg</u>	Body Mass Index : <u>22.3 kg/m²</u>
Occupation : <u>HOUSE WIFE</u>	Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married

Vital Signs	
Pulse Rate (/min) : <u>68/min</u>	Respiratory Rate (/min) : <u>20/min</u>
Blood Pressure (mmHg) : <u>90/60mmHg</u>	Temperature (if febrile) : <u>Afebrile</u> SPO₂ = 98%

Past History	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hypertension :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diabetes :
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heart disease :	<input type="checkbox"/> Dyslipidemia :
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asthma :	<input type="checkbox"/> Tuberculosis :
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allergies :	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others : <u>Thyroid - 12 years</u>	

For Women	
LMP: <u>7th MARCH 2023</u>	Last Pap smear done in
Menopause <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Last Mammography done in
Consent for X-ray & Mammography	

Current Medications
<u>TAB. Thyronorm - 75mg = OD</u>

 Signature, Name and Emp. ID of the Nurse : 

Name Muskanita Arora
UHID : 12349405 Date : 14/3/2023
Age : 38/F

14/3/23

Gynecology Consultation

Symptoms: wants check up

Diagnosis:

Obstetric History:

Advice / Treatment Plan:

OH = 1 FTMBD - 12y M. /
Not taking OCPs

Menstrual History:

MH = Reg.
dup = 7/3/23

Past & Family History:

- Not taking any medication
- No his family history for thyroid

Examination Findings:

• Breast:

• P/A: left no palpable mass

no tenderness

• P/S: cx / (M)
vaginal

• P/V: cx to ut ACAT n/s Hn

to fine

Investigations:

Pap's smear sent

Sedra
Dr. SANTOSH YADAV
MBBS, MS (Obs. & Gynae)
Empanelled Consultant-Gynaecology
Reg. No. RMC 7446
Mobile: 94140 45452
Fortis MEDCENTRE (A unit of Fortis Hospital, Mohali)
S.C.O. 11, Sector 11-D, Chandigarh-160011 (INDIA)
Phone No. 0172-5061222, 5055441

Signature and stamp of the Consultant :

Name: Mrs. Kavita Arora
UHID: 12349905 Date: 14/3/23
Age: 38 Gender: F

Internal Medicine Consultation

Relevant History:

- Hypothyroidism - 12 years
on thyroxine 25 mcg/day.

Diagnosis: - Hypothyroidism
- Anemia
- iron deficiency

Examination Findings:

- WNL

Ana
- PBF
- serum iron & ferritin
Fe²⁺
B-12
25-OH-D
- Reticulocyte count

Advice / Treatment Plan:

Plenty of fluids orally.
- Tals. Zenth low in stat (after meal)
- IRONERAY - 100
(empty stomach).

Active

Investigations:

TFT-w
HbS-10+g
FBS-93 HbA_{1c}-5.6%
Lipid-P
RFT
LFT
S.E.
ECG
URINE R_e

- HIS
- PCW
- Reticulocytes

Dr. MANJEET SINGH TREHAN
MBBS, MD
Specialist in Internal Medicine (FMC)
Fortis Hospital, Mohali (Pb.)
Mobile No. 9814104609
Reg. No. PMC 24797

Manjeet
14/3/23

Signature and stamp of the Consultant

WNL

Name: Mrs. Kavita Arora
 UHID: 12349905 Date: 14/03/23
 Age: 38 Gender: F

Ophthalmology Consultation

History: NIL

Examination findings:

Visual acuity $\begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \text{L} \end{matrix}$ 6/6 Visual acuity with glasses $\begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \text{L} \end{matrix}$ 6/6 Colour Vision $\begin{matrix} \text{R} \\ \text{L} \end{matrix}$ WNL

Slit Lamp Examination

RE

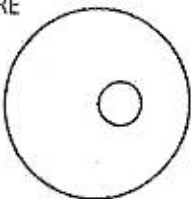


LE

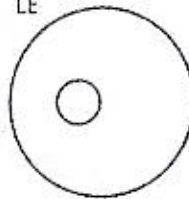


Fundus Examination

RE



LE



Diagnosis: myopia BE

Treatment*

Spectacle prescription:

Right eye

	SPH	CYL	AXIS	VA
Distance				6/6
Near	aided			N:6

Left eye

	SPH	CYL	AXIS	VA
Distance				6/6
Near	aided			N:6

Signature and stamp of the Ophthalmologist: _____

**DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY
ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY LABORATORY
Phone 0172-5061222; Ext. 6422**

