



BMI CHART

Date: 27/01/24

Name: Mr. Upendra Meena Age: 33 yrs Sex: M/F

BP: _____ Height (cms): _____ Weight(kgs): _____ BMI: _____

WEIGHT(kg)	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	
Age	45.9	47.7	49.5	51.3	53.1	54.9	56.7	58.5	60.3	62.1	63.9	65.7	67.5	69.3	71.1	72.9	74.7	76.5	78.3	80.1	81.9	83.7	85.5	87.3	
HEIGHT (feet)	Underweight					Healthy					Overweight					Obese					Extremely Obese				
5'0" - 152.4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
5'1" - 154.9	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
5'2" - 157.4	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
5'3" - 160.0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
5'4" - 162.5	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
5'5" - 165.1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
5'6" - 167.6	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
5'7" - 170.1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
5'8" - 172.7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
5'9" - 175.2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
5'10" - 177.8	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
5'11" - 180.3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
6'0" - 182.8	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
6'1" - 185.4	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
6'2" - 187.9	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
6'3" - 190.5	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
6'4" - 193.0	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	

Doctors Notes:

Signature

Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.
Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10 -A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703
Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39199220
Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1235
For Appointment: 022 - 39199222 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300
www.fortishealthcare.com |
CIN : U85100MH2005PTC154823
GST IN: 27AABCH5804D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D



Hiranandani
HOSPITAL

(A Fortis Network Hospital)

UHID	12568861	Date	27-01/2024	
Name	Mr Upendra Meena	Sex	M	Age 33
OPD	Ophthal	Health Check Up		

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA
REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672
PATIENT ID : PH.12568861
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861
ADHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32
REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16
CLINICAL INFORMATION :

 UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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HAEMATOLOGY - CBC
CBC-S, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD


HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	13.1	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
METHOD : SLS METHOD			
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.14 Low	4.5 - 5.5	mil/ μ L
METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING			
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	4.83	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY			
PLATELET COUNT	247	150 - 410	thou/ μ L
METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION			

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	39.6 Low	40.0 - 50.0	%
METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	95.7	83.0 - 101.0	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	31.6	27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC)	33.1	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	12.3	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MENTZER INDEX	23.1		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

Page 1 Of 17


 Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist


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 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-30195232,022-49733322,
 CIN - U74309PB1995PLC045958
 Email : -


Patient Ref. No. 21000000896700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : **0022XA004672**
 PATIENT ID : FH.12560061
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12560061
 ASHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
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NEUTROPHILS		56	40.0 - 80.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
LYMPHOCYTES		29	20.0 - 40.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
MONOCYTES		10	2.0 - 10.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
EOSINOPHILS		05	1 - 6	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
BASOPHILS		00	0 - 2	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT		2.70	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT		1.40	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT		0.48	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT		0.24	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT		0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)		1.9		
METHOD : CALCULATED				

MORPHOLOGY

RBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PREDOMINANTLY NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

WBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ADEQUATE

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
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 Consultant Pathologist



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 CIN - U74299PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CD00045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.12568861

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MUMBAI 440001

ASHA NO :

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CORP-OPD

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Interpretation(s)

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Retzius Index (RQI/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia (>13) from beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia, this needs to be integrated in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of RfA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT: The optimal threshold of 3.3 for RfA showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 48.5 years old and RfA = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 48.5 years old and RfA < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of RfA, q-RfA and RfA in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 108504
This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



Page 3 Of 17

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Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000898700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

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HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R. 22 High 0 - 14 mm at 1 hr

METHOD : WESTERGRUN METHOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C 5.2 Non-diabetic: < 5.7 %

Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4

Diabetics: > or = 6.5

Therapeutic goals: < 7.0

Action suggested : > 8.0

(ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD : Hb VARIANT (HPLC)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 102.5 < 116.0 mg/dL

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays, fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition. CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Anaemias, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy, Recent injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR (>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Parvotuberculosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Connective Tissue Disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy ESR in first trimester is 0-15 mm/hr(13 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(55 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR: Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased : Rulitic,transferrin,Cholesterol, spherocytes, Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, salicylates)



