Patient Name Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA Lab No 4030829 UHID 40012962 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM 13/04/2024 11:00AM Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9602322225

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma **BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 71 - 109 91 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl 133 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	1.370	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	10.10	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	0.43	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA	Lab No	4030829
UHID	40012962	Collection Date	13/04/2024 10:58AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	32 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	13/04/2024 11:00AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	13/04/2024 5:36PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9602322225		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism 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

93

1.5

11.0

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

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.34	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.22	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.12	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	14.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	11.3	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.2	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.3	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.9		1.8 - 3.6	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

35 - 104

1.5 - 2.5

0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

A/G RATIO

GGTP

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Patient Name Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA Lab No 4030829 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM 40012962 13/04/2024 11:00AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9602322225

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	148		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	31.6		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	114.9		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	14	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	70		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 : Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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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 synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

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

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

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

Sample: Serum

UREA	22.90	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	11	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.69	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.61	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	106.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.1	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.67	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Patient Name Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA Lab No 4030829 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM 40012962 13/04/2024 11:00AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

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Mobile No. 9602322225

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 and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Down level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

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

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

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

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

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$

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.

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Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA **Patient Name** Lab No 4030829 UHID 40012962 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM 13/04/2024 11:00AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

9602322225

Mobile No.

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

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Patient Name Lab No 4030829 Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM UHID 40012962 13/04/2024 11:00AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

Report Status

Mobile No. 9602322225

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	RADISH		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	HALE YELLOW		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.030		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	++			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	TRACE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	6-8	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	30-35	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	2-4	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

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CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

Methodology:-

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

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Patient Name Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA Lab No 4030829 UHID 40012962 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:58AM Age/Gender 13/04/2024 11:00AM **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Female Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9602322225

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rar	ge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.2	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	40.8	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	80.5 L	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	24.1 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	29.9 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.07 H	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.60	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	54.0	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	31.8	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	8.9 H	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	4.8	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.65	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.

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

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

Leucopenia. NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on 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) 20 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA	Lab No	4030829
UHID	40012962	Collection Date	13/04/2024 10:58AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	32 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	13/04/2024 11:00AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	13/04/2024 5:36PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
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Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. JITENDRA MARWAL

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DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40012962 (11561)	RISNo./Status:	4030829/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA	Age/Gender:	32 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	13/04/2024 10:42AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1267	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	13/04/2024 2:22PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: ROUTINE CHECK-UP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.3	6-12mm LVIDS					25.4	20-40mm
								20-4011111
LVIDD	41.2		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.3	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	l2mm		AO	27.2	19-37mm
IVSS	16.8]	mm		LA	35.4	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREM	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	(s)	GRAD	IENT	REGURGITATION
				`	,	(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.97	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.54	E/e'	-	1		
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.52		-		NIL		
VALVE				0.	7.5			
		A 0.35						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.12		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.68				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. CCU

DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE** EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS **CENTER**

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40012962 (11561)	RISNo./Status:	4030829/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SAKSHI KEDIA	Age/Gender:	32 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	13/04/2024 10:42AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1267	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	13/04/2024 11:35AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased parenchymal echotexture. 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: Partially distended. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen.

Uterus: Grossly appears normal.

Ovaries: Simple cyst seen in right ovary, measuring approx. 18x28mm.

Left ovary is normal in size & shape.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

• Grade-I fatty liver.

Small right ovarian simple cyst.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307