Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ajit KUMAR PATHAK	STUDY DATE	01/12/2023 10:01AM
AGE / SEX	52 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011524264
ACCESSION NO.	R6480319	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	01/12/2023 10:28AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Positional rotation seen.

Cardia appears normal.

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal. Bilateral rudimentary cervical ribs are noted.

**IMPRESSION:** No significant abnormality noted.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Simran Singh DNB, FRCR(UK) DMC N0.36404

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











NABL Accredited Hospital Awards MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021 E-201

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services Awarded Nursing Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ajit KUMAR PATHAK	STUDY DATE	01/12/2023 10:57AM
AGE / SEX	52 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011524264
ACCESSION NO.	NM11027428	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/12/2023 12:22PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

#### **Findings:**

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	1.2	1.4
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	3.9	2.3
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	1.1	1.3

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.7
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.1
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55%

LEFT VENTRICLE Mild LVH present. No RWMA. LVEF=55%

Normal in size. Normal RV function. RIGHT VENTRICLE

**LEFT ATRIUM** Normal in size **RIGHT ATRIUM** Normal in size

MITRAL VALVE Mild MR **AORTIC VALVE** Mild AR

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR (PASP ~ 24 mmHg)

**PULMONARY VALVE** Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

**ITS BRANCHES** 

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact. INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

**PERICARDIUM** No pericardial effusion or thickening

### **DOPPLER STUDY**

VALVE	Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
MITRAL	E= 51 A=74	-	-	Mild	Nil
AORTIC	144	-	-	Mild	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	79	N	N	Nil	Nil

### **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55%











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Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ajit KUMAR PATHAK	STUDY DATE	01/12/2023 10:57AM
AGE / SEX	52 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011524264
ACCESSION NO.	NM11027428	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/12/2023 12:22PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

- Mild LVH present. Normal sized RA/RV/LA. Normal RV function.
- o Mild MR / Mild AR
- o Trace TR (PASP  $\sim 24 \text{ mmHg}$ )
- o Grade I diastolic dysfunction.
- o IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/ no vegetation/ no pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

amenjuy Mully

Dr. Samanjoy Mukherjee MBBS, MD, General Medicine, DM(Cardiology) DMC No.12194 **Consultant (Cardiology)** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021 E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 01 Dec 2023 12:32

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:25

### **Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)**

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing O Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page 1 of 3

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dampa

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 01 Dec 2023 11:33

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:16

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 6.7 # % [4.0-6.5]

HbAlc in %
Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %</pre>

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 146 mg/dl

#### Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 3

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 13:07

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:57

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA)	1.340	ng/mL	[<3.500]

Note: PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

Caution: Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Registration No** : MH011524264 Lab No 32231200201

**Patient Episode** : H03000058293 **Collection Date:** 01 Dec 2023 09:45

**Referred By** : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 01 Dec 2023 13:07

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:57

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### THYROID PROFILE, Serum Specimen Type : Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.260	ng/ml	[0.400-1.810]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	8.070	μg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	2.060	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m. and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- \* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	271 #	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	478 #	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	49	mg/dl	Very high:>500 [30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	96 #	mg/dl	[10-40]
(DIRECT) LDL- CHOLESTEROL (Homogenous `Enzymatic)	170 #	mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129

Borderline High: 130-159 High Risk:160-189

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 14:33

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:57

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio 5.5 <4.0 Optimal

4.0-5.0 Borderline

>6 High Risk

LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio 3.5 <3 Optimal

3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk

#### Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.

Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

#### Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.58	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.19	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.39	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	24.6	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	32.4	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	102	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.9	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.6	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.3	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.39		[1.10-1.80]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 13:06

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:57

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Test Name	Result	Unit B:	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	7.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.55 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	3.5	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.36	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.4	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	141.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.38	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	107.6 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	119.8	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 15:00

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 14:03

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 242 # mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 123 # mg/dl [74-106]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 12:37

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:15

### HAEMATOLOGY

### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 13.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-12.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6800	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.92	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.3	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	41.7	ଚ୍ଚ	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	84.8	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	27.0	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	31.9	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	175000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	15.2 #	%	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	56.2	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	31.9	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 10:28

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 10:15

### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	5.0		용	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	6.0		용	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.9 #		8	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.40		용	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	3.8	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	2.2	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence f	flow cytometry)	0.4	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

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**Dr.Himansha Pandey** 



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex :Male

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 01 Dec 2023 15:52

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 12:52

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval				
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS						
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION						
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)				
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR					
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION						
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)				
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth-	od))					
Specific Gravity	1.020	(1.003-1.035)				
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))						
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE				
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)				
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)						
Glucose	DETECTED ++++	(NEGATIVE)				
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))					
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)				
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)						
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)				
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction					
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE				
Reflactance photometry/Griess test						
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE				
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase					
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE				
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))						
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) M	ethod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine				
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)				
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)				
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)				
Casts	NIL	(NIL)				
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)				
Bacteria	NIL					
Yeast cells	NIL					

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AJIT KUMAR PATHAK Age : 52 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 01 Dec 2023 15:52

**Receiving Date** : 01 Dec 2023 12:52

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$ 

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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**Dr.Himansha Pandey** 



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Ajit KUMAR PATHAK	STUDY DATE	01/12/2023 11:26AM
AGE / SEX	52 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011524264
ACCESSION NO.	R6480318	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	01/12/2023 1:35PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Results:

Liver is enlarged in size (~16.9 cm )and shows grade I fatty changes. No focal intrahepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness.

Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (~10.3 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK  $\sim$ 10.3 x 4.6 cm and LK  $\sim$  10.5 x 5.1 cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate appears normal in size and echotexture. It measures approx. 22 cc in volume.

No significant free fluid is detected.

### **IMPRESSION:**

· Hepatomegaly with grade I fatty changes.

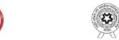
Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Roly Srivastava MBBS, DNB DMC No.45626

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*











NABH Accredited Hospital 4-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019