Dated:14 March 2023

Name: MRS KAVITA ARORA **Age:** 38 **Sex :** FEMALE
FHL No: 12349905 **Lab No:**
Clinical Diagnosis: R/O CAD
Ref By: FMC

MEASUREMENTS

Aortic Root Diameter	:	2.7	cm	Left Atrial dimension	2.7	cm
Aortic Valve Opening	:	---	cm	Right Ventricular dimension	1.2	cm
Left Ventricular ED dimension	:	3.5	cm	Left Ventricular ES dimension	2.2	cm
Interventricular Septal thickness	ED:	0.7	cm	ES:	1.1	cm
Left Ventricular PW thickness	ED:	0.9	cm	ES:	1.5	cm

INDICES OF LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION:

LV Ejection Fraction : 65 %

IMAGING:

M mode examination revealed normal movement of both Mitral leaflets during diastole. No SAM or Mitral valve prolapse is seen. Aortic root is normal in size. Dimensions of left atrium and left ventricle are normal

2-D imaging in PLAX, SAX and apical views revealed normal sized left ventricle. Movement of anterior wall, septum, apex, inferior wall, posterior and lateral walls is normal. Mitral valve opening is normal. No evidence of Mitral valve prolapse is seen. Aortic valve has three cusps and its opening is not restricted. Pulmonary valve is normal. Interatrial and interventricular septa are intact. No intracardiac mass or thrombus is seen. No pericardial pathology is observed.

**DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY
ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY LABORATORY
Phone 0172-5061222; Ext. 6422****DOPPLER: PULSE WAVE; CONTINUOUS WAVE & COLOR FLOW MAPPING**

Mitral Valve : E= 88 A= 71 cm/sec; E > A; No MR
E wave Deceleration Time = 183 msec

