Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Sunil SINGH BISHT	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 10:49AM
AGE / SEX	32 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690687
ACCESSION NO.	R6858899	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 12:15PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### X-RAY CHEST – PA VIEW

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.

**IMPRESSION:** No significant abnormality noted.

Kindly correlate clinically.

in

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

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











H-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

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

www.manipalhospitals.com E info@manipalhospitals.com P +91 11 4967 4967 Home sample collection: +91 74 2876 9482 Pharmacy Home Delivery: +91 84 4848 6472

Managed by Manipal Hospital (Dwarka) Private Limited

# 1690687

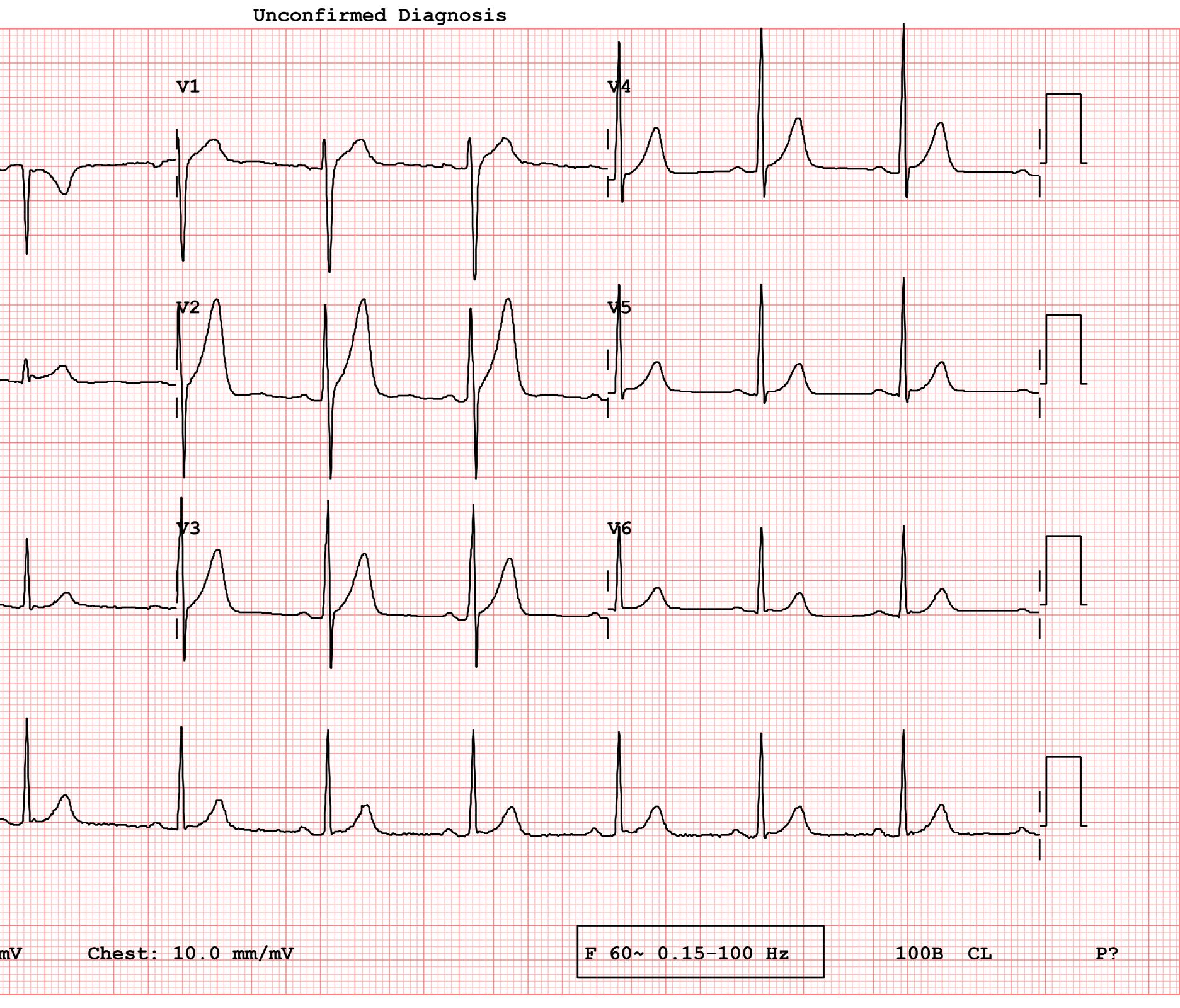
32 Years

# mr sunil singh bisht

Male

Rate				early repol	
PR	144				Face
QRSD	85				
QT	361				
QTC	390				
AXIS					
P	31				
QRS	43				
T 12 Lead;	33 Standard	Placement			
			aVR		
Λ					
					<i>/</i>
			avl		
$\sim$					~~~~
			avf		
		┿╾╾╼╼┛╽╾╾╌╱───╾			
<b>TT</b>					
$\sim$			man har		
Device:				Limb: 10	
		Speed: 2			Laborate Vision





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

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	32240204722
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:22</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 16:41

### BIOCHEMISTRY

	Specimen: EDTA Whole blood				
		1	As per American Diabetes Association(ADA)	2010	
HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)	4.9	00	[4.0-6.5]		
			HbAlc in %		
			Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %		
			Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %		
			Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %		
Methodology	High-Pe	erforma	nce Liquid Chromatography(HPLC)		
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	94	1	mg/dl		

#### Use :

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

#### Limitations :

A1C values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
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.
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.

