

  
 भारत निर्वाचन आयोग  
 पहचान पत्र  
 ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA  
 IDENTITY CARD

XZW/0471672

निर्वाचक का नाम : मुकेश यादव  
 Elector's Name : MUKESH YADAV  
 पिता का नाम : रामलाल  
 Father's Name : RAM LAL  
 लिंग / Sex : पुरुष / Male  
 जन्म की तारीख / Date of Birth : xx/xx/1992

XZW/0471672

पता : 2, शैराली ढाणी, शुभरामपुरा, त.  
 आमेर, जिला जयपुर

Address : 2, SHAIRALI DHANI, SHUBHARAMAPURA,  
 Th. AMER, Dist. JAIPUR

047 - आमेर  
 निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के निर्वाचक रजिस्ट्रीकरण  
 अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर की अनुकृति  
 Facsimile Signature of  
 Electoral Registration Officer for  
 047 - AMER Constituency

स्थान : जयपुर      दिनांक : 28/12/2011  
 Place : JAIPUR      Date : 28/12/2011

पता बदलने पर नये पते पर अपना नाम निर्वाचक नामावली में दर्ज  
 करवाने तथा उस पते पर इसी नम्बर का कार्ड पाने के लिए  
 सम्बन्धित फार्म में यह कार्ड नम्बर अवश्य लिखें  
 In case of change in address, mention this Card No. in the  
 relevant Form for including your name in the roll at the  
 changed address and to obtain the card with same number.

074 / 488

*Mukesh Yadav*

Dr. U. C. GUPTA  
 MBBS, MD (Physician)  
 RMC No. 291



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave - II, Near Axis Bank  
Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023  
+91 141 4824885 maxcarediagnostics1@gmail.com

General Physical Examination

Date of Examination: 08/07/23

Name: MUKESH YADAV Age: 31 YRS DOB: 25/02/1992 Sex: Male

Referred By: BANK OF BARODA

Photo ID: ELECTION ID ID #: XZM/0471670  
CARD

Ht: 168 (cm) Wt: 79 (Kg)

Chest (Expiration): 100 (cm) Abdomen Circumference: 100 (cm)

Blood Pressure: 140/90 mm Hg PR: 79/min RR: 18/min Temp: Afebrile

BMI 28

Eye Examination: R/EY GIG, NIG, NCB  
L/EY GIG, NIG, NCB

Other: NO

On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit:  Yes / No

Signature Of Examinee: [Signature] Name of Examinee: MUKESH YADAV

Signature Medical Examiner: [Signature] Name Medical Examiner: DR. U.C. GUPTA  
**Dr. U.C. GUPTA**  
MBBS, MD (Physician)  
RMC No. 291





# P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP

(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME :- **MR. WIKESH YADAV**  
Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Enclave, Jaipur - 302023

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023

08:59:36

+911414824883 MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

## HAEMATOLOGY

| Test Name | Value | Unit | Biological Ref Interval |
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|

FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40 MALE

### HAEMOGARAM

**HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)** 15.9 g/dL 13.0 - 17.0

**TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT** 5.10 /cumm 4.00 - 10.00

### DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT

NEUTROPHIL 61.0 % 40.0 - 80.0

LYMPHOCYTE 34.0 % 20.0 - 40.0

EOSINOPHIL 2.0 % 1.0 - 6.0

MONOCYTE 3.0 % 2.0 - 10.0

BASOPHIL 0.0 % 0.0 - 2.0

**TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)** 5.66 H  $\times 10^6/uL$  4.50 - 5.50

HEMATOCRIT (HCT) 49.20 % 40.00 - 50.00

MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV) 87.0 fL 83.0 - 101.0

MEAN CORP HB (MCH) 28.1 pg 27.0 - 32.0

MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC) 32.3 g/dL 31.5 - 34.5

**PLATELET COUNT** 141 L  $\times 10^3/uL$  150 - 410

RDW-CV 14.2 H % 11.6 - 14.0

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 1 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**

MD (Pathology)

RMC No. 17226



**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axis Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**, Jaipur - 302023

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

+91 141 4824885 MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Sex :- Male

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**HAEMATOLOGY**

**Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)**

05

mm in 1st hr

00 - 15

Method:- Westergreen

The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR or sed rate) is a relatively simple, inexpensive, non-specific test that has been used for many years to help detect inflammation associated with conditions such as infections, cancers, and autoimmune diseases. ESR is said to be a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it. An ESR can be affected by other conditions besides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other tests, such as C-reactive protein. ESR is used to help diagnose certain specific inflammatory diseases, including temporal arteritis, systemic vasculitis and polymyalgia rheumatica. (For more on these, read the article on Vasculitis.) A significantly elevated ESR is one of the main test results used to support the diagnosis. This test may also be used to monitor disease activity and response to therapy in both of the above diseases as well as



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 2 of 16

**DR. TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226





# P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP

(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. MIKESH YADAV**  
Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023

Age: 31 Yrs    Mon: 13 Days  
+91 141 4824885    maxcare@diagnostics1@gmail.com

Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023    08:59:36

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

(CBC): Methodology: TLC,DLC Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method,TRBC,PCV,PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance and MCH,MCV,MCHC,MENTZER INDEX are calculated. InstrumentName: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L,Japan



VIKARANTJI

Page No: 3 of 16



**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axis Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**  
 Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023  
 Age: 31 Yrs Maa: 13 Days  
 +91141 4824883 Maxcare1@gmail.com  
 Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636 Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36  
 Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA  
 Lab/Hosp :-  
 Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

| Test Name | Value | Unit | Biological Ref Interval |
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|

