Patient Name UHID Age/Gender IP/OP Location Referred By Mobile No.	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIR 40013108 37 Yrs/Male O-OPD Dr. EHS CONSULTANT 9887783418	NA		Lab No Collection Date Receiving Date Report Date Report Status	4031276 17/04/2024 9:13 17/04/2024 9:23 17/04/2024 3:11 Final	АМ
	5007705410		BIOCHEMIST	DV		
			DIOCHEIVIIST	ĸı		
Test Name		Result	Unit	Biolog	gical Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FA	<u>STING)</u>					Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FA	STING)	122 H	mg/dl	71 - 109		
Method: Hexokinase assay. Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment various diseases.			abetes mellitu.	s and evaluation of o	carbohydrate metabol:	ism in

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)				Sample: PLASMA
BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP )	125	mg/dl	Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl	

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

THYROID T3 T4 TSH				Sample: Serum
Т3	1.380	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
Τ4	6.78	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
TSH	2.57	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 



#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	17/04/2024 3:11PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887783418		

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

#### LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	1.06	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.75	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.31 H	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30
SGOT	29.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
SGPT	40.1	U/L	0.0 - 41.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.1	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	4.7	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	2.4		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	84	U/L	40 - 129
A/G RATIO	2.0	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	19.0	U/L	10.0 - 60.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 



#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Status	17/04/2024 3:11PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		Final
Mobile No.	9887783418		

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

**BILIRUBIN TOTAL** :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

**SGPT - ALT** :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS :- Method: Biuret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status. ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE :- Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	178		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	39.4		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	129.3		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	25	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	126		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5	%	

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

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#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA 40013108	Lab No Collection Date	4031276 17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
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#### BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation:-HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease.

LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are CHOLESTEROL VLDL :- Method: VLDL Calculative

TRIGLYCERIDES :- Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

UREA 24.10 mg/dl 16.60 - 48.50 BUN 11 mg/dl 6 - 20 CREATININE 1.04 mg/dl 0.70 - 1.20 SODIUM 140 mmol/L 136 - 145 POTASSIUM 5.21 mmol/L 3.50 - 5.50 CHLORIDE 98 - 107 104.6 mmol/L URIC ACID 7.3 H mg/dl 3.4 - 7.0 CALCIUM 10.08 H mg/dl 8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 



Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: Serum

Patient Name UHID	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA 40013108	Lab No Collection Date	4031276 17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
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#### BIOCHEMISTRY

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease. URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume. SODIUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the

kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption. POTASSIUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure. CHLORIDE - SERUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL :- Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other

neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

HBA1C

5.6

%

< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6 4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients

< 7 % Excellent Control

7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

Method : - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA)

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AlbinaryVan

**Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	17/04/2024 3:11PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887783418		

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
BLOOD GROUPING	"B" Rh Positive		

Note :

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

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Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276	
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM	
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM	
IP/OP Location	O-OPD		17/04/2024 3:11PM	
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9887783418			

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AbunayVana

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
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#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

BACTERIA	NIL	NIL
OHTERS	NIL	NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

Alerinary Van

**Dr. ABHINAY VERMA** 

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM
Age/Gender	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	17/04/2024 9:23AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	17/04/2024 3:11PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887783418		

### HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.7	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	45.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	102.7 H	fl	82 - 92	
МСН	33.6 H	pg	27 - 32	
МСНС	32.7	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.38 L	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.31	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	60.9	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	29.0	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	4.9	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	4.7	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.25	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia,High-Polycythemia.

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

**NEUTROPHILS** :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)

30 H

mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

AlerinaryVan

#### Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Lab No	4031276
UHID	40013108	Collection Date	17/04/2024 9:13AM
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Mobile No.	9887783418		

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

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40013108 (12023)	<b>RISNo./Status :</b>	4031276/
Patient Name :	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Age/Gender :	37 Y/M
<b>Referred By :</b>	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	17/04/2024 9:03AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1607	Scan Date :	
<b>Report Date :</b>	17/04/2024 1:26PM	Company Name:	Final

### **REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP**

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

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

			No	rmal				Normal
IVSD	11.8	6-12mm		LVIDS	27.6	20-40mm		
LVIDD	42.6		32-	57mm		LVPWS	17.7	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	2mm		AO	32.2	19-37mm
IVSS	17.7		J	nm		LA	31.3	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m	/s)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
				(mml	H <u>g)</u>			
MITRAL	NORMAL	Ε	0.83	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		Α	0.65	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.45		-		NIL		
VALVE			A	0	12			
		A 0.42						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.01		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.79				NIL		
VALVE						-		

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

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

### **IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS**

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY	DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, CTCCM, SONOLOGIST FICC CONSULTANT PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU	DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER
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# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40013108 (12023)	<b>RISNo./Status :</b>	4031276/ Provisional
Patient Name :	Mr. DINESH KUMAR BAIRWA	Age/Gender :	37 Y/M
<b>Referred By :</b>	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	17/04/2024 9:03AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1607	Scan Date :	
<b>Report Date :</b>	17/04/2024 11:06AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver:	<b>Mildly enlarged in size with diffuse increased parenchymal echotexture.</b> No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.
Gall Bladder:	Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.
Pancreas:	Normal in size & echotexture.
Spleen:	Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.
Right Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive calculus noted.
Left Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive calculus noted.
Urinary Bladder:	Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall thickness is normal.
Prostate:	Is normal in size and echotexture.
Others:	No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.
IMPRESSION: USG	findings are suggestive of

• Mild hepatomegaly with grade- I fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

stion

DR. APOORVA JETWANI Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology MBBS, DMRD, DNB Reg. No. 26466, 16307