





CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA

8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: **4036WA002679** AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 14/01/2023 15:03 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

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

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* TREADMILL TEST

COMPLETED TREADMILL TEST

OPTHAL

COMPLETED **OPTHAL**

* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

COMPLETED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION











mg/dL

CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: 4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status	Preliminary	Results	Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

BLOOD UR	EA NITROGEN	(BUN), SERUM
----------	-------------	--------------

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	5	Adult(<60 yrs): 6 to 20	mg/dL
* BUN/CREAT RATIO			

DUNI/CDEAT DATIO	0.47	5 - 15
BUN/CREAT RATIO	9.47	3 - 13

CREATININE, SERUM		

CREATININE	0.57	18 - 60 yrs : 0.6 - 1.1	mg/dL
GLUCOSE POST-PRANDIAL PLASMA			

,,,		
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA	94	Diabetes Mellitus : $>$ or $=$ 200.

Impaired Glucose tolerance/
Prediabetes: 140 - 199.
Hypoglycemia: < 55.

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA 107 Diabet	tes Mellitus : >	or = 126.	mg/dL
-------------------------------------	------------------	-----------------------------	-------

Impaired fasting Glucose/
Prediabetes: 101 - 125.
Hypoglycemia : $<$ 55.

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.4	Normal	: 4.0 - 5.6%.	%
01.000.11.112.110.010.111 (1.12.110)	•	Non-diabetic level	: < 5.7%.	

Non-diabetic level	: < 5.7%.
Diabetic	: >6.5%

Chromoia combuel cont	
Glycemic control goal	

More stringent goal	: < 6.5 %.
General goal	: < 7%.
Less stringent goal	: < 8%.

Glycemic targets in CKD :-
If eGFR $> 60 : < 7\%$.
If eGFR < 60 : 7 - 8.5%.

TIEAN TEASTIA GEOCOSE	100.5		9,
MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE	108.3	< 116.0	mg/dL

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM CHOLESTEROL 137 De

CHOLESTEROL	137	Desirable : < 200	mg/dL
		Borderline: 200-239	

		High	: >or= 240	
TRIGLYCERIDES	45	Normal	: < 150	mg/dL

High : 150-199
Hypertriglyceridemia · 200-499

Very High : > 499

HDL CHOLESTEROL 47 General range: 40-60 mg/dL











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: 4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results			Units
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL	92		Optimum : < 100 Above Optimum : 100-139 Borderline High : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very High : >or= 190	mg/dL
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	90		Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	2.9	Low	3.30 - 4.40	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.0		0.5 - 3.0	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT	9.0		< or = 30.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.29		General Range : < 1.1	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.17		General Range : < 0.3	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.12		0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.4		Ambulatory: 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant: 6 - 7.8	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.3		20-60yrs: 3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.1		2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	2.1	High	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	15		Adults: < 33	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	12		Adults: < 34	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	62		Adult(<60yrs): 35 - 105	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM	11		Adult (female) : < 40	U/L
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.4		Ambulatory: 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant: 6 - 7.8	g/dL
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	3.5		Adults: 2.4-5.7	mg/dL
ABO GROUP RH TYPE BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	TYPE O POSITIVE			
HEMOGLOBIN	12.0		12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT	4.26		3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL





Scan to View Report







CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: 4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results			Units
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT	5.60		4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	280		150 - 410	thou/μL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES				
HEMATOCRIT	34.8	Low	36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	82.0	Low	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB.	28.2		27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION	34.5		31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	11.6		11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	19.3			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT				
SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS	50		40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	48	High	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	00	Low	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02		1 - 6	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	2.8		2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.69		1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0	Low	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.11		0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.0			
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),WBLOOD	HOLE			
SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	13		0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL	RESULT PENDING			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM				
Т3	110.77		Non-Pregnant : 60-181	ng/dL
			Pregnant Trimester-wise 1st : 81-190 2nd : 100-260 3rd : 100-260	
T4	8.80		3.2 - 12.6	μg/dl
TSH 3RD GENERATION	1.580		(Non Pregnant) : 0.4 - 4.2	μIU/mL