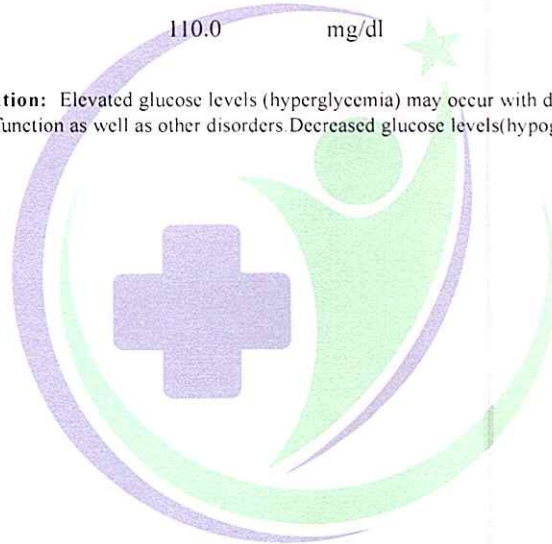
|  |      |       |              |
|--|------|-------|--------------|
| FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma)<br>Method:- GOD POD | 97.8 | mg/dl | 70.0 - 115.0 |
|--|------|-------|--------------|

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) | 111 - 125 mg/dL |
| Diabetes Mellitus (DM)           | > 126 mg/dL     |

Instrument Name: HORIBA CA60 Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .

|  |       |       |              |
|--|-------|-------|--------------|
| BL.OOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)<br>Method:- GOD PAP | 110.0 | mg/dl | 70.0 - 140.0 |
|--|-------|-------|--------------|

Instrument Name: HORIBA Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**  
Page No: 4 of 16

*Tanu*

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226





**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**  
 Clinic: **Spine, Maxcare Jaipur, Jaipur - 302023**  
 Age: **31 Years** Mon: **13 Days**  
 +91 141 4824883 MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com  
 Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636 Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36  
 Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA  
 Lab/Hosp :-  
 Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**HAEMATOLOGY**

| Test Name | Value | Unit | Biological Ref Interval |
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|
|-----------|-------|------|-------------------------|

**GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)**

Method:- CAPILLARY with EDTA

5.5 mg%

Non-Diabetic < 6.0  
 Good Control 6.0-7.0  
 Weak Control 7.0-8.0  
 Poor control > 8.0

**MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE**

Method:- Calculated Parameter

108 mg/dl.

68 - 125

**INTERPRETATION**

AS PER AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION (ADA)

Reference Group HbA1c in %  
 Non diabetic adults >=18 years < 5.7  
 At risk (Prediabetes) 5.7 - 6.4  
 Diagnosing Diabetes >= 6.5

**CLINICAL NOTES**

In vitro quantitative determination of HbA1c in whole blood is utilized in long term monitoring of glycemia. The HbA1c level correlates with the mean glucose concentration prevailing in the course of the patient's recent history (approx - 6-8 weeks) and therefore provides much more reliable information for glycemia monitoring than do determinations of blood glucose or urinary glucose. It is recommended that the determination of HbA1c be performed at intervals of 4-6 weeks during Diabetes Mellitus therapy. Results of HbA1c should be assessed in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings. Some of the factors that influence HbA1c and its measurement [Adapted from Gallagher et al]

**1. Erythropoiesis**

- Increased HbA1c: iron, vitamin B12 deficiency, decreased erythropoiesis.  
 - Decreased HbA1c: administration of erythropoietin, iron, vitamin B12, reticulocytosis, chronic liver disease.

**2. Altered Haemoglobin-Genetic or chemical alterations in hemoglobin: hemoglobinopathies, HbF, methemoglobin, may increase or decrease HbA1c**

**3. Glycation**

- Increased HbA1c: alcoholism, chronic renal failure, decreased intraerythrocytic pH  
 - Decreased HbA1c: certain hemoglobinopathies, increased intra-erythrocyte pH

**4. Erythrocyte destruction**

- Increased HbA1c: increased erythrocyte life span: Splenectomy  
 - Decreased A1c: decreased RBC life span: hemoglobinopathies, splenomegaly, rheumatoid arthritis or drugs such as antiretrovirals, ribavirin & dapsone

**5. Others**

- Increased HbA1c: hyperbilirubinemia, carbamylated hemoglobin, alcoholism, large doses of aspirin, chronic opiate use, chronic renal failure  
 - Decreased HbA1c: hypertriglyceridemia, reticulocytosis, chronic liver disease, aspirin, vitamin C and E, splenomegaly, rheumatoid arthritis or drugs

**Note:**

1 Shortened RBC life span -HbA1c test will not be accurate when a person has a condition that affects the average lifespan of red blood cells (RBCs), such as hemolytic anemia or blood loss. When the lifespan of RBCs in circulation is shortened, the A1c result is falsely low and is an unreliable measurement of a person's average glucose over time.  
 2 Abnormal forms of hemoglobin - The presence of some hemoglobin variants, such as hemoglobin S in sickle cell anemia, may affect certain methods for measuring A1c. In these cases, fructosamine can be used to monitor glucose control.

**Advised:**

1 To follow patient for glycemic control test like fructosamine or glycated albumin may be performed instead.  
 2 Hemoglobin HPLC screen to analyze abnormal hemoglobin variant.  
 estimated Average Glucose (eAG) : based on value calculated according to National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program (NGSP) criteria

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 5 of 16

*Tanu Rungta*

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
 MD (Pathology)  
 RMC No. 17226



**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axis Bank

Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023

Age: 31 Yrs Mon 13 Days  
+91 141 4824883 maxcare.diagnostics1@gmail.com

Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**HAEMATOLOGY**

BLOOD GROUP ABO  
Method:- Haemagglutination reaction

"O" POSITIVE



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**  
Page No: 6 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226







# P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP

(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023

Age :- 31 Yrs Mon - 13 Days  
+91 141 4824885 maxcarediagnostics1@gmail.com

Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

## BIOCHEMISTRY

transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.

