



Lab No. : TLG/17-03-2023/SR7416542
 Patient Name : AARTY SINGH
 Age : 34 Y 5 M 6 D
 Gender : F

Lab Add. : Newtown, Kolkata-700156
 Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
 Collection Date: 17/Mar/2023 08:42AM
 Report Date : 17/Mar/2023 01:25PM



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref. Interval	Method
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[PDF Attached](#)

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	4.7	%	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	
HbA1c (IFCC)	28.0	mmol/mol		HPLC

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)
 Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes : 5.7%- 6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)
 Diabetics-HbA1c level : >= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Analyzer used : Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0
 Method : HPLC Cation Exchange

Recommendations for glycemic targets

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- Ø For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease . Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.
- Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin B₁₂/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333:586-8

References:

1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.
2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY
 MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
 Consultant Biochemist




Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

UREA,BLOOD , GEL SERUM	19.3	mg/dL	19-49 mg/dL	Urease with GLDH
GLUCOSE, FASTING , BLOOD, NAF PLASMA				
GLUCOSE,FASTING	87	mg/dL	Impaired Fasting-100-125 .-Diabetes- >= 126.-Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	Gluc Oxidase Trinder

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference :
ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

CREATININE, BLOOD	0.73	mg/dL	0.5-1.1 mg/dL	Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic
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Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY
 MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
 Consultant Biochemist



Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN	10.5	g/dL	12 - 15	PHOTOMETRIC
WBC	4.7	*10 ³ /μL	4 - 10	DC detection method
RBC	3.92	*10 ⁶ /μL	3.8 - 4.8	DC detection method
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	166	*10 ³ /μL	150 - 450*10 ³ /μL	DC detection method/Microscopy

DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

NEUTROPHILS	48	%	40 - 80 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
LYMPHOCYTES	43	%	20 - 40 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
MONOCYTES	05	%	2 - 10 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
EOSINOPHILS	04	%	1 - 6 %	Flowcytometry/Microscopy
BASOPHILS	00	%	0-0.9%	Flowcytometry/Microscopy

CBC SUBGROUP

HEMATOCRIT / PCV	32.7	%	36 - 46 %	Calculated
MCV	83.5	fl	83 - 101 fl	Calculated
MCH	26.7	pg	27 - 32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	32.0	gm/dl	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	Calculated
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	16.5	%	11.6-14%	Calculated
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	25.2	fL	8.3 - 25 fL	Calculated
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	12.9		7.5 - 11.5 fl	Calculated

Mansu Gulati

Dr Mansi Gulati
 Consultant Pathologist
 MBBS, MD, DNB (Pathology)



Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD] , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO	AB	Gel Card
RH	POSITIVE	Gel Card

TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

ADVANTAGES :

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

Historical records check not performed.

DR. NEHA GUPTA
MD, DNB (Pathology)
Consultant Pathologist



Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL , URINE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COLOUR PALE YELLOW
 APPEARANCE SLIGHTLY HAZY

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

pH	5.0	4.6 - 8.0	Dipstick (triple indicator method)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010	1.005 - 1.030	Dipstick (ion concentration method)
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, ACETONE)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction)
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (Griess test)
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction)

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS)	0-1	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
EPITHELIAL CELLS	4-6	/hpf	0-5	Microscopy
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	/hpf	0-2	Microscopy
CAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy
YEAST	NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	Microscopy

Note:

- All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

1stHour 20 mm/hr 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr Westergren

Dr. PANKTI PATEL
MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC, BLOOD , GEL SERUM

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD	3.3	mg/dL	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	Phosphomolybdate/UV
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SODIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM

SODIUM,BLOOD	139	mEq/L	132 - 146 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
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POTASSIUM, BLOOD , GEL SERUM

POTASSIUM,BLOOD	4.10	mEq/L	3.5-5.5 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
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URIC ACID, BLOOD , GEL SERUM

URIC ACID,BLOOD	5.50	mg/dL	2.6-6.0 mg/dL	Uricase/Peroxidase
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GLUCOSE, PP , BLOOD, NAF PLASMA

GLUCOSE,PP	99	mg/dL	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199. Diabetes >= 200.	Gluc Oxidase Trinder
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The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water. In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

Reference :
ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH) , GEL SERUM

T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.14	ng/ml	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	CLIA
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	6.4	µg/dL	3.2-12.6 µg/dL	CLIA
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE)	16.87	µIU/mL	0.55-4.78 µIU/mL	CLIA

Suggested follow up with ft4 reports and to correlate clinically

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2]

References:

1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. *Eur J Endocrinol* 2001;145:409-13.
2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A, Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. *Cancer* 2001;92:2273-9.

