

Add: 49/19-B, Kamla Nehru Road, Katra, Prayagraj Ph: 9235447965,0532-3559261 CIN : U85110DL2003PLC308206



Patient Name	: Mr.PRAVEEN KUMAR SINGH - 158528	Registered On	: 07/Jan/2024 10:07:54
Age/Gender	: 50 Y 6 M 27 D /M	Collected	: N/A
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000105285	Received	: N/A
Visit ID	: ALDP0329062324	Reported	: 07/Jan/2024 16:00:54
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY-ECG MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ECG / EKG *

1. Machnism, Rhythm	Sinus, Regular	
2. Atrial Rate	84	/mt
3. Ventricular Rate	84	/mt
4. P - Wave	Normal	
5. P R Interval	Normal	
6. Q R S Axis : R/S Ratio : Configuration :	Normal Normal Normal	
7. Q T c Interval	Normal	
8. S - T Segment	Normal	
9. T – Wave <u>FINAL IMPRESSION</u>	Normal	

Abnormal: Sinus Rhythm.q in III,aVF. Please correlate clinically.







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Age/Gender	: 50 Y 6 M 27 D /M	Collected	: 07/Jan/2024 10:31:29
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000105285	Received	: 07/Jan/2024 11:25:41
Visit ID	: ALDP0329062324	Reported	: 07/Jan/2024 13:10:58
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

				Mathad
Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
Blood Group (ABO & Rh typing) * , B	lood			
Blood Group	В			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Rh (Anti-D)	POSITIVE			ERYTHROCYTE MAGNETIZED TECHNOLOGY / TUBE AGGLUTINA
Complete Blood Count (CBC) * , Who	le Blood			
Haemoglobin	11.40	g/dl	1 Day- 14.5-22.5 g/dl 1 Wk- 13.5-19.5 g/dl 1 Mo- 10.0-18.0 g/dl 3-6 Mo- 9.5-13.5 g/dl 0.5-2 Yr- 10.5-13.5 g/dl 2-6 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl 6-12 Yr- 11.5-15.5 g/dl 12-18 Yr 13.0-16.0 g/dl Male- 13.5-17.5 g/dl Female- 12.0-15.5 g/dl	
TLC (WBC) <u>DLC</u>	8,600.00	/Cu mm	4000-10000	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Polymorphs (Neutrophils)	73.00	%	55-70	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Lymphocytes	18.00	%	25-40	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Monocytes	4.00	%	3-5	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Eosinophils	5.00	%	1-6	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Basophils	0.00	%	<1	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
ESR				
Observed	8.00	Mm for 1st hr.		
Corrected	, st 	Mm for 1st hr.	< 9	
PCV (HCT)	35.00	%	40-54	
Platelet count				
Platelet Count	2.17	LACS/cu mm	1.5-4.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE/MICROSCOPIC
PDW (Platelet Distribution width) P-LCR (Platelet Large Cell Ratio)	16.00 -	fL %	9-17 35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE





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DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
PCT (Platelet Hematocrit)	0.28	%	0.108-0.282	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)	12.70	fL	6.5-12.0	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RBC Count				
RBC Count	4.63	Mill./cu mm	4.2-5.5	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Blood Indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)				
MCV	76.20	fl	80-100	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCH	24.60	pg	28-35	CALCULATED PARAMETER
MCHC	32.30	%	30-38	CALCULATED PARAMETER
RDW-CV	15.70	%	11-16	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
RDW-SD	45.40	fL	35-60	ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE
Absolute Neutrophils Count	6,278.00	/cu mm	3000-7000	
Absolute Eosinophils Count (AEC)	430.00	/cu mm	40-440	

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Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)





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Visit ID	: ALDP0329062324	Reported	: 07/Jan/2024 13:44:29
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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Un	it Bio. Ref. Interv	val Method
GLUCOSE FASTING * , Plasma				
Glucose Fasting	105.10	mg/dl	< 100 Normal 100-125 Pre-diabetes ≥ 126 Diabetes	GOD POD
Interpretation: a) Kindly correlate clinically with intake of hyperbolic hyperbolic structure of the second structure of the	poglycemic agents, dru	ig dosage varia	ations and other drug inte	eractions.

b) A negative test result only shows that the person does not have diabetes at the time of testing. It does not mean that the person will never get diabetics in future, which is why an Annual Health Check up is essential.

c) I.G.T = Impared Glucose Tolerance.