**Comments:** 1- ATP III suggested the addition of Non HDL Cholesterol (Total Cholesterol – HDL Cholesterol) as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL & VLDL). The Non HDL Cholesterol is used as a secondary target of therapy in persons with triglycerides  $\geq 200$  mg/dL. The goal for Non HDL Cholesterol in those with increased triglyceride is 30 mg/dL above that set for LDL Cholesterol.

2 -For calculation of CHD risk, history of smoking, any medication for hypertension & current B.P. levels are required.



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 8 of 16

*Tanu*

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**

MD (Pathology)

RMC No. 17226





B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank



NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**  
Age: **31 Yrs** Sex: **Male**  
Address: **Maxcare Diagnostics I@gmail.com**

Patient ID :-1223636 Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36  
Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA  
Lab/Hosp :-  
Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT**

|   |       |        |  |
|---|-------|--------|--|
| SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)<br>Method:- DMSO/Diazo  | 0.64  | mg/dl. | Infants : 0.2-8.0 mg/dL<br>Adult - Up to - 1.2 mg/dL |
| SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)<br>Method:- DMSO/Diazo   | 0.22  | mg/dl. | Up to 0.40 mg/dL                                     |
| SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT)<br>Method:- Calculated   | 0.42  | mg/dl  | 0.30-0.70  |
| SGOT<br>Method:- IFCC   | 33.9  | U/L.   | 0.0 - 40.0   |
| SGPT<br>Method:- IFCC   | 36.8  | U/L.   | 0.0 - 40.0   |
| SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE<br>Method:- DGKC - SCE   | 53.40 | U/L    | 53.00 - 141.00                                       |
| SERUM GAMMA GT<br>Method:- Szasz methodology<br>Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola<br>Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal) are observed with infectious hepatitis. | 19.50 | U/L.   | 10.00 - 45.00  |
| SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN<br>Method:- Direct Biuret Reagent   | 7.74  | g/dl   | 6.00 - 8.40  |
| SERUM ALBUMIN<br>Method:- Bromocresol Green   | 4.62  | g/dl   | 3.50 - 5.50  |
| SERUM GLOBULIN<br>Method:- CALCULATION  | 3.12  | gm/dl  | 2.20 - 3.50  |
| A/G RATIO   | 1.48  |        | 1.30 - 2.50  |

**Interpretation :** Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

**Note :-** These are group of tests that can be used to detect the presence of liver disease, distinguish among different types of liver disorders, gauge the extent of known liver damage, and monitor the response to treatment. Most liver diseases cause only mild symptoms initially, but these diseases must be detected early. Some tests are associated with functionality (e.g., albumin), some with cellular integrity (e.g., transaminase), and some with conditions linked to the biliary tract (gamma-glutamyl transferase and alkaline phosphatase). Conditions with elevated levels of ALT and AST include hepatitis A,B ,C ,paracetamol toxicity etc. Several biochemical tests are useful in the evaluation and management of patients with hepatic dysfunction. Some or all of these measurements are also carried out (usually about twice a year for routine cases) on those individuals taking certain medications, such as anticonvulsants, to ensure that the medications are not adversely impacting the person's liver.

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**  
Page No: 9 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**, Jaipur - 302023

Patient ID : 4223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

Age: 41 years, Sex: Male, MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Sex :- Male

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**RFT / KFT WITH ELECTROLYTES**

SERUM UREA 36.10 mg/dl 10.00 - 50.00  
Method:- Urease/GLDH

InstrumentName: HORIBA CA 60 Interpretation : Urea measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain renal and metabolic diseases.

SERUM CREATININE 1.13 mg/dl Males : 0.6-1.50 mg/dl  
Method:- Jaffe's Method Females : 0.6 -1.40 mg/dl

Interpretation : Creatinine is measured primarily to assess kidney function and has certain advantages over the measurement of urea. The plasma level of creatinine is relatively independent of protein ingestion, water intake, rate of urine production and exercise. Depressed levels of plasma creatinine are rare and not clinically significant.

SERUM URIC ACID 5.73 mg/dl 2.40 - 7.00

InstrumentName: HORIBA YUMIZEN CA60 Daytona plus Interpretation: Elevated Urate: High purine diet, Alcohol, Renal insufficiency, Drugs, Polycythaemia vera, Malignancies, Hypothyroidism, Rare enzyme defects, Downs syndrome, Metabolic syndrome, Pregnancy, Gout.

SODIUM 143.4 mmol/L 135 - 150  
Method:- Ion-Selective Electrode with Serum

**Interpretation:**

Electrolytes are minerals that are found in body tissues and blood in the form of dissolved salts. As electrically charged particles, electrolytes help move nutrients into and wastes out of the body's cells, maintain a healthy water balance, and help stabilize the body's acid/base (pH) level. The electrolyte panel measures the blood levels of the main electrolytes in the body: •

\* **Sodium**—most of the body's sodium is found in the fluid outside of the body's cells, where it helps to regulate the amount of water in the body. •

POTASSIUM 4.68 mmol/L 3.5 - 5.5  
Method:- Ion-Selective Electrode with Serum

\* **Potassium**—this electrolyte is found mainly inside the body's cells. A small but vital amount of potassium is found in the plasma, the liquid portion of the blood. Potassium plays an important role in regulating muscle contraction. Monitoring potassium is important as small changes in the potassium level can affect the heart's rhythm and ability to contract