Aortic Valve : 111 cm/sec No AR

Tricuspid Valve : No TR ; RVSP = + RAP mmHg

Pulmonary Valve : 82 cm/sec

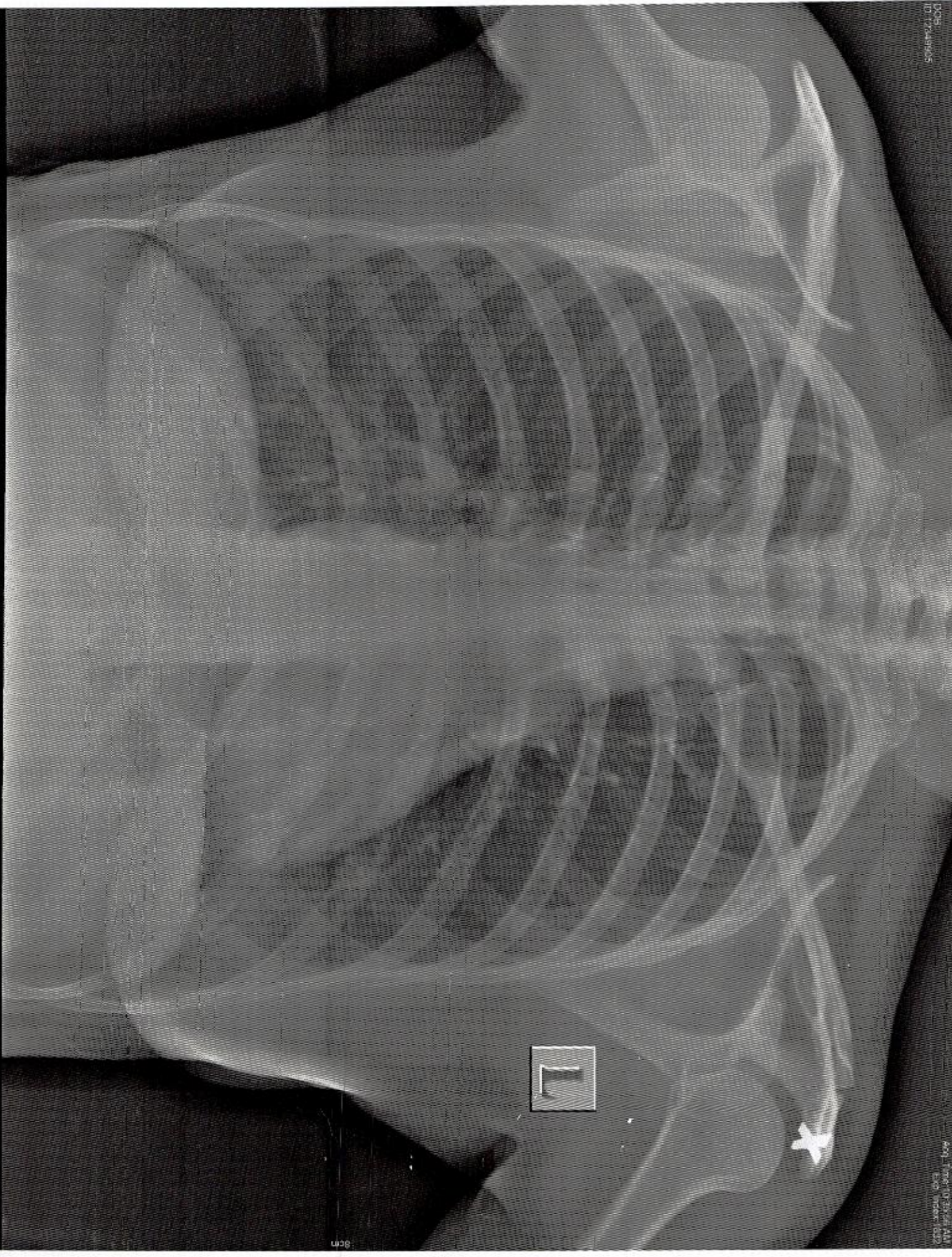
FINAL DIAGNOSIS

- NO REGIONAL WALL MOTION ABNORMALITY OF LEFT VENTRICLE
- NORMAL LEFT VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC FUNCTION (LVEF 65%)



Dr. MUKTI SHARMA
MD, DNB, FIAP, FCSI
Sr. Consultant
Fortis MEDCENTRE

KANTHA ANOHA 888 081 81 0011 7208531 569
DOB
ID: 12345678



Age: 25
Sex: Male
Date: 12/12/2023
Ref: 12345678

Scan

8cm

DEPARTMENT OF FMC-RADIOLOGY LAB

Date: 14/Mar/2023

Name: Mrs. Kavita Arora

UHID | Episode No : 12349905 | 2724/23/10021

Age | Sex: 38 YEAR(S) | Female

Order No | Order Date: 10021/PN/OP/2303/7163 | 14-Mar-2023

Order Station : FRONTOFFICE-FMC

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 14-Mar-2023 12:01:00

Bed Name :

Order Doctor Name : Dr. SELVA

CHEST X-RAY (PA VIEW)

Both the domes of diaphragm are normal.

Both costophrenic angles are normal.

Both lung fields are clear.

Cardiac size and silhouette are normal.

Both hila and mediastinum are normal.

Bony cage and soft tissues are normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL STUDY.**Please correlate clinically and with other relevant investigations.**

DR NEHA CHHABRA
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

NAME: MRS. KAVITA ARORA**AGE AND SEX: 38Y/F****UHID NO:12349905****DAT: 14/03/2023****ROI: WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. No focal lesion seen. IHBR's are not dilated. Portal vein and hepatic veins are normal.

Gall bladder is normally distended with anechoic lumen. Wall thickness is normal. No calculus / focal lesion seen. No pericholecystic fluid / collection seen. CBD is normal.

Pancreas is visualized in region of head and proximal body and is normal in size, shape, outline and echotexture. No focal lesion seen. Distal body and tail are obscured by bowel gases

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

Right kidney is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No hydronephrosis is seen. Two 3-4 calculi are seen in upper polar calyx.

Left kidney is normal in size, outline and echogenicity. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No hydronephrosis is seen. A 3-5mm calculus is seen in interpolar calyx.

Retroperitoneum is normal.

The urinary bladder is fully distended with normal outline and wall thickness. No calculus / SOL seen.

Uterus is normal in size, shape and outline. Endometrium measures 7.6 mm. No SOL seen.

Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape and echotexture.

No free fluid is seen in POD.

Opinion: B/L Renal calculi.

Suggested clinical correlation.


Dr. NEHA CHHABRA.