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Page 4 Of 17



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CIN - U74899PB1995PLCO45956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000898200

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CD00045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001	ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672 PATIENT ID : FH.12568861 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861 ASHA NO :	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16	

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REFERENCE :
 1. Nathan and Oski's Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition, 3. Pediatric reference intervals, AACCPress, 7th edition, Edited by S. Sokol, 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Hematology by Davis and Lakin, 10th edition, GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HbA1c), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
 2. Diagnosing diabetes.
 3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).
- The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 1-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.
1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/dL, to compare blood glucose levels.
 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dL) = 28.7 * HbA1c + 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Short-lived erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.
2. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycosylation of hemoglobin).
3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hyperglycemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates, eddies are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.
4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in
 - a) Heterozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 - b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 - c) HbF > 25% on alternate platform (Borate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy.

Dr. Akshay Dhotra, MD
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 Consultant Pathologist



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 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 21000000698700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

**FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001**

PATIENT ID : FH.12568861

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CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861

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ABHA NO :

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CLINICAL INFORMATION :

**UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150124OPCR005112
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Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE A
RH TYPE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	POSITIVE

Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A, B, O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

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CIN - U74299PB1995PLC045856
Email :



Patient Ref. No. 22000090898700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 400001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672

PATIENT ID : FH.12568861

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861

ASHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00

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CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568861 REQNO-1654932

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCRO05112

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Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BIOCHEMISTRY

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.42	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF			
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.14	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.28	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET			
ALBUMIN	3.8	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING			
GLOBULIN	4.1	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	0.9 Low	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	60 High	15 - 37	U/L
METHOD : UV WITH PSP			
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	131 High	< 45.0	U/L
METHOD : UV WITH PSP			
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	114	30 - 120	U/L
METHOD : PNP-ANP			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	60	15 - 85	U/L
METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYL CARBOXYL ANTIRODANILIDE			
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	199	85 - 227	U/L
METHOD : LACTATE -PHOSPHATE			

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	99	Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes: 100-125 Diabetes: >=126	mg/dL
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METHOD : HEXOKINASE



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Page 7 Of 17



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Patient Ref. No. 220000000000200

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672	
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		PATIENT ID : PH.12568861	
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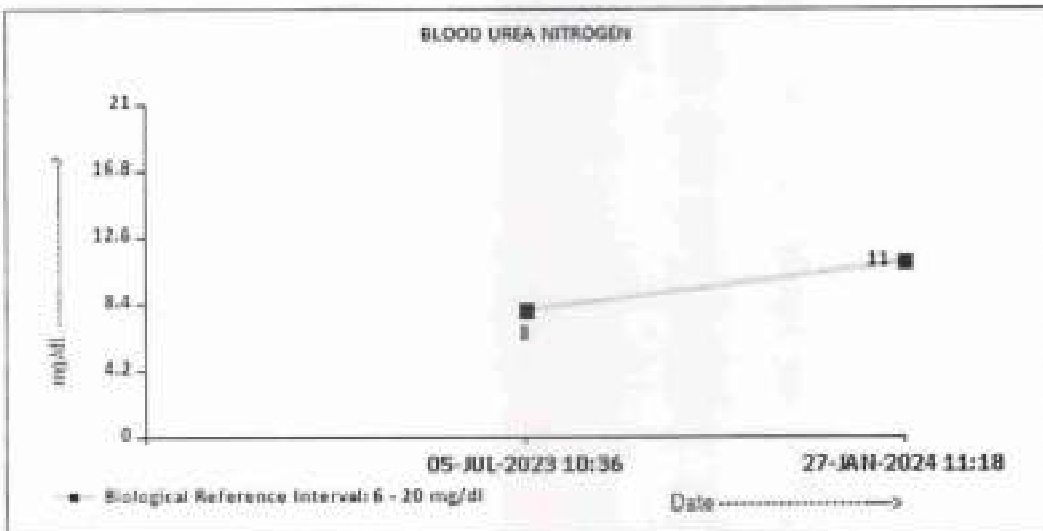
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KIDNEY PANEL - 1