CHLORIDE 107.3 mmol/L 98 - 106  
Method:- Ion-Selective Electrode with Serum

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**  
Page No: 10 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226





B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank



|   |   |                                    |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <p><b>NAME: Mr. MUKESH YADAV</b><br/>         Clinic: Spine, Vidhyadhar Enclave, Jaipur - 302023<br/>         Age: 31 Years Mon 13 Days<br/>         +91 41 4824883 Maxcare Diagnostics1@gmail.com<br/>         Sex :- Male</p> | <p>Patient ID :-1223636<br/>         Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA<br/>         Lab/Hosp :-<br/>         Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL</p> | <p>Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36</p> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17 32 39

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

\* **Chloride**—this electrolyte moves in and out of the cells to help maintain electrical neutrality (concentrations of positively charged cations and negatively charged anions must be equal) and its level usually mirrors that of sodium. Due to its close association with sodium, chloride also helps to regulate the distribution of water in the body

SERUM CALCIUM 8.10 mg/dl 8.10 - 11.50  
 Method:- Colorimetric method

**InstrumentName:**Rx Daytona plus **Interpretation:** Serum calcium levels are believed to be controlled by parathyroid hormone and vitamin D. Increases in serum PTH or vitamin D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Hypocalcemia may be observed in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis and pancreatitis.

SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN 7.74 g/dl 6.00 - 8.40  
 Method:- Direct Biuret Reagent

SERUM ALBUMIN 4.62 g/dl 3.50 - 5.50  
 Method:- Bromocresol Green

SERUM GLOBULIN 3.12 gm/dl 2.20 - 3.50  
 Method:- CALCULATION

A/G RATIO 1.48 1.30 - 2.50

**Interpretation :** Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

**INTERPRETATION**

Kidney function tests are group of tests that can be used to evaluate how well the kidneys are functioning. Creatinine is a waste product that comes from protein in the diet and also comes from the normal wear and tear of muscles of the body. In blood, it is a marker of GFR. In urine, it can remove the need for 24-hour collections for many analytes or be used as a quality assurance tool to assess the accuracy of a 24-hour collection. Higher levels may be a sign that the kidneys are not working properly. As kidney disease progresses, the level of creatinine and urea in the blood increases. Certain drugs are nephrotoxic hence KFT is done before and after initiation of treatment with these drugs.

Low serum creatinine values are rare; they almost always reflect low muscle mass.

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**  
Page No: 11 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226



**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**, Jaipur - 302023

Address: **Spillo, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Jaipur - 302023**

Sex :- Male

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

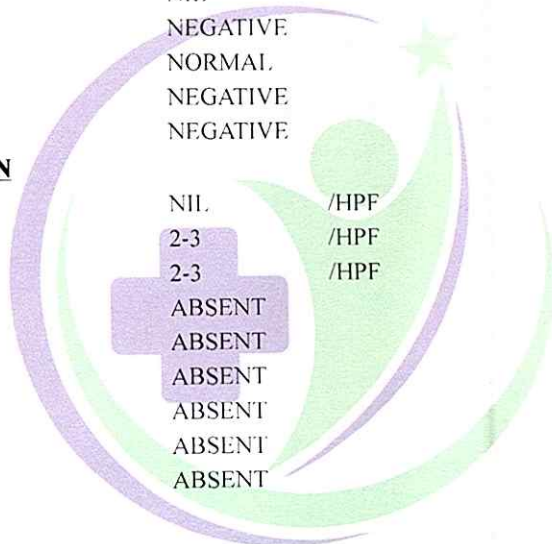
Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

| Test Name                            | Value       | Unit | Biological Ref Interval |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------------------|
| <b>Urine Routine</b>                 |             |      |                         |
| <b><u>PHYSICAL EXAMINATION</u></b>   |             |      |                         |
| COLOUR                               | PALE YELLOW |      | PALE YELLOW             |
| APPEARANCE                           | Clear       |      | Clear                   |
| <b><u>CHEMICAL EXAMINATION</u></b>   |             |      |                         |
| REACTION(PH)                         | 5.0         |      | 5.0 - 7.5               |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY                     | 1.025       |      | 1.010 - 1.030           |
| PROTEIN                              | NIL         |      | NIL                     |
| SUGAR                                | NIL         |      | NIL                     |
| BILIRUBIN                            | NEGATIVE    |      | NEGATIVE                |
| UROBILINOGEN                         | NORMAL      |      | NORMAL                  |
| KETONES                              | NEGATIVE    |      | NEGATIVE                |
| NITRITE                              | NEGATIVE    |      | NEGATIVE                |
| <b><u>MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION</u></b> |             |      |                         |
| RBC/HPF                              | NIL         | /HPF | NIL                     |
| WBC/HPF                              | 2-3         | /HPF | 2-3                     |
| EPITHELIAL CELLS                     | 2-3         | /HPF | 2-3                     |
| CRYSTALS/HPF                         | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |
| CAST/HPF                             | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |
| AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT                   | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |
| BACTERIAL FLORA                      | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |
| YEAST CELL                           | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |
| OTHER                                | ABSENT      |      | ABSENT                  |



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 12 of 16

*Tanu*

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**

MD (Pathology)

RMC No. 17226





**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. WIKESH YADAV**  
C-11, E-Spillo, Vidya Park, Jaipur - 302023

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

Age :- 31 Yrs Mon 13 Days  
+91 141 4824885 MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Sex :- Male

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

URINE SUGAR (FASTING)  
Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 13 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**

MD (Pathology)

RMC No. 17226



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axis Bank

NAME :- **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**  
Age :- 31 Yrs Mon. 13 Days  
+91 4824883 MaxcareDiagnostics1@gmail.com  
Sex :- Male