Page1 of 9

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	32240204722
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>10 Feb 2024 12:14</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 15:32

### BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum		Spe	ecimen Type : Serum
T3 – Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) T4 – Thyroxine (ECLIA)	1.330 8.480	ng/ml µg/dl	[0.800-2.040] [4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.960	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)	120	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	93	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	47	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	19	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED)LDL- (	THOLESTEROL	54 mg/dl	[<100]
		or mg/ar	Near/Above optimal-100-129

Borderline High:130-159

#### Page 2 of 9

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	32240204722
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 12:14	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 15:32

### BIOCHEMISTRY

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	2.6	High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	1.2	<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)	1.05	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.38 #	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.67	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	20.1	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	38.9	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*	76	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.4	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	5.0	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.4	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	2.08 #		[1.10-1.80]

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	32240204722
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:14</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 15:32

### 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 E	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	12.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.95	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	7.3 #	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.28	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.9	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	141.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	3.98	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	103.0	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	105.5	ml/min/1.73sc	I.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.

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

Nelam Sugal

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

P 011 4967 4967 E info@manipalhospitals.com Emergency 011 4040 7070 www.hcmct.in www.manipalhospitals.com/delhi/ Managed by Manipal Hospitals (Dwarka) Private Limited Page4 of 9

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

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age : 32 Yr(s) Sex :Mal	e
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No : 32240204723	
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	Collection Date : 10 Feb 2024 10:50	5
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 12:18	<b>Reporting Date :</b> 10 Feb 2024 13:30	)

### BIOCHEMISTRY

END	OF	REPORT			-		
					Page 5	of	9
Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase)		95	mg/dl	[74-106]			
Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma							

Neelane Lugal

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	33240202979
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 10:58
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:23</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 14:17

### HAEMATOLOGY

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

ESR			

6.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-10.0]

#### 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 Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6270	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.72	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	14.6	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	43.5	00	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	92.2	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	30.9	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	33.6	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	169000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	11.8	00	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	57.7	00	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	34.8	<u>0</u>	[20.0-40.0]

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

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	33240202979
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	<b>Collection Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 10:58
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>: HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>: 10 Feb 2024 12:23</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 13:20

### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	4.8	:	00	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	2.1	:	00	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.6 #	:	00	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.20	:	00	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	3.6	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	2.2	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 <sup>3</sup>
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 <sup>3</sup>

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.

Page7 of 9

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

Lakshits Sirgh

Dr.Lakshita singh

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

### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	38240200875
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	: HEALTH CHECK MHD : 10 Feb 2024 13:50	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 16:10

### **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]	6.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho	od))	
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho	od))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Meth	hod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bened	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 Ester	rase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Me	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	
Interpretation:		

Page8 of 9

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

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name	: MR SUNIL SINGH BISHT	Age :	32 Yr(s) Sex :Male
<b>Registration No</b>	: MH011690687	Lab No :	38240200875
Patient Episode	: H03000059756	Collection Date :	10 Feb 2024 10:57
Referred By Receiving Date	<ul><li>HEALTH CHECK MHD</li><li>10 Feb 2024 13:50</li></ul>	<b>Reporting Date :</b>	10 Feb 2024 16:10

### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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

and in case of hemolytic anemia.

Page 9 of 9

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

Age: 32 Doctor:	<b>SUNIL SINGH</b> Yrs Sex: Health Check Tread Mill Tes	M MHD		Hospital No: Episode No: Result Date:	MH011690687 H03000059756 10 Feb 2024 15:24	
		,L				
EXERCISE Findings: Baseline E Premedica	CG	EST REPORT NS Nil	SR			
Protocol Duration o Reason for Peak achie	r termination	Bruce 10 Minutes THR achieve 162		MPHR 85% OF M METS %of MPHR		188 159 13.10 86 %
Stage	Time	Heart rate (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	ECG(ST/T	changes/arrhythmia	) Symptoms
Control	0.00	85	120/80	No ST-T ch	anges seen	Nil
Stage 1	3.00	101	120/80		anges seen	Nil
Stage II	3.00	113	130/80		anges seen	Nil
Stage III	3.00	137	140/80		anges seen	Nil
Stage IV	1.30	162	150/80	No ST-T ch	anges seen	Nil
Recovery	3.00	104	130/80	No ST-T ch	anges seen	Nil
Result:	al baart rata a	and DD reason				

- Normal heart rate and BP response
- No significant ST-T changes were seen during exercise or recovery period.
- No symptomatic of angina/ chest pain during the test
- No significant arrhythmia during the test

### FINAL IMPRESSION.

- Exercise stress test is **Negative** for reversible myocardial lschemia.
- Good effort tolerance.

### Name: SUNIL SINGH BISHT

Age:32YrsSex:MDoctor:Health Check MHDOrder:Tread Mill Test

Hospital No: Episode No: Result Date:

MH011690687 H03000059756 10 Feb 2024 15:24

R DUBEY DR. BIPIN KUM HEAD OF DEPARTMENT CARDIOLOGY

Dr. Bipin Dubey CONSULTANT

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

### GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Sunil SINGH BISHT	STUDY DATE	10/02/2024 11:42AM
AGE / SEX	32 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011690687
ACCESSION NO.	R6858898	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	10/02/2024 3:46PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (~ 13.7 cm) and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic 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 and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size 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 is normal in size, shape and echopattern. (Volume ~10.5 cc)

No significant free fluid is detected.

### IMPRESSION: No significant abnormality is seen.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Abhinav Pratap Singh MBBS, DNB DMC No.58170 ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











Accredited Hospital NABL Accredited Hospital 0/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 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

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

www.manipalhospitals.com E info@manipalhospitals.com P +91 11 4967 4967 Home sample collection: +91 74 2876 9482 Pharmacy Home Delivery: +91 84 4848 6472

Managed by Manipal Hospital (Dwarka) Private Limited