Pregnant(Trimester wise)

1st : 0.1 - 2.5 2nd : 0.2 - 3 3rd : 0.3 - 3





Scan to View Report







CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA

8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: 4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u> Results Units

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, **Thyroxine T4**, and **Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH** are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3.Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

APPEARANCE CLEAR

* CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH 7.0 4.8 - 7.4 SPECIFIC GRAVITY **1.010 Low** 1.015 - 1.030





Scan to View Report







CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA**

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334 8800465156

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

SEX: Female **4036WA002679** AGE: 32 Years ACCESSION NO: ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 14/01/2023 15:03 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE			
RED BLOOD CELLS	0 - 1	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
WBC	2-3	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	8-10	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
SUGAR URINE - FASTING			
SUGAR URINE - FASTING	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
* PHYSICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL	RESULT PENDING		
* CHEMICAL EXAMINATION,STOOL	RESULT PENDING		
* MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION,STOOL	RESULT PENDING		

Interpretation(s)

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-Higher than normal level may be due to:

• 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)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

- Myasthenia Gravis

 Muscular dystrophy
 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 Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c 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

Increased in

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

Decreased in











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 **DELHI INDIA** 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ACCESSION NO: ABHA NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

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. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

- 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-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

- 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 :

I. 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.

II.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

III.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.

IV.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

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM-Serum cholesterol is a blood test that can provide valuable information for the risk of coronary artery disease This test can help determine your risk often are a significant risk factor for heart disease and important for diagnosis of hyperlipoproteinemia, atherosclerosis, hepatic and thyroid diseases.

levels. Analysis has proven useful in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus, nephrosis, liver obstruction, other diseases involving lipid metabolism, and various endocrine disorders. In conjunction with high density lipoprotein and total serum cholesterol, a triglyceride determination provides valuable information for the assessment of coronary heart disease risk. It is done in fasting state.

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. This is sometimes called the ""good"" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and blood flowing more freely.HDL cholesterol is inversely related to the risk for cardiovascular disease. It increases following regular exercise, moderate alcohol consumption and with oral estrogen therapy. Decreased levels are associated with obesity, stress, cigarette smoking and diabetes mellitus.

SERUM LDL The small dense LDL test can be used to determine cardiovascular risk in individuals with metabolic syndrome or established/progressing coronary artery disease, individuals with triglyceride levels between 70 and 140 mg/dL, as well as individuals with a diet high in trans-fat or carbohydrates. Elevated sdLDL levels are associated with metabolic syndrome and an 'atherogenic lipoprotein profile', and are a strong, independent predictor of cardiovascular disease.

Elevated levels of LDL arise from multiple sources. A major factor is sedentary lifestyle with a diet high in saturated fat. Insulin-resistance and pre-diabetes have also been

implicated, as has genetic predisposition. Measurement of sdLDL allows the clinician to get a more comprehensive picture of lipid risk factors and tailor treatment accordingly. Reducing LDL levels will reduce the risk of CVD and MI.

Non HDL Cholesterol - Adult treatment panel ATP III suggested the addition of Non-HDL Cholesterol as an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins (mainly LDL and VLDL).

NICE guidelines recommend Non-HDL Cholesterol measurement before initiating lipid lowering therapy. It has also been shown to be a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies.

Results of Lipids should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.

NON FASTING LIPID PROFILE includes Total Cholesterol, HDL Cholesterol and calculated non-HDL Cholesterol. It does not include triglycerides and may be best used in

patients for whom fasting is difficult.
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-Serum 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, Waldenstrom''''''s disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic



Page 7 Of 9 Scan to View Report







CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

DELHI INDIA 8800465156 DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

4036WA002679 AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO: ACCESSION NO:

DRAWN: RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 REPORTED: 14/01/2023 15:03

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic

Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis 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.