Patient ID :- 1223636 Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36  
Ref. By Doctor :- BANK OF BARODA  
Lab/Hosp :-  
Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

**TOTAL THYROID PROFILE**

**IMMUNOASSAY**

| Test Name   | Value | Unit   | Biological Ref Interval |
|---|-------|--------|-------------------------|
| <b>THYROID-TRIIODOTHYRONINE T3</b><br>Method:- Chemiluminescence  | 1.19  | ng/m   | 0.87 - 1.78             |
| <b>THYROID - THYROXINE (T4)</b><br>Method:- Chemiluminescence   | 9.54  | ug/dl  | 4.82 -15.65             |
| <b>TSH</b><br>Method:- Chemiluminescence<br>4th Generation Assay,Reference ranges vary between laboratories | 2.170 | uIU/ml | 0.380 - 5.330           |

**PREGNANCY - REFERENCE RANGE for TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)**

1st Trimester : 0.10-2.50 uIU/mL  
2nd Trimester : 0.20-3.00 uIU/mL  
3rd Trimester : 0.30-3.00 uIU/mL

The production, circulation, and disintegration of thyroid hormones are altered throughout the stages of pregnancy.

**NOTE**-TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 AM and min between 6-10 PM. The variation is the order of 50% hence time of the day has influence on the measures serum TSH concentration. Dose and time of drug intake also influence the test result.

**INTERPRETATION**

- 1.Primary hyperthyroidism is accompanied by ↑serum T3 & T4 values along with ↓ TSH level.
- 2.Primary hypothyroidism is accompanied by ↓ serum T3 and T4 values & ↑serum TSH levels
- 3.Normal T4 levels accompanied by ↑ T3 levels and low TSH are seen in patients with T3 Thyrotoxicosis
- 4.Normal or ↓ T3 & ↑T4 levels indicate T4 Thyrotoxicosis ( problem is conversion of T4 to T3)
- 5.Normal T3 & T4 along with ↓ TSH indicate mild / Subclinical Hyperthyroidism

**COMMENTS:** Assay results should be interpreted in context to the clinical condition and associated results of other investigations. Previous treatment with corticosteroid therapy may result in lower TSH levels while thyroid hormone levels are normal. Results are invalidated if the client has undergone a radionuclide scan within 7-14 days before the test.

**Disclaimer**-TSH is an important marker for the diagnosis of thyroid dysfunction.Recent studies have shown that the TSH distribution progressively shifts to a higher concentration with age ,and it is debatable whether this is due to a real change with age or an increasing proportion of unrecognized thyroid disease in the elderly

**Reference ranges are from Teitz fundamental of clinical chemistry 8th ed (2018)**

Test performed by Instrument : Beckman coulter Dxi 800

**Note** : The result obtained relate only to the sample given/ received & tested. A single test result is not always indicative of a disease, it has to be correlated with clinical data for interpretation.  
4th Generation Assay,Reference ranges vary between laboratories

**PREGNANCY - REFERENCE RANGE for TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)**

1st Trimester : 0.10-2.50 uIU/mL  
2nd Trimester : 0.20-3.00 uIU/mL

VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 15 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**  
MD (Pathology)  
RMC No. 17226





**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**  
(ASSOCIATES OF MAXCARE DIAGNOSTICS)



B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave-II, Near Axix Bank

NAME: **Mr. MUKESH YADAV**, Jaipur - 302023

Patient ID :-1223636

Date :- 08/07/2023 08:59:36

+91 1 4834885 Maxcare Diagnostics1@gmail.com

Ref. By Doctor:-BANK OF BARODA

Sex :- Male

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- Mr.MEDIWHEEL

Final Authentication : 08/07/2023 17:32:39

3rd Trimester : 0.30-3.00 uIU/mL

The production, circulation, and disintegration of thyroid hormones are altered throughout the stages of pregnancy.

**NOTE**-TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4 AM and min between 6-10 PM. The variation is the order of 50% hence time of the day has influence on the measures serum TSH concentration. Dose and time of drug intake also influence the test result.

**INTERPRETATION**

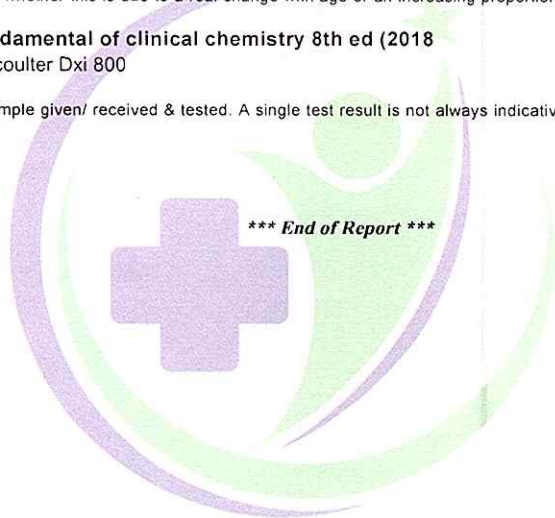
- 1.Primary hyperthyroidism is accompanied by ↑serum T3 & T4 values along with ↓ TSH level.
- 2.Primary hypothyroidism is accompanied by ↓ serum T3 and T4 values & ↑serum TSH levels
- 3.Normal T4 levels accompanied by ↑ T3 levels and low TSH are seen in patients with T3 Thyrotoxicosis
- 4.Normal or ↓ T3 & ↑T4 levels indicate T4 Thyrotoxicosis ( problem is conversion of T4 to T3)
- 5.Normal T3 & T4 along with ↓ TSH indicate mild / Subclinical Hyperthyroidism

**COMMENTS:** Assay results should be interpreted in context to the clinical condition and associated results of other investigations. Previous treatment with corticosteroid therapy may result in lower TSH levels while thyroid hormone levels are normal. Results are invalidated if the client has undergone a radionuclide scan within 7-14 days before the test.