KAVITA 38/F

Study Date: 14/03/2023

Patient ID: 13271020230314

Accession #:

Alt ID:

DOB:

Age:

Gender:

Ht:

Wt:

BSA:

Institution: Fortis MEDCENTRE, Chandigarh

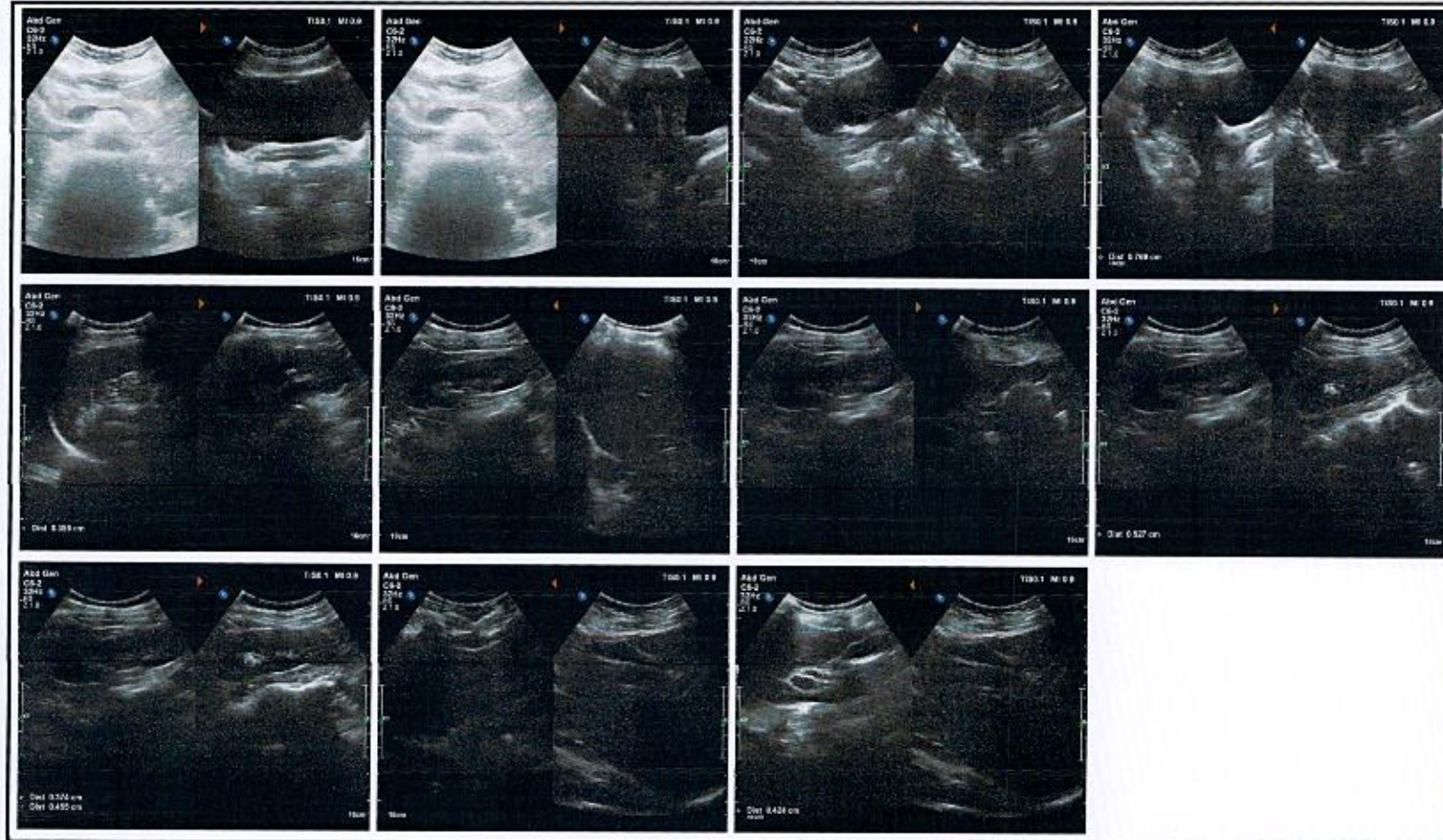
Referring Physician:

Physician of Record:

Performed By:

Comments:

Images



Signature

Signature:
Name(Print):

Date:

Kavita arora
ID: 12349995

14.03.2023 10:13:10
Fortis Med Centre
sector 11
Chandigarh

Location:
Order Number:
Visit:
Indication:
Medication 1:
Medication 2:
Medication 3:

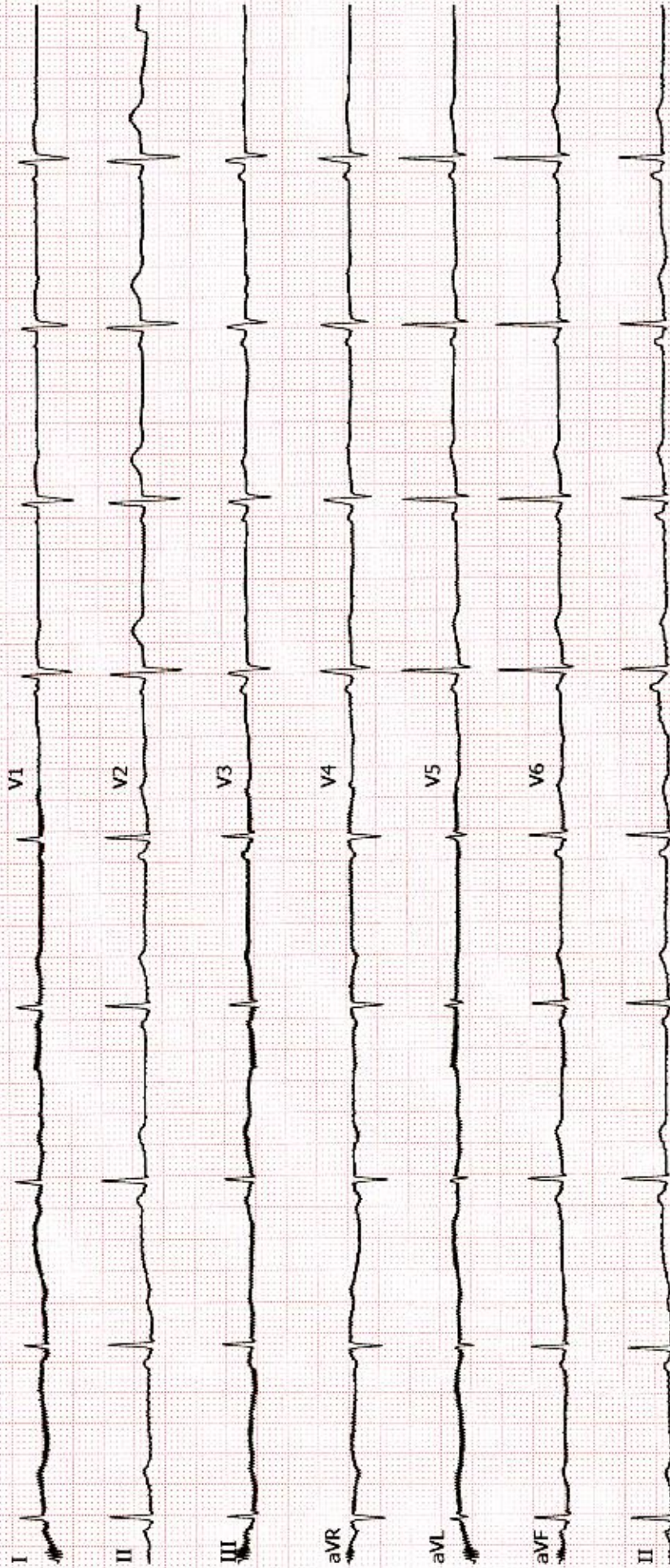
Room:

55 bpm
-- / -- mmHg

Technician:
Ordering Ph:
Referring Ph:
Attending Ph:

QRS : 72 ms
QT / QTcbaz : 426 / 407 ms
PR : 102 ms
P : 74 ms
RR / PP : 1088 / 1090 ms
P / QRS / T : 82 / 52 / 23 degrees

Sinus bradycardia with short PR
Otherwise normal ECG





NC-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138383

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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ABHA NO :

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Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE**THYROID PANEL, SERUM**

T3	109.9	Non-Pregnant Women	ng/dL
		80.0 - 200.0	
		Pregnant Women	
		1st Trimester: 105.0 - 230.0	
		2nd Trimester: 129.0 - 262.0	
		3rd Trimester: 135.0 - 262.0	

METHOD : ECCLIA

T4	8.66	Non-Pregnant Women	µg/dL
		5.10 - 14.10	
		Pregnant Women	
		1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80	
		2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10	
		3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	