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	11	6 - 20	mg/dL
METHOD : URSAE - UV			



CREATININE EGFR- EPI

CREATININE	0.91	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFE			
AGE	33		years
GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (MALE)	114.13	Refer Interpretation Below	mL/min/1.73m ²
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			

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PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

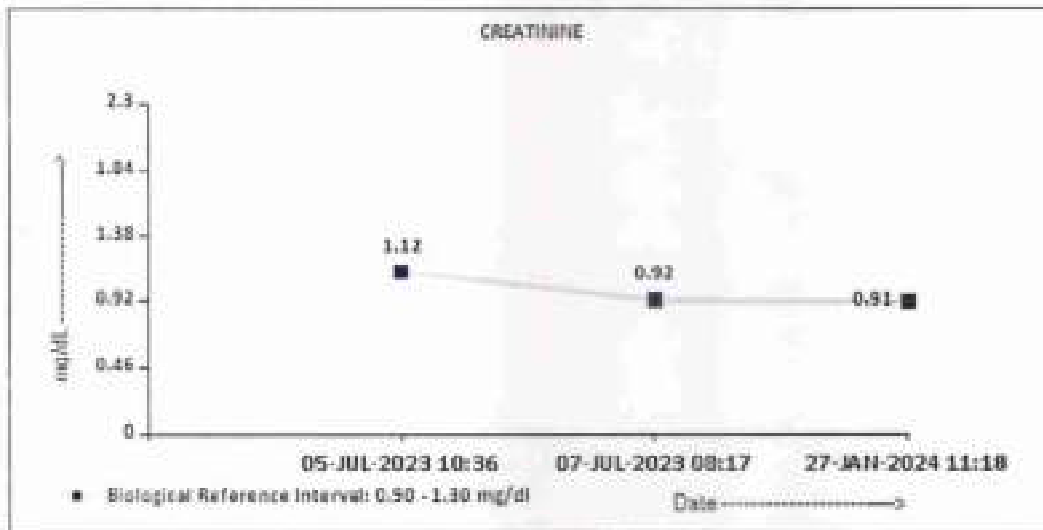
ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672
 PATIENT ID : PH.12568861
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32
 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO 12.09 5.00 - 15.00
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID 6.2 3.5 - 7.2 mg/dL
 METHOD : URICASE UV

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN 7.9 6.4 - 8.2 g/dL
 METHOD : BIURET

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



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 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
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 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000898200

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CD00045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -5PLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672
 PATIENT ID : FH.12568861
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
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ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN 3.8 3.4 - 5.0 g/dL
 METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN 4.1 2.0 - 4.1 g/dL
 METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM 139 136 - 145 mmol/L
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT
 POTASSIUM, SERUM 4.05 3.50 - 5.10 mmol/L
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT
 CHLORIDE, SERUM 103 98 - 107 mmol/L
 METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

Interpretation(s)

Interpretation(s)

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal haem catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatic), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease. Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors blocking of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found heavily in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatic/cholelith injury. To determine liver health AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in biliary obstruction, Cholelithic bile tumors, osteoarthritis, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget disease, Sickle cell, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen

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Patient Ref. No. 22000000898700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 9022XA004672

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

**FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 400001**

PATIENT ID : FH.12568861

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In Hypophosphatemia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein (also known as total protein), is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and almost no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%), Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in: Pheochromocytoma, sick cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenal cortical insufficiency, hypoparathyroidism, diffuse liver disease, malabsorption, malnutrition, Addison's disease, infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

Diagnosis of a diabetes mellitus: Drugs: insulin, ethanol, propandiol, metformin, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM- Causes of **Increased** levels include the renal (high protein diet, increased protein catabolism, GI hemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF (acute), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Obstruction, Renal colic, Prostatism).

Causes of **decreased** level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE (Cr)- EPI- Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDOQI) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall indices of the kidney function.

- It gives a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease.

- The GFR is a calculation based on serum creatinine test.

- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, men creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.

- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.

- when kidney function is compromised, a buildup of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

- This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.