**Disclaimer**-TSH is an important marker for the diagnosis of thyroid dysfunction.Recent studies have shown that the TSH distribution progressively shifts to a higher concentration with age ,and it is debatable whether this is due to a real change with age or an increasing proportion of unrecognized thyroid disease in the elderly

**Reference ranges are from Teitz fundamental of clinical chemistry 8th ed (2018)**  
Test performed by Instrument : Beckman coulter Dxi 800

**Note** : The result obtained relate only to the sample given/ received & tested. A single test result is not always indicative of a disease, it has to be correlated with



VIKARANTJI

**Technologist**

Page No: 16 of 16

**DR.TANU RUNGTA**

MD (Pathology)

RMC No. 17226



|        |                  |         |            |
|--------|------------------|---------|------------|
| NAME:  | MR. MUKESH YADAV | AGE/SEX | 31 YRS/M   |
| REF.BY | BANK OF BARODA   | DATE    | 08/07/2023 |

**CHEST X RAY (PA VIEW)**

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Bilateral costo-phrenic angles appear clear.

Cardiothoracic ratio is normal.

Thoracic soft tissue and skeletal system appear unremarkable.

Soft tissue shadows appear normal.



**IMPRESSION:** No significant abnormality is detected.

**Dr. Mukesh Sharma**  
**M.B.B.S; M.D. (Radiodiagnosis)**  
**RMC No. 43418/17437**









B-14, Vidhyadhar Enclave - II, Near Axis Bank  
Central Spine, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur - 302023  
+91 141 4824885 - maxcarediagnostics1@gmail.com

|                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| MR. MUKESH YADAV              | 31 Y/M                  |
| Registration Date: 08/07/2023 | Ref. by: BANK OF BARODA |

**ULTRASOUND OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**Liver** is of normal size (111 mm) with bright parenchymal echotexture. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

**Gall bladder** is well distended. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

**Pancreas** is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

**Spleen** is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

**Kidneys** are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. Collecting system does not show any calculus or dilatation.

**Right kidney** is measuring approx. 95 mm.

**Left kidney** is measuring approx. 106 mm.

**Urinary bladder** is normally distended and shows normal wall thickness. No calculus or mass lesion.

**Prostate** is normal in size with normal echotexture and outline.

No enlarged nodes are visualized. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified.  
No significant free fluid is seen in pelvis.

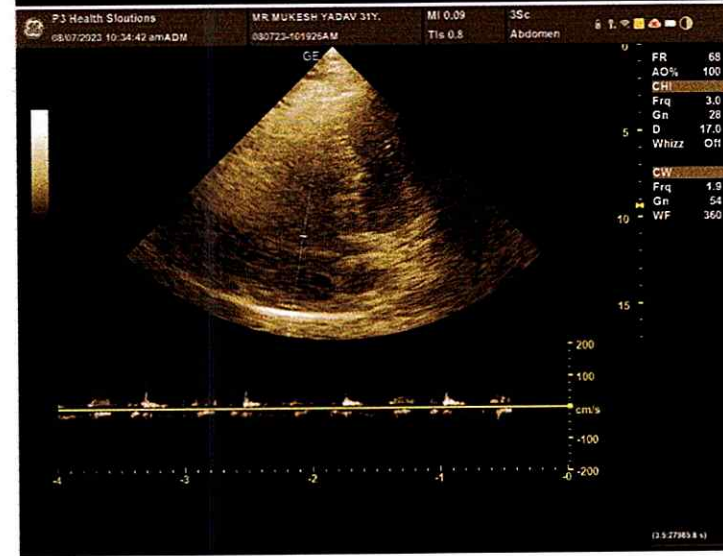
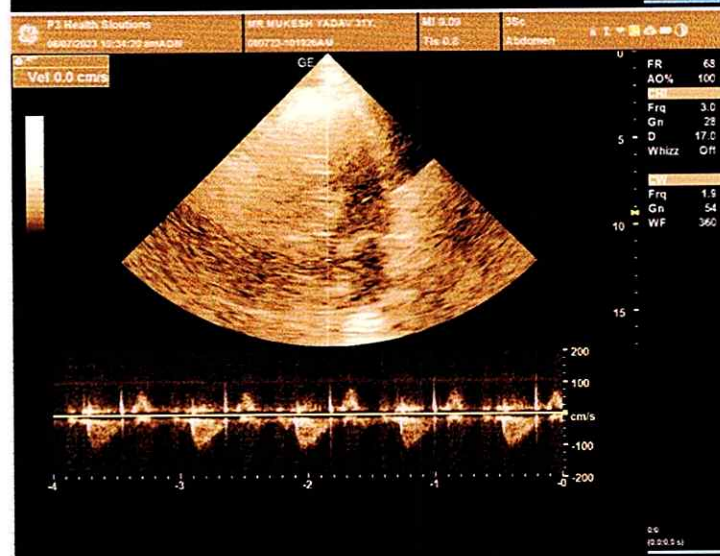
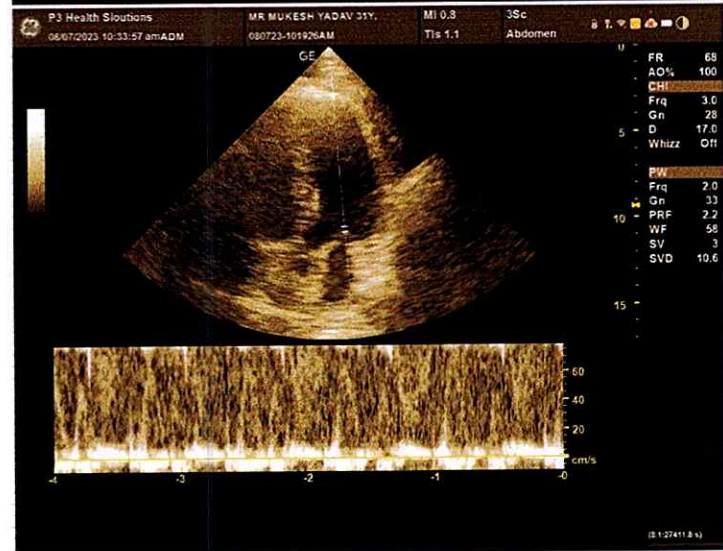
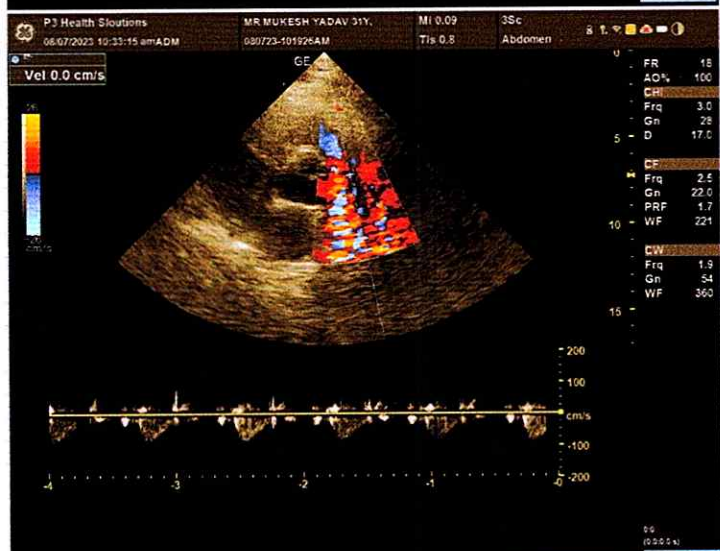
**IMPRESSION:**