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER: 0.10 – 3.00 µ IU/mL

SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50 µ IU/mL

THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50 µ IU/mL

References:

Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 17-03-2023

1. Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. *Thyroid*. Mar 2017.315-389. <http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457>
2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. *Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab* 2018;22:1-4.

LIPID PROFILE , GEL SERUM

CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL	188	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	Enzymatic
TRIGLYCERIDES	108	mg/dL	Normal: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	GPO-Trinder
HDL CHOLESTEROL	40	mg/dl	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	Elimination/catalase
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT	126	mg/dL	OPTIMAL : <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal : 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high : 130-159 mg/dL, High : 160-189 mg/dL, Very high : >=190 mg/dL	Calculated
VLDL	22	mg/dl	< 40 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL HDL Ratio	4.7		LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	Calculated

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

CALCIUM, BLOOD

CALCIUM,BLOOD	9.20	mg/dL	8.7-10.4 mg/dL	Arsenazo III
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TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .

TOTAL PROTEIN	7.40	g/dL	5.7-8.2 g/dL	BIURET METHOD
ALBUMIN	4.5	g/dL	3.2-4.8 g/dL	BCG Dye Binding
GLOBULIN	2.90	g/dl	1.8-3.2 g/dl	Calculated
AG Ratio	1.55		1.0 - 2.5	Calculated

***CHLORIDE, BLOOD , .**

CHLORIDE,BLOOD	107	mEq/L	99-109 mEq/L	ISE INDIRECT
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DR. ANANNYA GHOSH
MBBS, MD (Biochemistry)
Consultant Biochemist

Lab No. : SR7416542 Name : AARTY SINGH Age/G : 34 Y 5 M 6 D / F Date : 20-03-2023

DEPARTMENT OF CYTOPATHOLOGY

PAP SMEAR REPORT

Lab No : P -939/23

Reporting System : The 2014 Bethesda System
Specimen : Conventional cervical Pap Smear.

Specimen Adequacy : Satisfactory for evaluation :

A satisfactory squamous component is present.
Endocervical or transformation zone component : Absent.
Obscuring elements : Absent.

General Categorization :

Negative for Intraepithelial Lesion / Malignancy (NILM).

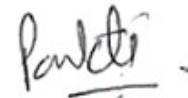
INTERPRETATION / RESULTS : Negative for Intraepithelial Lesion / Malignancy (NILM).

*Note : Pap smear cytology is a screening procedure. Findings should be correlated with colposcopic/local examination and ancillary findings.
As per current recommendation, women aged 30-65 years should be screened with both the HPV test and the Pap test, called "co-testing," as the preferred strategy. Screening with the Pap test alone every 3 years is still acceptable.*

Ancillary Testing – For HPV testing using PCR from the same sample (only in case of LBC) request should come within 15 days from the reporting date.

***Report relates to the item tested only.

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Dr. PANKTI PATEL
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

Lab No. : TLG/17-03-2023/SR7416542
Patient Name : AARTY SINGH
Age : 34 Y 5 M 6 D
Gender : F

Lab Add. : Tollygunge
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date:
Report Date : 17/Mar/2023 04:06PM



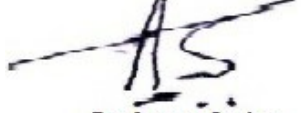
X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

FINDINGS :

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.
Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.
Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.
Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.
Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.
The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.
Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

IMPRESSION :

Normal study.