- CKD-EPI (Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration) equation performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m2). This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

References:

National Kidney Foundation (NKF) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN).

Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-<https://testguide.nlm.nih.gov/guideline/egfr>

Shuman JN, et al. Impact of Removing Race Variables on CKD Classification Using the Creatinine-Based 2021 CKD-EPI Equation. *Kidney Med* 2023; 4:100471. 35781125

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 21st ed. pg 62 and 334

URIC ACID, SERUM- Causes of **Increased** levels- Dehydration, High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss, Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Hemolytic syndrome. Causes of **decreased** levels- low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis.

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM- is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

ALBUMIN, SERUM- Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström disease.

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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CIN : U74209PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000888700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672

PATIENT ID : FH.12568861

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861

ASHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00

RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32

REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR005112

BILLNO-1501240PCR005112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	116	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL	
METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE				
TRIGLYCERIDES	54	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL	
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY				
HDL CHOLESTEROL	40	< 40 Low >/=60 High	mg/dL	
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG				
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	67	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	mg/dL	
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE RETREATMENT				
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	76	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	10.8	</= 30.0	mg/dL	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
CHOL/HDL RATIO	2.9 Low	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk		
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				



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Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 210000000998200

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001		ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672 PATIENT ID : FH.12568861 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861 ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568861 REQNO:1654922
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCRO05112
 BILLNO-1501240PCRO05112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
LDL/HDL RATIO		1.7	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

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Patient Ref. No. 22000000858200

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672
 PATIENT ID : FH.12568851
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568851
 ASHA NO. :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32
 REPEATED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568851 REQNO-1654922
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

KIDNEY PANEL - 1

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR	PALE YELLOW
METHOD : PHYSICAL	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR
METHOD : VISUAL	

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	>=1.030	1.003 - 1.035
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-BLUE-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOO/FOD		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHERY'S PRINCIPLE		
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION- COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT		
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EHRLICH REACTION)		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY		

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Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
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 Microbiologist



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Patient Ref. No. 2200000088200

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001	ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672 PATIENT ID : FH.12568861 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861 ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:32 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 15:38:16	

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 UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922
 CORP-OPD
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Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S) <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	1-2	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	0-1	0-5	/HPF
CASTS <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST <small>METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION</small>	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
REMARKS	URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT.		

Interpretation(s)

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Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
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Microbiologist



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PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004672

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

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SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

T3	146.2	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE			
T4	7.82	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE			
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	4.300 High	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL
METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY			

Interpretation(s)



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Patient Ref. No. 21000000898700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD
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AGE/SEX :33 Years Male

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SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - TUMOR MARKER

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN	1.160	0.0 - 1.4	ng/mL
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METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE SANDWICH IMMUNASSAY

Interpretation(s)

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-- PSA is detected in the male patients with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prostatic.
- PSA is not detected (or detected at very low levels) in the patients without prostate tissue (because of radical prostatectomy or cystoprostatectomy) and also in the female patients.

- It is a suitable marker for monitoring of patients with Prostate Cancer and it is better to be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures.
- Serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and useful in detecting residual disease and early recurrence of tumor.
- Elevated levels of PSA can be also observed in the patients with non-malignant diseases like Prostatitis and Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.
- Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectomy or prostatic massage, since manipulation of the prostate gland may lead to elevated PSA (total prostate) levels lasting up to 3 weeks.
- As per American urological guidelines, PSA screening is recommended for early detection of Prostate cancer above the age of 40 years. Following Age specific reference range can be used as a guide line.
- Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-10 ng/mL.
- Total PSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be the cause of erroneous medical interpretation. Recommended follow up on same platform as patient result can vary due to differences in assay method and reagent specificity.

References:

1. Burts CA, Ashwood ER, Bruns DE, Tetzl: Textbook of clinical chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th edition.
2. Williams RA, Snyder LN, Willich's interpretation of diagnostic tests, 9th edition.