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.

was transferred transferred that was a constructed transferred tra 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.

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE 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, 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 (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

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

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. SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST











CLIENT CODE: CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI, DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

GANDHI NAGAR, KTM KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: CLARIS PATIENT ID: CLARF1401914036

ACCESSION NO: **4036WA002679** AGE: 32 Years SEX: Female ABHA NO:

RECEIVED: 14/01/2023 09:08 14/01/2023 15:03 DRAWN: REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status Results Units **Preliminary**

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40(F)TMT

* ECG WITH REPORT

REPORT

COMPLETED

* USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

REPORT

COMPLETED

* CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT

COMPLETED

End Of Report

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

PRASEEDA S NAIR **BIOCHEMIST**

DR.KRIPA ELIZABETH JOHN **CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST**







MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT (MER)

If the examinee is suffering from an acute life threatening situation, you may be obliged to disclose the result of the medical examination to the examinee.

	1. Name of the examinee	:	Mr./Mrs./Ms. CLARIS 1056
	2. Mark of Identification	I Yahin	(Mole/Scar/any other (specify location)):
	3. Age/Date of Birth	:	32 14-08-1390 Gender: F/M
,	4. Photo ID Checked	:	32 14-08-1990 Gender: F/M (Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)
-			

PHYSICAL DETAILS:

a. Height162 (cms)	b. Weight6.2 (Kgs)	c. Girth of Abdomen‡2 (cms)
d. Pulse Rate (/Min)	e. Blood Pressure:	Systolic Diastolic
	1 st Reading	The war is also in the later and the same and the later
	2 nd Reading	rem asserta revissoraren las más que y maluse

FAMILY HISTORY:

Relation	Age if Living	Health Status	If deceased, age at the time and cause
Father	66	hood.	
Mother		Company (State Office) (See Edition)	63.
Brother(s)			
Sister(s)		Memyelgara sot 1 (5) s.	o you think helde o McDNCALLY I I on I

HABITS & ADDICTIONS: Does the examinee consume any of the following?

Tobacco in any form	Sedative	Alcohol
a of braying identity and the findings states.	JIL	JIL

PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity. If No, please attach details.
- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically examined, received any advice or treatment or admitted to any hospital? XIX
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical ALUM procedure?
- d. Have you lost or gained weight in past 12 months?

Have you ever suffered from any of the following?

- Psychological Disorders or any kind of disorders of the Nervous System? Y/N · Any disorders of Respiratory system?
- · Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders?
- Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss
- Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour?
- Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV

Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System?

· Any Musculoskeletal disorder?

- before? If yes attach reports
- Are you presently taking medication of any kind?

Y/

Y/N

AGN

GANDHINAGA

KOTTAYAM 686008

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limite

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 6 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036, Ph No: 2310688, 231822 ww.ddrcsrl.com

• Any disorders of Urinary System?	Y/N	• Any disorder of the Mouth & Skin	Eyes, Ears Nose, Thro	at or
FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY				10 NO
a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital organs?	Y/N	d. Do you have any his abortion or MTP	story of miscarriage/	YIN
 b. Is there any history of abnormal PAP Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports) 			were there any compli ch as gestational diabe	
c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or Ovaries?	Y/N	f. Are you now pregna	ant? If yes, how many	months?
CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICA	AL EXAM	IINER		HYSICALI
➤ Was the examinee co-operative?				YN
Is there anything about the examine's health, life his/her job?	style that r	might affect him/her in	the near future with r	egard to
> Are there any points on which you suggest further	er informat	tion be obtained?	*	Y/N/
➤ Based on your clinical impression, please provid			endations below:	
	1	.6	TORYS	
N	1			
		1		
				190000
Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY FIT or UN	IFIT for en	nplovment.		
Sarwouor				
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION		Sec.		
I hereby confirm that I have examined the above indi- above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge		r verification of his/he	r identity and the findi	ngs stated
			HISTORY .	PERSONAL
ring the last 3 wears have you been medically		to and endrely lies.	early in good hook	
Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner :		MAS CHICATUM	/6	5
	Dr. I	MUJADID ZAMAN	AP	b, Have you
Seal of Medical Examiner :		MBBS Reg. No. 77615		
		(TCMC)	rais mort bereiter	
	mr. i	hi sechnish to beid		alada di a
Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch			DIAGNO	De Ne
		PAY . mee		
			GANDHINAGAR	CS
Date & Time :			KOTTAYAM	151
r you presently taking medicational any kind?			686008	0