- Grade I hepatic steatosis.
- No free fluid or lymphadenopathy.

Dr. Mukesh Sharma  
M.B.B.S; M.D. (Radiodiagnosis)  
RMC No. 43418/17437

**Dr. MUKESH SHARMA**  
M.B.B.S., M.D.(Radiodiagnosis)  
RMC No. : 43418/17437  
P3 Health Solutions LLP









|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>MR. MUKESH YADAV</b>              | <b>31 Y/M</b>                  |
| <b>Registration Date: 08/07/2023</b> | <b>Ref. by: BANK OF BARODA</b> |

**2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:**  
**FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:**

|              |        |                 |        |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| MITRAL VALVE | NORMAL | TRICUSPID VALVE | NORMAL |
| AORTIC VALVE | NORMAL | PULMONARY VALVE | NORMAL |

**M.MODE EXAMINATION:**

|        |     |    |        |     |    |        |     |    |
|--------|-----|----|--------|-----|----|--------|-----|----|
| AO     | 2.0 | Cm | LA     | 3.0 | cm | IVS-D  | 1.4 | cm |
| IVS-S  | 1.6 | Cm | LVID   | 3.9 | cm | LVSD   | 3.4 | cm |
| LVPW-D | 1.2 | cm | LVPW-S | 1.3 | cm | RV     |     | cm |
| RVWT   |     | cm | EDV    |     | Ml | LVVS   |     | ml |
| LVEF   | 60% |    | RWMA   |     |    | ABSENT |     |    |

**CHAMBERS:**

|             |        |    |        |
|-------------|--------|----|--------|
| LA          | NORMAL | RA | NORMAL |
| LV          | NORMAL | RV | NORMAL |
| PERICARDIUM | NORMAL |    |        |

**COLOUR DOPPLER:**

|                         |        |        |                   |       |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|
| <b>MITRAL VALVE</b>     |        |        |                   |       |
| E VELOCITY              | 0.88   | m/sec  | PEAK GRADIENT     | Mm/hg |
| A VELOCITY              | 0.61   | m/sec  | MEAN GRADIENT     | Mm/hg |
| MVA BY PHT              |        | Cm2    | MVA BY PLANIMETRY | Cm2   |
| MITRAL REGURGITATION    | ABSENT |        |                   |       |
| <b>AORTIC VALVE</b>     |        |        |                   |       |
| PEAK VELOCITY           | 1.10   | m/sec  | PEAK GRADIENT     | mm/hg |
| AR VMAX                 |        | m/sec  | MEAN GRADIENT     | mm/hg |
| AORTIC REGURGITATION    | ABSENT |        |                   |       |
| <b>TRICUSPID VALVE</b>  |        |        |                   |       |
| PEAK VELOCITY           |        | m/sec  | PEAK GRADIENT     | mm/hg |
| MEAN VELOCITY           |        | m/sec  | MEAN GRADIENT     | mm/hg |
| VMax VELOCITY           |        |        |                   |       |
| TRICUSPID REGURGITATION | ABSENT |        |                   |       |
| <b>PULMONARY VALVE</b>  |        |        |                   |       |
| PEAK VELOCITY           | 0.80   | M/sec. | PEAK GRADIENT     | Mm/hg |
| MEAN VELOCITY           |        |        | MEAN GRADIENT     | Mm/hg |
| PULMONARY REGURGITATION | ABSENT |        |                   |       |

**Impression—**

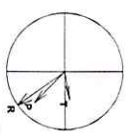
- CONCENTRIC LVH
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%.
- NORMAL VALVULAR FUNCTION
- NORMAL DIASTOLIC FUNCTION.
- NO CLOT, NO VEGETATION, NO PERICARDIAL EFFUSION.