Glucose PP * Sample:Plasma After Meal		123.70	mg/dl	<140 Normal 140-199 Pre-diabetes >200 Diabetes	GOD POD

Interpretation:

a) Kindly correlate clinically with intake of hypoglycemic agents, drug dosage variations and other drug interactions.b) A negative test result only shows that the person does not have diabetes at the time of testing. It does not mean that the person will never get diabetics in future, which is why an Annual Health Check up is essential.c) I.G.T = Impared Glucose Tolerance.

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) * , EDTA BLOOD							
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	4.50	% NGSP	HPLC (NGSP)				
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	25.70	mmol/mol/IFCC					
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)	83	mg/dl					

Interpretation:

<u>NOTE</u>:-

- eAG is directly related to A1c.
- An A1c of 7% -the goal for most people with diabetes-is the equivalent of an eAG of 154 mg/dl.
- eAG may help facilitate a better understanding of actual daily control helping you and your health care provider to make necessary changes to your diet and physical activity to improve overall diabetes mnagement.





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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
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The following ranges may be used for interpretation of results. However, factors such as duration of diabetes, adherence to therapy and the age of the patient should also be considered in assessing the degree of blood glucose control.

Haemoglobin A1C (%)NGSP	mmol/mol / IFCC Unit	eAG (mg/dl)	Degree of Glucose Control Unit
> 8	>63.9	>183	Action Suggested*
7-8	53.0 -63.9	154-183	Fair Control
< 7	<63.9	<154	Goal**
6-7	42.1 -63.9	126-154	Near-normal glycemia
< 6%	<42.1	<126	Non-diabetic level

*High risk of developing long term complications such as Retinopathy, Nephropathy, Neuropathy, Cardiopathy, etc. **Some danger of hypoglycemic reaction in Type 1 diabetics. Some glucose intolerant individuals and "subclinical" diabetics may demonstrate HbA1C levels in this area.

N.B.: Test carried out on Automated VARIANT II TURBO HPLC Analyser.

<u>Clinical Implications:</u>

*Values are frequently increased in persons with poorly controlled or newly diagnosed diabetes.

*With optimal control, the HbA 1c moves toward normal levels.

*A diabetic patient who recently comes under good control may still show higher concentrations of glycosylated hemoglobin. This level declines gradually over several months as nearly normal glycosylated *Increases in glycosylated hemoglobin occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Iron-deficiency anemia b. Splenectomy

c. Alcohol toxicity d. Lead toxicity

*Decreases in A 1c occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Hemolytic anemia b. chronic blood loss

*Pregnancy d. chronic renal failure. Interfering Factors:

*Presence of Hb F and H causes falsely elevated values. 2. Presence of Hb S, C, E, D, G, and Lepore (autosomal recessive mutation resulting in a hemoglobinopathy) causes falsely decreased values.

BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen) * Sample:Serum	7.01	mg/dL	7.0-23.0	CALCULATED
Creatinine * Sample:Serum	1.20	mg/dl	0.6-1.30	MODIFIED JAFFES
Uric Acid * Sample:Serum	4.84	mg/dl	3.4-7.0	URICASE