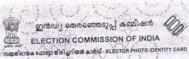
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

GANDHINAGAR O

KOTTAYAM 686008

Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Prime Square, Plot No.1, Gaiwadi Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Goregaon (West), Mumbai - 400062.



TTD0113688



പേര് ക്ലാതിസ് ജോസ്

NAME : Claris Jose

. അച്ഛന്റെ : ജോസഫ്

പേര്

NAME "

FATHER'S : Joseph

ലിംഗം/ SEX : സ്ത്രീ / Female

ജനനത്തിയതി / വയസ്സ് DATE OF BIRTH/AGE : 14/08/1990 / 24

മേൽവിലാസം : 1/581, കൊണ്ടാട്ടുപറമ്പിൽ, പൂഞ്ഞാർ

തൊക്കക്കാ പി ഒ 686582

ADDRESS: 1/581, Kondattuparambil, Roonjar Thekkekara P O 686582

ഇലക്ടറൽ ഒജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ആഫീസർ Date: 23/06/2015 ELECTORAL REGISTRATION OFFICER

അസംബ്ളി നിയോജകമണ്ഡലം : 101, പുഞ്ഞാർ നമ്പറ്റം പേരും

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY No. & : 101, POONJAR NAME

പാർട്ട് നമ്പർ

PART No. Hote / agold

t. ഈ കാർഡ് ഫൈൾവുള്ളർ കൊൺ മാത്രം നിങ്ങർ നിലവിച്ചുള്ള വോദർ പട്ടിക്കിൽ ഒറ്റു നട്ടതരിടായകർ ആകുന്നതെന്നില്ല. ഓരോ തേരത്തോടുപ്പിനും മുമ്പായി നിലവിലുള്ള വോദർ പട്ടികയിൽ നിങ്ങളുടെ പേര് ഉത്തോയന് ചരിശോയിക്കെന്തമാണ്.

് ഈ കാർഡിൽ സൂചിപ്പിച്ച കരെത്തിയതി വോട്ടർ പട്ടികയിൽ രഭിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനയ്യാതെ ജനതത്തിയതിവയസ് തെട്ടിയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു രേഖയായി പരിശണിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല





OPHTHALMOLOGY REPORT

ACCESSION NO:4036WA002679

This is to certify that I have examined

MR/MS CLARIS Aged 3.2 and

His / her visual standard is as follows.