METHOD : ECCLIA

TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)

3.390

Non Pregnant Women

0.27 - 4.20

Pregnant Women

1st Trimester: 0.33 - 4.59

2nd Trimester: 0.35 - 4.10

3rd Trimester: 0.21 - 3.15

METHOD : ECCLIA

Interpretation(s)

PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR

RESULT PENDING

Dr. Pranjali Vasisht
LAB HEAD

DR. CHANDNI GARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

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Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA		REF. DOCTOR : SELF	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138383	ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048	AGE/SEX : 38 Years	Female
ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)	PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580	DRAWN :	
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MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40 YEARS **RESULT PENDING**
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Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



MC-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138383
ACROFEM HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, LADU SARAI, NEHRAULISOUTH WEST
DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030
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ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048
PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580
CLIENT PATIENT ID:
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female
DRAWN :
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HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40 FEMALE

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	10.9 Low	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.81 High	3.8 - 4.8	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	6.10	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT	241	150 - 410	thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	35.8 Low	36.0 - 46.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	61.5 Low	83.0 - 101.0	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	18.8 Low	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	30.5 Low	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	16.7 High	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	10.6		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.2	6.8 - 10.9	fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

NEUTROPHILS	58	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	30	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	7	2.0 - 10.0	%
EOSINOPHILS	4	1.0 - 6.0	%
BASOPHILS	1	0 - 1	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.54	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.83	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.43	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.24	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.06	0.02 - 0.10	thou/ μ L
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.9		

Interpretation(s)

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

Dr. Pranjali Vasant
LAB HEAD

DR. CHANDNI GARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



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Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



NO-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703 LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST
DELHINEW DELHI 110030
8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

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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-Monizer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia (>13) from cases of MCV with a trait.

(<13) in patients with normochromic 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 table element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

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LAB HEAD

DR. CHANDNI GARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

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Patient Ref. No. 8000001392107



PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138353

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC00504S

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

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PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

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HAEMATOLOGY

MEDICAL HISTORY: FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW ADDEMBLE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD

E.S.R	17	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
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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 a highly sensitive or specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory process. CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increased in: Infections, Vasculitis, 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 (Paraproteinemia, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy ESR in first trimester is 0-46 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: Polycythaemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

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

False Decreased: Polthiocytois (Sickle Cells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE:

1. Anil Kumar and Chitra, Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition, 2. Pandiatic reference intervals, MCL Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soliman; 3. The reference for the above information is Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

 DR. CHANDNI GARG
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

 Dr. Pranjali Vasisht
 LAB HEAD

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 CIN : 474899201995PLC045956


Patient Ref. No. R0000001392107



MC-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138383

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

TYPE AB

RH TYPE

POSITIVE

Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-

Blood 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.

Dr. Pranjali Vasishth
LAB HEAD

DR. CHANDNI GARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

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PUNJAB, INDIA
Tel : 9111991115
CIN - U74699PB1995PLC045956



Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



MC-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138383

ACCESSION NO : 0050WC005043

AGE/SEX : 35 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018560

DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 14/03/2023 14:27:36

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BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	93	74 - 106	mg/dL
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GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C	5.6	Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes diagnosis: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%
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ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	114.0	< 116.0	mg/dL
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GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	RESULT PENDING		
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LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	166	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >= 240 High	mg/dL
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TRIGLYCERIDES	110	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >= 500 Very High	mg/dL
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HDL CHOLESTEROL	47	< 40 Low >= 60 High	mg/dL
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CHOLESTEROL, LDL	97	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >= 190 Very High	mg/dL
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NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	119	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
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DR. CHANDNI GARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Pranjali Vasisht
LAB HEAD

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SRL Ltd
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CHANDIGARH 160012
PUNJAB, INDIA
Tel : 911591115
CIN : U74899PB1995PLC045956

Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



MC-2/51

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-705, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST
DELHI

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

DRAWN :

NEW DELHI 110030
8800465156

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

RECEIVED : 14/03/2023 08:22:24

ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 14/03/2023 14:27:36

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN		22.0	Desirable value : 10 - 35	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO		3.5	3.5-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	
LDL/HDL RATIO		2.1	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM				
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL		0.29	UPTO 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT		0.10	0.00 - 0.30	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT		0.19	0.00 - 0.60	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN		6.9	6.6 - 8.7	g/dL
ALBUMIN		4.0	3.57 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN		2.9	2.0 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.28 - 1.04	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO		1.4	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)		14	0 - 32	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)		14	0 - 31	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE		73	35 - 105	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)		30	5 - 36	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE		142	135 - 214	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM				
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN		9	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM				
CREATININE		0.81	0.50 - 0.90	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO		11.11	5.00 - 15.00	
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID		4.1	2.4 - 5.7	mg/dL