LFT (WITH GAMMA GT) * , Serum



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Test Name	Result	ι	Jnit	Bio. Ref. Interva	al Method
	47.40		05		
SGOT / Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)	17.40	U/L	< 35		IFCC WITHOUT P5P
SGPT / Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	22.50	U/L	< 40		IFCC WITHOUT P5P
Gamma GT (GGT)	30.80	IU/L	11-50		OPTIMIZED SZAZING
Protein	6.10	gm/dl	6.2-8.0		BIURET
Albumin	4.30	gm/dl	3.4-5.4		B.C.G.
Globulin	1.80	gm/dl	1.8-3.0		CALCULATED
A:G Ratio	2.39	,	1.1-2.0		CALCULATED
Alkaline Phosphatase (Total)	59.80	U/L	42.0-1		IFCC METHOD
Bilirubin (Total)	0.60	mg/dl	0.3-1.	2	JENDRASSIK & GROF
Bilirubin (Direct)	0.20	mg/dl	< 0.30		JENDRASSIK & GROF
Bilirubin (Indirect)	0.40	mg/dl	< 0.8		JENDRASSIK & GROF
LIPID PROFILE (MINI) * , Serum					
Cholesterol (Total)	159.00	mg/dl		esirable 39 Borderline High High	CHOD-PAP
HDL Cholesterol (Good Cholesterol)	59.00	mg/dl	30-70		DIRECT ENZYMATIC
LDL Cholesterol (Bad Cholesterol)	78	mg/dl	100-12 Optim 130-1 160-18	Optimal 29 Nr. al/Above Optima 59 Borderline High 39 High Very High	
VLDL	22.18	mg/dl	10-33		CALCULATED
Triglycerides	110.90	mg/dl	150-1 200-4	Normal 99 Borderline High 99 High /ery High	GPO-PAP

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Age/Gender	: 50 Y 6 M 27 D /M	Collected	: 07/Jan/2024 15:50:09
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000105285	Received	: 07/Jan/2024 16:12:08
Visit ID	: ALDP0329062324	Reported	: 07/Jan/2024 19:05:45
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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

est Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
RINE EXAMINATION, ROUTINE * , Urine				
Color	LIGHT YELLOW			
Specific Gravity	1.020			
Reaction PH	Acidic (6.0)			DIPSTICK
Appearance	CLEAR			
Protein	ABSENT	[′] mg %	< 10 Absent	DIPSTICK
			10-40 (+)	
			40-200 (++) 200-500 (+++)	
			> 500 (+++)	
Sugar	ABSENT	gms%	< 0.5 (+)	DIPSTICK
Sugai	ADJEINT	gins //	0.5-1.0 (++)	DIFJICK
			1-2 (+++)	
		TY Y	>2 (++++)	
Ketone	ABSENT	mg/dl	0.1-3.0	BIOCHEMISTRY
Bile Salts	ABSENT			
Bile Pigments	ABSENT			
Bilirubin	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Leucocyte Esterase	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Urobilinogen(1:20 dilution)	ABSENT			
Nitrite	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Blood	ABSENT			DIPSTICK
Microscopic Examination:				
Epithelial cells	2-4/h.p.f			MICROSCOPIC
-	·			EXAMINATION
Pus cells	0-2/h.p.f			
RBCs	ABSENT			MICROSCOPIC
				EXAMINATION
Cast	ABSENT			
Crystals	ABSENT			MICROSCOPIC
				EXAMINATION
Others	ABSENT			
	e sediment.			

SUGAR, FASTING STAGE * , Urine

Sugar, Fasting stage	ABSENT	gms%





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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method
Intormatation				
Interpretation: (+) < 0.5				
(+) < 0.5 (++) 0.5-1.0				
(+++) 1-2				
(++++) > 2				
SUGAR, PP STAGE * , Urine				
Sugar, PP Stage	ABSENT			
Interpretation:				
(+) < 0.5 gms%				
(++) 0.5-1.0 gms%		CON Y		
(+++) 1-2 gms% (++++) > 2 gms%				
(++++) > 2 gms/0				
			and the state of the	

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Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)

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Age/Gender	: 50 Y 6 M 27 D /M	Collected	: 07/Jan/2024 10:31:28
UHID/MR NO	: ALDP.0000105285	Received	: 08/Jan/2024 10:12:25
Visit ID	: ALDP0329062324	Reported	: 08/Jan/2024 12:18:06
Ref Doctor	: Dr. MEDIWHEEL-ARCOFEMI HEALTH CARE LTD -	Status	: Final Report

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen), Total **	0.92	na/mL	<4.1	CLIA	
Sample:Serum	0.72	ng/me	NT. I		

Interpretation:

- 1. PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hypertrophic, and malignant prostate tissue.
- 2. Measurement of serum PSA levels is not recommended as a screening procedure for the diagnosis of cancer because elevated PSA levels also are observed in patients with benign prostatic hypertrophy. However, studies suggest that the measurement of PSA in conjunction with digital rectal examination (DRE) and ultrasound provide a better method of detecting prostate cancer than DRE alone⁻
- 3. PSA levels increase in men with cancer of the prostate, and after radical prostatectomy PSA levels routinely fall to the undetectable range.
- 4. If prostatic tissue remains after surgery or metastasis has occurred, PSA appears to be useful in detecting residual and early recurrence of tumor.
- 5. Therefore, serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy, and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy, and in the monitoring of the effectiveness of therapy.