End Of Report

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Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000898700

PATIENT NAME : MR.UPENDRA MEENA
REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004746
PATIENT ID : FH.12568861
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:12568861
ADHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
DRAWN : 27/01/2024 12:59:00
RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 12:59:32
REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:17:36
CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:12568861 REQNO-1654922

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR005112

BILLNO-150124OPCR005112

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
BIOCHEMISTRY				
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)		102	70 - 140	mg/dL
METHOD : REFRACTIVE				

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin Treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hyperglycaemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Additional test HbA1c

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

 Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession



 Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Page 1 Of 1



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-36199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74599MH1995PLC045956
 Email : *


Patient Ref. No. 22000000898274

12568861
33 Years

UPENDRA MEENA
Male

1/27/2024 12:28:31 PM

He

Normal
[Signature]

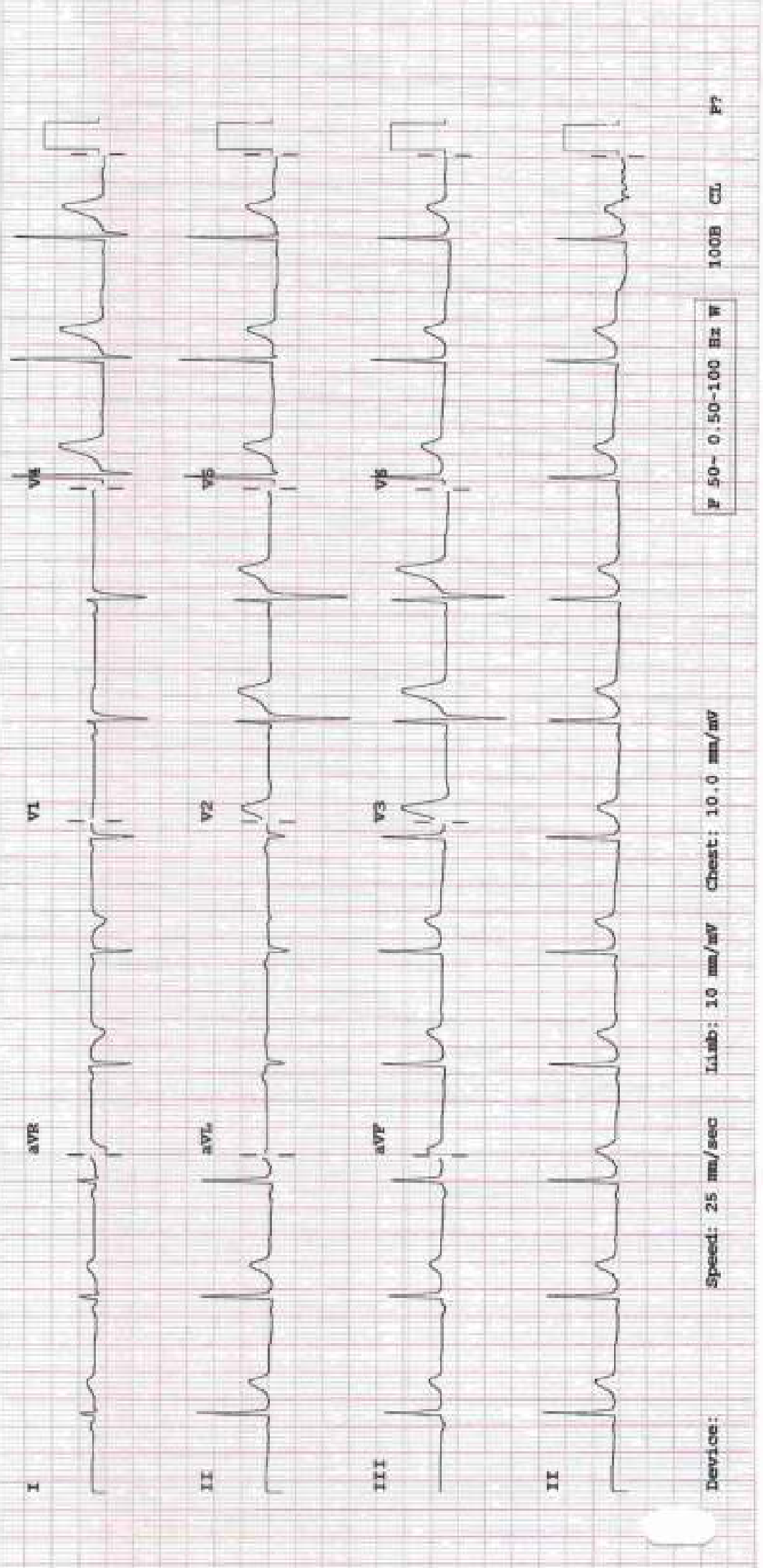
Rate 69 . Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, v-rate 50- 99
 . Borderline short PR interval.....PR int <120ms
 . ST elev, probable normal early repol pattern.....ST elevation, age<55
 . Baseline wander in lead(s) V5,V6

