Test Report Status



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD	REF. DOCTOR	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 АНТАЛ ВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11

Results

MEDI WHEEL	FULL BODY	HEALTH CHE	CK UP ABOV	RESOUMARIENDING

Preliminary

XRAY-CHEST	RESULT PENDING
ECG	RESULT PENDING
MEDICAL HISTORY	RESULT PENDING
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI	RESULT PENDING
GENERAL EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
PER ABDOMEN	RESULT PENDING
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	RESULT PENDING
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION	RESULT PENDING
SUMMARY	RESULT PENDING
FITNESS STATUS	RESULT PENDING

Page 1 Of 14



View Report



View Details



PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 Авна NPATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVR BOUMAREN NDING ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN RESULT PENDING

TMT OR ECHO	RESULT PENDING



View Report

۰,



View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units

н	AEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP A	BOVE 40 MALE		/
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	16.3	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.48	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	7.24	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	205	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	47.1	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	86.0	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.8	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	34.7 High	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	11.7	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	15.7		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	9.3	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	64	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	28	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	06	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	4.63	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.03	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.43	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.14	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL

Projita

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008



View Report



View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 КЫКМ В ^{ATIENT} ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

- BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/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 interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.
- WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.
- NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



View Report

1012

View Details



Ð



PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NU :	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
---------------------------	--------------------	---------	--------------------------------------	-------

<u></u>	HAEMATOLOGY			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	ABOVE 40 MALE			
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),EDTA BLOOD				
E.S.R	04	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr	
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDT. BLOOD HBA1C	A WHOLE 5.0	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5	%	
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	96.8	Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021) < 116.0	mg/dL	

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, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury,

CD>Increase
(D> In: Infections, Vascultues, Infamiliatory artifluts, Renar usease, Anemia, Pragmancies and plasma cen dyscusios, Actic anergy insuc ane Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE :

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



View Details



Page 5 Of 14

877



PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 СЪЩАТ ВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,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 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/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. Shortened 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 glycation of hemoglobin. 3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)

c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 6 Of 14

View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		PR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 АЫТЕЛТРАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEA	TH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA	WHOLE BLOOD	
ABO GROUP	TYPE B	
RH TYPE	NEGATIVE	

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.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**





View Details

View Report



Test Report Status

Preliminary



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11

Results

l	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP A	BOVE 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	97	74 - 99	mg/dL
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	166	Desirable: <200 BorderlineHigh : 200-239 High : > or = 240	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES	105	Desirable: < 150 Borderline High: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High : > or = 500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL	37 Low	< 40 Low > or = 60 High	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL	108 High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL :
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	129	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	21.0	< or = 30	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.5 High	3.3 - 4.4	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.9	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderat Risk >6.0 High Risk	



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 Page 8 Of 14



View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD	REF. DOCTOR	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 СЪГЕЛТ ВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologica	al Reference Interval Units

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.44	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.21 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.23	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.8	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN	5.1	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.7	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.9	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	19	UPTO 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	25	UP TO 45	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	139 High	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	50	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	170	135 - 225	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	9	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.93	0.70 - 1.20	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	9.68	5.0 - 15.0	



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



٣ĉ

Page 9 Of 14

View Report

View Details

Ξü





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XBO PATIENT ID : YADAM020 ЯЫТАЛ ВАПЕNT ID:	0775290 DRAWN : RECEIVED : 24/02	
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Inter	val Units
URIC ACID, SERUM URIC ACID	6.6	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN	7.8	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM ALBUMIN	5.1	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN GLOBULIN	2.7	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM SODIUM, SERUM POTASSIUM, SERUM CHLORIDE, SERUM	143.1 3.85 102.2	136.0 - 146.0 3.50 - 5.10 98.0 - 106.0	mmol/L mmol/L mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

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 sothat 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 :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol

sulfonylureas,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 Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 10 Of 14

View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 РАПЕНТ ID : YADAM020775290 ЕНЕМТВАПЕНТ ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status Preliminary	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme 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 hepatitis), 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 & Scarring 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, parcreatitis, 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 mainly 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 hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to 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, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons 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 panceas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Total Protein

and globulin.Higher-than-normal levels may be due to:Chronic inflammation or infection,including HIV and hepatitis B or C,Multiple myeloma,Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease,

Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

AbsAlbumin
(b) Albumin
(c) Albumin

enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-
b>Higher than normal level may be due to:</br

• Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Such as breaking in the second of the second sec

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. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma,Waldenstroms 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, 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 (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 11 Of 14





View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD	R		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BO UP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290X		AGE/SEX :48 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : YADAM	1020775290	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHAN BATTENT ID:		RECEIVED : 24/02/2024	15:46:06
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :24/02/2024	20:16:11
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval	Units
CLIM	NICAL PATH - URINALYSI	ſS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	ABOVE 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
COLOR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
РН	6.0	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	<=1.005	1.003 - 1.	.035	
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	ECTED /H	IPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	3-5	0-5		IPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5		IPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE	-CTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETE		
REMARKS		-	s are confirmed manually	/ as well.
Azeita				Page 12 Of 14
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD			<u>enstan</u>	
DIApita rasariy ne			The base of the second s	

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 ШË

読み

View Report

受 View Details

Ì

02



Ē.



PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		PR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : YADAM020775290	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 Page 13 Of 14



View Details

View Report



Test Report Status

Preliminary



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : YADAV GANESH PRASAD		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE - BOB
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703. LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB005181 PATIENT ID : YADAM020775290 GHENT BATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :48 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :24/02/2024 15:46:06 REPORTED :24/02/2024 20:16:11

	SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - H	IORMONE	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH	IECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE		
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
ТЗ	155.10	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4	9.72	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.890	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

Results

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

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING	
 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event. A requested test might not be performed if: Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory iii. Incorrect specimen type iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form 	 AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.
	Agilus Diagnostics Ltd Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**





Ξù





9