DR. CHANDNI SARG
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Pranjali Vasishth
LAB HEAD

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PUNJAB, INDIA
Tel : 9111291115
CIN - L24809PB1945PLCM25056

Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C0001383B3
ACROFEM HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST
DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030
8800665156

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048
PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580
CLIENT PATIENT ID:
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female
DRAWN :
RECEIVED : 14/03/2023 08:22:24
REPORTED : 14/03/2023 14:27:36

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM				
TOTAL PROTEIN		6.9	6.6 - 8.7	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM				
ALBUMIN		4.0	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN				
GLOBULIN		2.9	2.6 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM, SERUM		138	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM		3.97	3.5 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM		105	98 - 107	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FAS (FPG), 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 so that no glucose is excreted in the urine.

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, thymicoma), infants of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases (e.g., galactosemia), Drugs: insulin, ethanol, oral contraceptives, salicylates, tubutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: Fasting random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation with it. Individuals with elevated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

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

GLUCOSE (FPG) - FLOUROGEN (HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

2. Diagnosing diabetes.

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 patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1. eAG (Estimated Average Glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/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 overload, anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates administered parenterally interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

IV. Interference by hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a. Hemoglobin S (sickle cell disease). Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

Dr. Chandni Garg

Dr. Pranjali Vasisht

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PUNJAB, INDIA
Tel : 9111291115,
CIN : U74999PB1905PLC045956



Patient Ref. No. 8000001392107



HC-2353

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CDD0138383

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005045

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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ABHA NO :

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Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

CMP > 25% of albumin pathway (Epitope affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemolyticopathy.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE- SERUM- LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

Bilirubin is a yellow 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 to the skin. Elevated levels result from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstructed bile ducts), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in liver hepatitis. Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease (conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is obstruction of budge 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 Hypoparathyroidism, 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, biliary 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 globulin is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

Elevated serum total protein levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's disease. Lower-than-normal values 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 blood albumin levels (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, 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, G1F Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased levels include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM- Higher than normal level may be due to:

- Blockage of 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 (pre-eclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Hemolytic anemia
- Nephrotic syndrome

URIC ACID, SERUM- Causes of increased levels- Diet (High Protein Intake), Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss, Gout, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome

Causes of decreased levels- Low Zinc Intake, DCP, 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 (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

Chandni Sarg
DR. CHANDNI SARG
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Pranjali Vasisht
Dr. Pranjali Vasisht
 LAB HEAD



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 CHANDIGARH, 160011
 PUNJAB, INDIA
 Tel : 9111947115
 CIN:U74803PB1999PLCC045956



Patient Ref. No. 8000001392107



PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138393
 ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)
 F-703, LAGO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST
 DELHI
 NEW DELHI: 110030
 8900065150

 ADMISSION NO : G080WC005048
 PATIENT ID : KAVI19018580
 CLIENT PATIENT ID:
 ABHA NO :

 AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female
 DRAWN :
 RECEIVED : 14/03/2023 08:22:24
 REPORTED : 14/03/2023 14:27:36

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

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELGAWARI FEMALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

 COLOR PALE YELLOW
 APPEARANCE SLIGHTLY HAZY

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010	1.002 - 1.035
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
WBC CELL (WBC'S)	0-1	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	0-10	0-5	/HPF
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

 DR. CHANDNI GARG
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 PUNJAB, INDIA
 TEL : 9111951155
 CIN - U74999PB1995PLC043855

Patient Ref. No. 80000001392107



MC-2351

PATIENT NAME : KAVITA ARORA

REF. DOCTOR : SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000130383

ACCESSION NO : 0080WC005048

AGE/SEX : 38 Years Female

ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL)

PATIENT ID : KAVIF19018580

DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST
DELHI

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40 FEMALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL

COLOUR

SAMPLE NOT RECEIVED

End Of Report

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Dr. NISHU GARG MBBS, MD
(Microbiology)
Consultant Microbiologist



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Patient Ref. No. 8000001392107