--AXIS--
 P -14
 QRS 78
 T 60

12 Lead; Standard Placement

- OTHERWISE NORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



Device: Speed: 25 mm/sec Libb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

F 50- 0.50-100 Hz W

100B CL P7



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 29/Jan/2024

Name: Mr. Upendra Meena
Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12568861 | 5267/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10890 | 27-Jan-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 29-Jan-2024 15:28:29
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction. No e/o raised LVEDP.
- No mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- Trivial tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension. PASP = 30 mm of Hg.
- Intact IVS and IAS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimension.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.
- IVC measures 12 mm with normal inspiratory collapse.

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	29	mm
AO Root	20	mm
AO CUSP SEP	16	mm
LVID (s)	30	mm
LVID (d)	46	mm
IVS (d)	10	mm
LVPW (d)	10	mm
RVID (d)	29	mm
RA	35	mm
LVEF	60	%



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

USNIC 29/JAN/2024

Name: Mr. Upendra Meena
Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12568861 | 5267/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10800 | 27-Jan-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 29-Jan-2024 15:28:29
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF .


DOPPLER STUDY:

E WAVE VELOCITY: 0.9 m/sec.
A WAVE VELOCITY: 0.6 m/sec
E/A RATIO: 1.5

	PEAK (mmHg)	MEAN (mmHg)	V max (m/sec)	GRADE OF REGURGITATION
MITRAL VALVE	N			Nil
AORTIC VALVE	05			Nil
TRICUSPID VALVE	30			Trivial
PULMONARY VALVE	2.0			Nil

Final Impression :

- No RWMA.
- No MR and Trivial TR. No PH.
- Normal LV and RV systolic function.


DR. PRASHANT PAWAR
DNB(MED), DNB (CARD)

DR. AMIT SINGH,
MD(MED), DM(CARD)



(For Billing/Reports & Discharge Summary only)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 27/Jan/2024

Name: Mr. Upendra Meena
Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 12568861 | 5267/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10890 | 27-Jan-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 27-Jan-2024 17:57:56
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.

Borderline cardiomegaly is seen.
Unfolding of arch of aorta seen.

Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.

Bony thorax is unremarkable.

DR. ABHIJEET BHAMBURE
DMRD, DNB (Radiologist)



Patient Name	: Upendra Meena	Patient ID	: 12568861
Sex / Age	: M / 33Y 5M 14D	Accession No.	: PHC.7371770
Modality	: US	Scan DateTime	: 27-01-2024 12:13:32
IPID No	: 5267/24/1501	ReportDatetime	: 27-01-2024 12:20:13

US - WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size and shows moderately raised echogenicity. Intrahepatic portal and biliary systems are normal. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection.

CBD appears normal in caliber.

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

BOTH KIDNEYS are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis.

Right kidney measures 10.0 x 4.4 cm.

Left kidney measures 10.8 x 4.8 cm.

PANCREAS is normal in size and morphology. No evidence of peripancreatic collection.

URINARY BLADDER is normal in capacity and contour. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical mass/calculi.

PROSTATE is normal in size & echogenicity. It measures - 18 cc in volume.

No evidence of ascites.

IMPRESSION:

- **Grade II fatty infiltration of liver.**

DR. KUNAL NIGAM
M.D. (Radiologist)