*(Signature)*  
(Cardiologist)

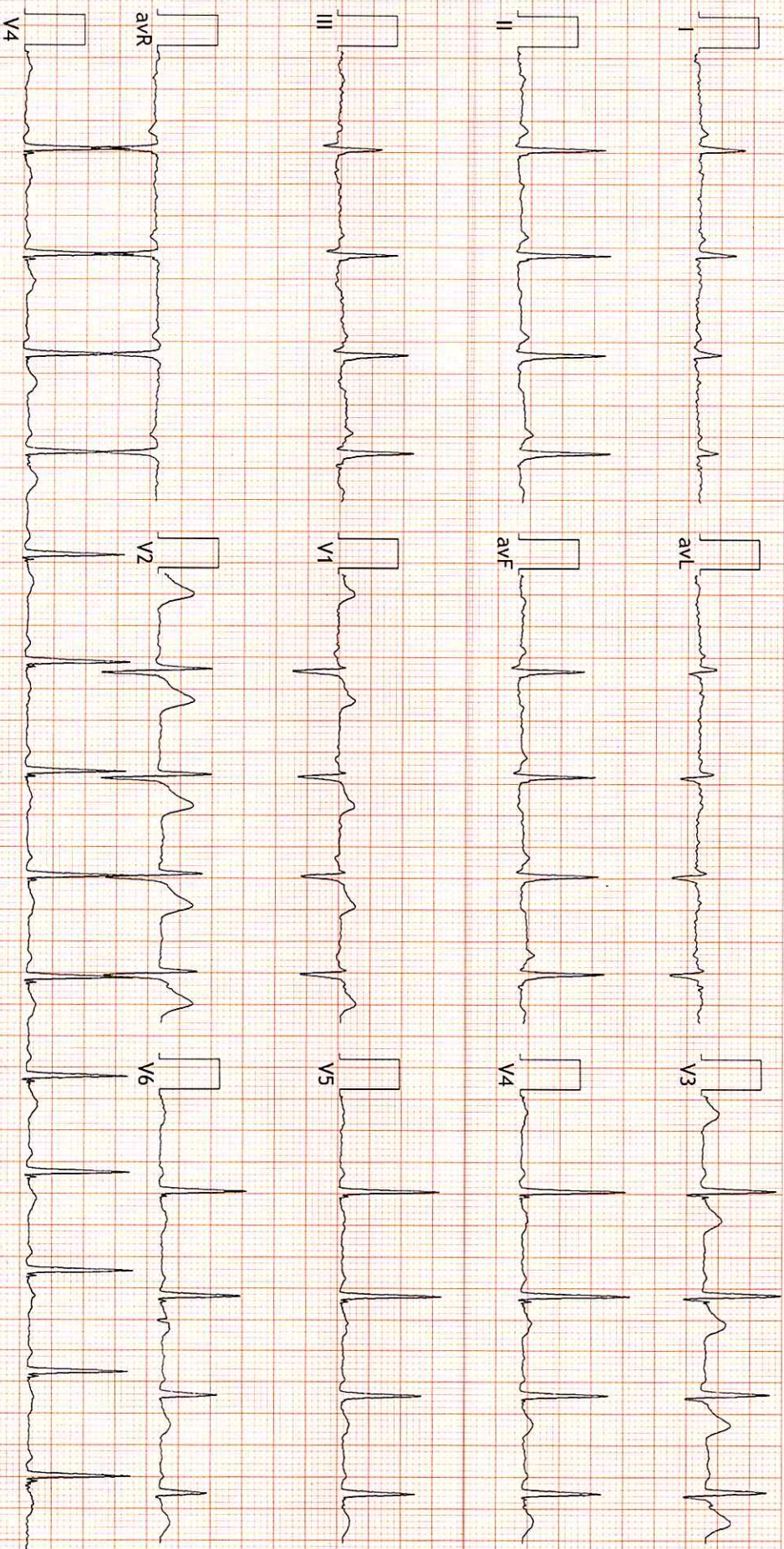


**P3 HEALTH SOLUTIONS LLP**

# B-14, Vidhyadhar nahar Enclave-II, Jaipur.  
 1323634/Mr Mukesh Yadav 31Yrs-6Months/Male Kgs/ Cms BP: \_\_\_/\_\_\_ mmHg HR: 87 bpm  
 Ref.: BANK OF BARODA Test Date: 08-Jul-2023(2:33:38 P) Notch: 50Hz 0.05Hz - 100Hz 10mm/mV 25mm/Sec



PR Interval: 134 ms  
 QRS Duration: 82 ms  
 QT/QTc: 313/378ms  
 P-QRS-T Axis: 44 - 54 - -10 (Deg)



**FINDINGS:** BorderLine ECG with Non Specific IVCD and Non Specific ST Changes  
 Vent Rate : 87 bpm; PR Interval : 134 ms; QRS Duration: 82 ms; QT/QTc Int : 313/378 ms  
 P-QRS-T axis: 44• 54• -10• (Deg)  
 Comments : Patient is normal Do exercise regularly Patient having milk allergy Sometimes looks unconscious

*TUN2*

*[Signature]*

**Dr. Naresh Mohanka**  
 RIMS No.: 35703  
 MBBS, DIP. CARDIO (ESCORTS)  
 D.E.M. (RCGP-UK)

Dr. Naresh Mohanka