Dr. Anoop Sastry
MBBS, DMRT(CAL)
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST
Registration No.: WB-36628

Lab No. : TLG/17-03-2023/SR7416542
Patient Name : AARTY SINGH
Age : 34 Y 5 M 6 D
Gender : F

Lab Add. : Tollygunge
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date:
Report Date : 18/Mar/2023 07:15AM



E.C.G. REPORT

DATA	
HEART RATE	82 Bpm
PR INTERVAL	160 Ms
QRS DURATION	76 Ms
QT INTERVAL	357 Ms
QTC INTERVAL	417 Ms
AXIS	
P WAVE	62 Degree
QRS WAVE	56 Degree
T WAVE	61 Degree
IMPRESSION :	Sinus Rhythm
ECG is otherwise within normal limit	

DR S S SAHAI
DM (Cardiology)

Lab No. : TLG/17-03-2023/SR7416542
Patient Name : AARTY SINGH
Age : 34 Y 5 M 6 D
Gender : F

Lab Add. : Tollygunge
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date:
Report Date : 18/Mar/2023 09:56AM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER

Liver is borderline enlarged (15.1 cm) in size. Parenchymal echogenicity of both lobes are increased. No focal mass lesion is seen in liver. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

GALL BLADDER

Gall bladder is normal in size, shape. No intraluminal calculus or mass is seen. Gall bladder wall is normal in thickness. No pericholecystic fluid collection noted.

COMMON BILE DUCT

Normal in caliber. Wall thickness is normal. Lumen is clear.

PORTAL VEIN

Normal in diameter. Lumen is clear.

PANCREAS

Pancreas is normal in size, shape and contour. Parenchymal echogenicity is normal and homogeneous. No focal mass or calcification seen. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peripancreatic fluid collection or pseudocyst noted.

SPLEEN

Spleen is normal in size (9.61 cm), shape, position. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is noted. Splenic vein at splenic hilum is normal in calibre. No collateral seen.

KIDNEYS

Both are normal in size, outline and cortical echo texture. Cortico-medullary differentiation is preserved bilaterally. No calculus, hydronephrosis or focal lesion is seen.

Right kidney measures : 9.09 cm.

Left kidney measures : 10.19 cm.

URETERS

Both are not dilated. Hence, not visualized.

URINARY BLADDER

Urinary bladder is optimally distended. Wall is normal in thickness. No intraluminal calculus or mass is seen.

UTERUS

Lab No. : TLG/17-03-2023/SR7416542

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Age : 34 Y 5 M 6 D
Gender : F

Lab Add. : Tollygunge
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Collection Date:
Report Date : 18/Mar/2023 09:56AM



Uterus is anteverted, normal in size, measures : 6.95 x 2.59 x 5.45 cm. Surfaces are smooth. Myometrial echotexture is homogeneous. No obvious focal mass is seen in myometrium. Endometrial echo is normal in thickness (0.49 cm) and seen at midline. Cervix appears normal.

OVARIES & ADNEXAE

Both the ovaries are normal in size, shape and echotexture. No SOL or calcification is seen.

Right ovary measures : 3.15 x 2.16 x 1.44 cm. Volume 5 cc.

Left ovary measures : 2.44 x 1.94 x 1.92 cm. Volume 4 cc.

POD

No fluid collection is seen.

MISCELLANEOUS

No ascites or pleural effusion is seen.

IMPRESSION:

Borderline hepatomegaly with grade I fatty change.

Suggested: Clinical correlation & further needful investigations.

Kindly note

- ◊ Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.
- ◊ Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.
- ◊ The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.?

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose.

Patient Identity not verified.

DR. UDIT KUMAR
MBBS, DNB (Radiology)
Consultant Radiologist

Patient Data

Sample ID: C02135980006
 Patient ID: SR7416542
 Name:
 Physician:
 Sex:
 DOB:

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed: 17/MAR/2023 12:52:23
 Injection Number: 8806U
 Run Number: 206
 Rack ID: 0003
 Tube Number: 4
 Report Generated: 17/MAR/2023 13:04:53
 Operator ID: ASIT

Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
A1a	---	1.1	0.154	18990
A1b	---	0.9	0.214	16327
F	---	0.7	0.269	11399
LA1c	---	1.7	0.394	29680
A1c	4.7	---	0.502	66603
P3	---	3.3	0.786	57074
P4	---	1.1	0.865	19301
Ao	---	87.4	0.992	1516104

Total Area: 1,735,477

HbA1c (NGSP) = 4.7 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 28 mmol/mol