Acuity of Vision

616

WITH SPEX R> 616

For Near

R NG

L NG

WITH SPEX R NG

Colour Vision

NORMAL

DATE: 14/1/23

GANDHINAGAR CONTRAYAM 686008

OPTOMETRIST





ECG REPORT

ACCESSION NO

: 4036WA002679

NAME

: CLARIS

AGE

: 32 -

SEX

: FEMALE

DATE

: 14.01.2023

COMPANY

: MEDIWHEEL

RATE

60 min

RHYTHM

Normal sinus Rhythm

P. WAVE

Norral

P-R INTERVAL

160 ms - Normal

Q,R,S,T. WAVES

Morrel

AXIS

Normal

ARRHYTHMIAS

Nil

QT INTERVAL

OTHERS

OPINION

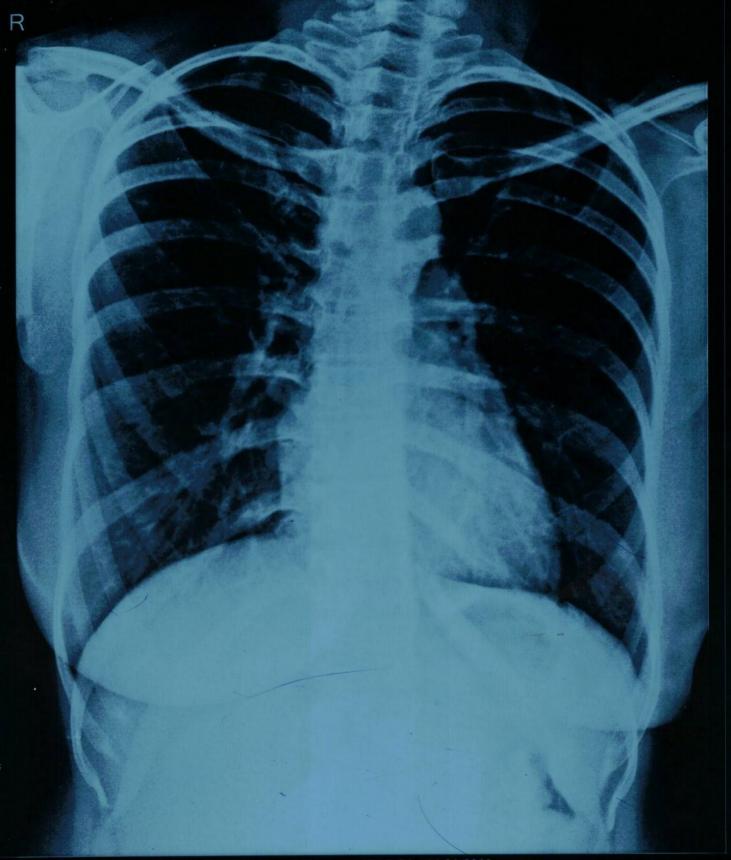
Normal Ecq.

Dr. MUJADID ZAMAN AP

KOTTAYAM

Reg. No. 77615 (TCMC)

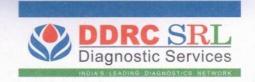
(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" Overleaf)



CLARIS 32/Y 5350 CHEST-PA 14-01-2023

DRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS, GANDHI NAGAR, KOTTAYAN





X - RAY CHEST - REPORT

ACCESSION NO : 4036WA002679

NAME

: CLARIS

AGE

: 32

SEX

: FEMALE

DATE

: 14.01.2023

COMPANY

: MEDIWHEEL

EXPOSURE

Adequate exposure

POSITIONING

Central, so notation

SOFT TISSUES

Normal Shadows

LUNG FIELDS

Nornal

HEART SHADOW

Normal

CARDIOPHRENIC ANGLE

Not obliterated, Normal

COSTOPHRENIC ANGLE

Not obliterated, Normal

HILUM

Norma

OPINION

Dr. MUJADID ZAMAN AP

Normal Chast xrow.

MBBS Reg. No. 77615 (TCMC)

CIN: U85190MH2006PTC16148 (Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" Overleaf)

GANDHINAGAR



Name: CLARIS Age/Sex: 32 yrs/F

Accession No: 4036WA002679

Report Date: 14.01.2023 Ref.by: Mediwheel

USG ABDOMEN & PELVIS

OBSERVATIONS:

Liver:

Normal in size. Shows normal parenchymal echotexture. No focal

parenchymal lesion noted. The biliary radicals appear normal. Portal vein is

normal (10 mm).

Gall bladder:

Distended (measures 5.5 x 1 cm) No calculus seen. No e/o of any wall

thickening / edema. No e/o any pericholecystic collection.

