Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender 28 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 89.6
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

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) 84.0 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	1.420	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.96	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.77	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 11

Patient Name	Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA	Lab No	4021574
UHID	40009744	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:44AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 3:38PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9694227287		

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

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	0.56	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.46	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.10	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	20.9	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	12.7	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	

g/dl

g/dl

6.6 - 8.7

3.5 - 5.2

1.8 - 3.6

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 96.4 U/L 42 - 98 A/G RATIO 2.1 Ratio 1.5 - 2.5 **GGTP** 11.6 U/L 6.0 - 38.0

7.4

5.0

2.4

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

TOTAL PROTEIN

ALBUMIN

GLOBULIN

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 40009744 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 3:38PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

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: Bivert 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	201		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	57.3		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	125.4		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	69.0		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3.5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM

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Mobile No. 9694227287

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	18.2	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8.5	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.62	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138.3	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.55	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	3.6	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
CALCIUM	9.6	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 4 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 40009744 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

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:-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 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.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA **Patient Name** Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "O" Rh Positive

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA 4021574 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM UHID 40009744 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

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	30	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	5.0 L		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.000		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	1-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender 28 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9694227287 Mobile No.

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM Age/Gender 27/01/2024 11:01AM **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9694227287

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.1 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	36.0	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	92.8 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	28.6	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	30.8 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	3.88	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.47	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	59.7	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	32.8	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	1.9	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	5.2	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	2.14	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) 05 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA 4021574 27/01/2024 10:44AM UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9694227287

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

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Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA Lab No 4021574 UHID 40009744 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:44AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 3:38PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

9694227287

Both lung fields are clear.

Mobile No.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically &with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA

UHID 336794

Age/Gender 28 Yrs/Female

IP/OP Location O-OPD

Referred By Dr. EHCC Consultant

Mobile No. 9773349797

Lab No 614482

 Collection Date
 27/01/2024 12:59PM

 Receiving Date
 27/01/2024 1:07PM

Report Date 27/01/2024 1:27PM

Report Status Final



BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.0	%	< 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: - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC 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.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. PANKAJ SHUKLA

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY Dr. ASHISH SHARMA
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY
MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA 4021574 **UHID** 40009744 **Sample Date** 27/01/2024 1:13PM Age/Gender 28 Yrs/Female **Report Date** 27/01/2024 3:14PM **Prescribed By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Bed No / Ward OPD **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Company Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

CYTOLOGY

CYTOLOGY*

Type of Specimen Pap smear (Conventional)

No. of smears examined Two

Satisfactory for evaluation.

Adequacy Adequate Endocervical cells Seen.

Inflammation Mild acute inflammation

Organisms Not seen Epithelial cell abnormality Not seen

Others -

Impression Negative for intraepithelial lesion/ malignancy.

Note: Test marked as * are not accredited by NABL

Bethesda2014

-----** End Of Report **------

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA
MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

0

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40009744 (2131)	RISNo./Status:	4021574/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA	Age/Gender:	28 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 10:00AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11774	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	27/01/2024 12:02PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & 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.

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

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB Reg. No. 26466, 16307

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40009744 (2131)	RISNo./Status:	4021574/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SURBHI SHARMA	Age/Gender:	28 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 10:00AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11774	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	27/01/2024 3:33PM	Company Name:	Provisional

REFERRAL REASON: ROUTINE CHECK-UP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	08	6-12mm			LVIDS	27	20-40mm	
LVIDD	47		32-	57mm		LVPWS	13	mm
LVPWD	09		6-1	l2mm		AO	21	19-37mm
IVSS	12		J	mm		LA	25	19-40mm
LVEF	60		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	's)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	1.17	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.56	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	66	RVSP-30 mmHg		MILD
VALVE			A	0.	40			
		A 0.40						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.21			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.85					NIL	
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- MILD TR/PAH, OTHER CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - MILD TR/PAH, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE