**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID 40012958 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8076030484

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 88
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

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 ) 106 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	1.340	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.84	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.34	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

**RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV	Lab No	4030823
UHID	40012958	Collection Date	13/04/2024 10:50AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	37 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	13/04/2024 10:56AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	13/04/2024 5:36PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8076030484		

#### **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

95

1.7

13.0

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	0.36	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.22	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.14	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	21.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	18.1	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.7	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.8		1.8 - 3.6	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

35 - 104

1.5 - 2.5

0.0 - 40.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

A/G RATIO

GGTP

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**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 40012958 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8076030484

#### **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	193		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	46.5		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	119.8		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	33	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	166		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4	%	

**RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 40012958 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM

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#### **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	28.50	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	13	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.71	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.76	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	104.6	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	6.8 H	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	9.94	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 40012958 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8076030484

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

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.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 4.9 % <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

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$ 

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.

**RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA** 

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**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID 40012958 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8076030484

## **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" 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** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM UHID 40012958 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 8076030484

## **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	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	8.0 H		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		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	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV **Patient Name** Lab No 4030823 UHID 40012958 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 8076030484 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. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 UHID 40012958 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM Age/Gender 13/04/2024 10:56AM **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8076030484

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ran	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.5 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	38.1	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	90.7	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	27.4	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	30.2 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.20	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.25	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	64.6	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	27.0	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	1.9	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	6.1	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	1.70	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) 15 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV 4030823 UHID 40012958 **Collection Date** 13/04/2024 10:50AM 13/04/2024 10:56AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 13/04/2024 5:36PM Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Referred By Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8076030484

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

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

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**Patient Name** Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV Lab No 4030823 **UHID** 40012958 **Sample Date** 13/04/2024 2:37PM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date** 13/04/2024 3:43PM **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 Moderate 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

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# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40012958 (11549)	RISNo./Status:	4030823/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV	Age/Gender:	37 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	13/04/2024 10:16AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1256	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	13/04/2024 1:58PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHCEKUP

## 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.4					LVIDS	28.6	20-40mm
LVIDD	42.2			57mm		LVPWS	16.8	mm
LVPWD	11.3			2mm		AO	27.2	19-37mm
IVSS	15.4			nm		LA	29.5	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62			55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA			& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION	
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.78	e'	0.06	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.98	E/e'	13.0			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.55		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.67						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.29			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL	0.76			-		NIL	

## **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC **FUNCTION** 

**DR SUPRIY JAIN** MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) **INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT** INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, CTCCM, SONOLOGIST **FICC** CONSULTANT PREV. **CCU** 

DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE** EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS **CENTER** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40012958 (11549)	RISNo./Status:	4030823/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SHANOWAR YADAV	Age/Gender:	37 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	13/04/2024 10:16AM/ OPSCR24- 25/1256	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	13/04/2024 12:17PM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

#### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased parenchymal 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: Normal in size, shape & retroflexed in position. Endometrial thickness is normal.

Endometrial cavity is empty. No mass lesion is seen. Cervix is normal.

**Both ovaries:** Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume.

Others: Mild free fluid seen in Pouch of Douglas.

**IMPRESSION**: USG findings are suggestive of

Mild fatty liver.

• Mild free fluid in Pouch of Douglas.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

**Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology** 

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307