CBD:

Not dilated (4 mm).

Spleen:

Normal in size (10.1 cm) and echotexture. No focal lesion.

Pancreas:

Head (2 cm) and body (1.2 cm) appear normal. Tail obscured by bowel gas.

No focal lesion. No calcification or duct dilatation noted.

Kidneys:

Right kidney length measures 10.5 cm. Parenchymal thickness 1.6 cm Normal in position & size. Cortical echogenicity is normal. There is good cortico-medullary differentiation. No calculus or mass lesion seen. No

hydronephrosis.

Left kidney length measures 10.8 cm. Parenchymal thickness 1.6 cm Normal in position & size. Cortical echogenicity is normal. There is good cortico-medullary differentiation. No calculus or mass lesion seen. No

hydronephrosis.

Ureters:

Not dilated.

Urinary Bladder: Distended, No luminal or wall abnormality noted.

Uterus:

Is anteverted and normal in size measures 8.6 x 4 x 4 cm. Myometrial echo is

uniform. Endometrial echo is normal. ET- 6.8 mm. Cavity is empty.

Ovaries:

Right ovary: 3.1 x 1.7 cm

Left ovary: 2.5 x 1.5 cm

Normal in size and morphology on both sides.

Adnexa:

No adnexal lesions.

Others:

No evident lymphadenopathy. No evidence of bowel wall thickening/echogenic

mesentery/dilated bowel loops. Normal peristalsis seen. No free fluid in the

peritoneal cavity. No pleural effusion noted.

IMPRESSION:

No significant abnormality detected.

KOTTAYAM 686008

Dr. Deepak.V, MBBS, DMRD

Radiologist

Note: This is radiological opinion and not the final diagnosis. Ultrasound is limited by patient adiposity, bowel gas and correlate clinically and investigate further as needed.