Dr. Anupam Singh (MBBS MD Pathology)

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DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Interval	Method	
THYROID PROFILE - TOTAL * , Serum					
T3, Total (tri-iodothyronine)	121.00	ng/dl	84.61–201.7	CLIA	
T4, Total (Thyroxine)	9.50	ug/dl	3.2-12.6	CLIA	
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone)	1.900	μlŪ/mL	0.27 - 5.5	CLIA	
T , , , ,		,			

Interpretation:

0.3-4.5	µIU/mL	First Trimester
0.5-4.6	µIU/mL	Second Trimester
0.8-5.2	µIU/mL	Third Trimester
0.5-8.9	µIU/mL	Adults 55-87 Years
0.7-27	µIU/mL	Premature 28-36 Week
2.3-13.2	µIU/mL	Cord Blood > 37Week
0.7-64	µIU/mL	Child(21 wk - 20 Yrs.)
1-39	µIU/mL	Child 0-4 Days
1.7-9.1	µIU/mL	Child 2-20 Week

1) Patients having low T3 and T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism, cretinism, juvenile myxedema or autoimmune disorders.

2) Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but low TSH levels suffer from Grave's disease, toxic adenoma or sub-acute thyroiditis.

3) Patients having either low or normal T3 and T4 levels but low TSH values suffer from iodine deficiency or secondary hypothyroidism.

4) Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but normal TSH levels may suffer from toxic multinodular goiter. This condition is mostly a symptomatic and may cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent symptoms.

5) Patients with high or normal T3 and T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 toxicosis respectively.

6) In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the catabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.

7) There are many drugs for eg. Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Lithium, Iodides, Oral radiographic dyes, etc. which may affect the thyroid function tests.

8) Generally when total T3 and total T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 and Free T4 tests are recommended for further confirmation along with TSH levels.

Dr.Akanksha Singh (MD Pathology)



Home Sample Collection





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DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

X-RAY DIGITAL CHEST PA *

X-RAY REPORT (300 mA COMPUTERISED UNIT SPOT FILM DEVICE) CHEST P-A VIEW

- Both lung field did not reveal any significant lesion.
- Costo-phrenic angles are bilaterally clear.
- Trachea is central in position.
- Cardiac size & contours are normal.
- Hilar shadows are normal.
- Soft tissue shadow appears normal.
- Bony cage is normal.

Please correlare clinically.

Icrohilh

DR K N SINGH (MBBS, DMRE)

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DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASOUND

MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE ABOVE 40 YRS

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN (UPPER & LOWER) *

LIVER: - Normal in size (13.4 cm), shape and echogenicity. No focal lesion is seen. No intra hepatic biliary radicle dilation seen.

GALL BLADDER :- Well distended, One calculus measuring ~ 12 mm is seen in neck with one echogenic mass measuring ~ 14 x 10.2 mm is seen , no colour uptake .

CBD :- Normal in calibre at porta.

PORTAL VEIN: - Normal in calibre and colour uptake at porta.

PANCREAS: - Head is visualised, normal in size & echopattern. No e/o ductal dilatation or calcification. Rest of pancreas is obscured by bowel gas.

SPLEEN: - Normal in size (11.8 cm), shape and echogenicity.

RIGHT KIDNEY: - Normal in size (9.6 cm), shape and echogenicity. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

LEFT KIDNEY: - Normal in size (9.3 cm), shape and echogenicity. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

URINARY BLADDER :- Normal in shape, outline and distension. No e/o wall thickening / calculus.Pre void vol - 230 cc , Post void vol - Nil.

PROSTATE :- Enlarged in size (3.6 x 4.1 x 3.1 cm vol - 24 cc), shape and echo pattern.

Visualized bowel loops are normal in caliber. No para-aortic lymphadenopathy

No free fluid is seen in the abdomen/pelvis.

IMPRESSION:

- Cholelithiasis with G.B. mass.
- Grade I prostatomegaly .

Please correlate clinically