Exam

14-01-2023-0007 Accession #

Other

Accession #
Exam Date
Description
Sonographer

14012023

ame Birth Date Gender

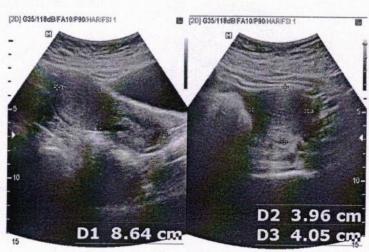


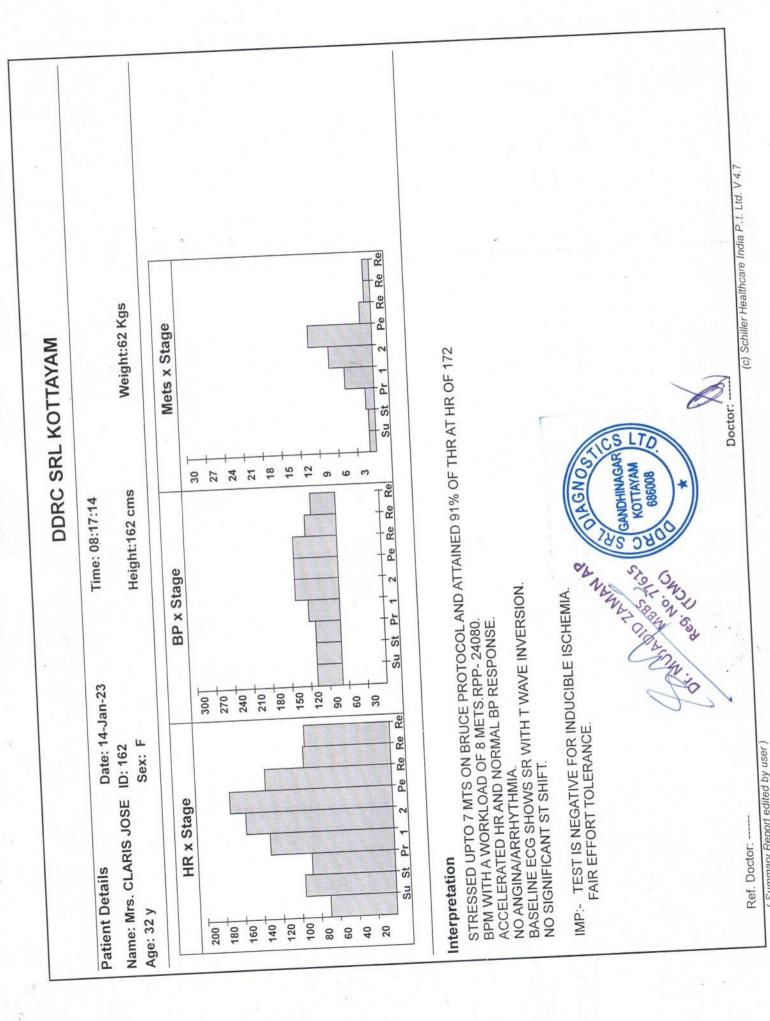












DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

Date: 14-Jan-23 Patient Details

Name: Mrs. CLARIS JOSE ID: 162

Sex: F Age: 32 y

Clinical History: FOR CARDIAC EVALUATION

Medications: NIL

Height:162 cms

Time: 08:17:14

Weight:62 Kgs

Test Details

7 m 0 s Total Exec. Time: Protocol: Bruce

Max. BP: 140 / 70 mmHg

Test Termination Criteria:

FATIGUE

Pr.MHR: 188 bpm

Max. HR: 172 (91% of Pr.MHR) bpm Max. BP x HR: 24080 mmHg/min

THR: 169 (90 % of Pr.MHR) bpm

Min. BP x HR: 4900 mmHg/min Max. Mets: 10.20

	U	ņ	
:	Ξ		ŀ
	ç	Ū	į
•	Ċ	ľ	i
1	è	1	١
:			1
١	(5
	i	Ü	5
	(Ś
	4		
	1		,
ì	ċ	۱	
	-	•	

Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	(mm/Hg)	Level (mm)	Slope (mV/s)
					100	110 / 70	-0.42	-0.35 II
	0.00	10	0	0	2	0		
endne	0 0		C	. 0	96	110 / 70	-1.91 IiI	1.77 aVL
standing	0:40	2:	>		707	120 / 70	-1 06 111	2.48
	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	131	12071	2	
		0	25	12	156	140 / 70	-1.49 III	2.48
0	3:0	5.	0.1	!		01.0.	0.40 111	2 83 111
		10.2	3.4	14	172	140 / /0	-2.12 111	-2.00
Peak Ex	0	10.0			101	440.170	1 70 111	3.54 V2
Cocovery(1)	1:2	4.0	-	0	134	140770		
recovery(')			c	C	93	120 / 70	-1.06 III	2.481
Recovery(2)	2:0	0	0	,		01.	111 01 0	0 71 1
(2),000,000	1.20	1.0	0	0	91	1107/01	-0.42 111	



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTI

Exec Time: 3 m 0 s Stage Time: 3 m 0 s HR: 131 bpm

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

Date: 14-Jan-23

ID: 162.

Mrs. CLARIS JOSE (32 F)

Date: 14-Jan-23 Exec Time: 6 m 0 s Stage Time: 3 m 0 s HR: 156 bpm

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

ID: 162

Mrs. CLARIS JOSE (32 F)

Protocol: Bruce

B.P. 140 / 70

(THR: 169 bpm)

Grade: 12 %

Speed: 2.5 mph

Date: 14-Jan-23 Exec Time: 7 m 0 s Stage Time: 1 m 0 s HR: 172 bpm

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

DDRC SRL DIAGNO

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

Exec Time: 7 m 0 s Stage Time: 1 m 14 s HR: 93 bpm

DDRC SRL KOTTAYAM

Date: 14-Jan-23

ID: 162.