



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. BEENA 7HOMAP.
2. Mark of Identification		(Mole/Scar/any other (specify location)):
Age/Date of Birth	:	05-05.1972 Gender: VF/M
Photo ID Checked	:	(Passport/Election Card/PAN Card/Driving Licence/Company ID)

PHYSICAL DETAILS:

a. Height	b. Weight (Kgs)	c. Girth of A	bdomen
d. Pulse Rate	e. Blood Pressure:	Systolic	Diastolic
	1st Reading	120	80
	2 nd Reading		

FAMILY HISTORY:

Relation	Age if Living	Health Status	If deceased, age at the time and cause
Father			77 CABG, Parly
Mother	H =	<u></u>	The second secon
Brother(s)		/NS	
Sister(s)		Ay involgnment file	to you think on the 's MEDICALLY BIT on A.D.

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

Tobacco in any form	Sedative	Alcohol
ego less and a gemosti seteid	ha administrative and technique	xia Mit tanima te errei I mili german.

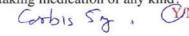
PERSONAL HISTORY

- a. Are you presently in good health and entirely free
 from any mental or Physical impairment or deformity.
 If No, please attach details.
- b. Have you undergone/been advised any surgical procedure?
- c. During the last 5 years have you been medically examined, received any advice or treatment or admitted to any hospital?
- 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?
- · Any disorders of Respiratory system?
- Any Cardiac or Circulatory Disorders?
- · Enlarged glands or any form of Cancer/Tumour?
- · Any Musculoskeletal disorder?

- · Any disorder of Gastrointestinal System?
- Unexplained recurrent or persistent fever, and/or weight loss
- Have you been tested for HIV/HBsAg / HCV before? If yes attach reports
- Are you presently taking medication of any kind?







•	Any	disorders	of	Urinary	System?
---	-----	-----------	----	---------	---------



Any disorder of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat or Mouth & Skin

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES ONLY

a. Is there any history of diseases of breast/genital HI - breat on organs?



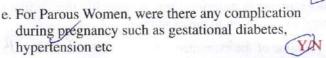
b. Is there any history of abnormal PAF Smear/Mammogram/USG of Pelvis or any other tests? (If yes attach reports)



c. Do you suspect any disease of Uterus, Cervix or Ovaries?



d. Do you have any history of miscarriage/ abortion or MTP



f. Are you now pregnant? If yes, how many months?



CONFIDENTAIL COMMENTS FROM MEDICAL EXAMINER

➤ Was the examinee co-operative?



- > Is there anything about the examine's health, lifestyle that might affect him/her in the near future with regard to Y/N his/her job?
- Are there any points on which you suggest further information be obtained?

Y/N

Based on your clinical impression, please provide your suggestions and recommendations below;

- 1	. 12
Medico	& Comsult
1 Cours	1 2013

Do you think he/she is MEDICALLY FIT or UNFIT for employment.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S DECLARATION

I hereby confirm that I have examined the above individual after verification of his/her identity and the findings stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name & Signature of the Medical Examiner



Dr. GEORGE THOMAS

MD, FCSI, FIAE

MEDICAL EXAMINER Reg: 86614

Name & Seal of DDRC SRL Branch

Seal of Medical Examiner



Date & Time

DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

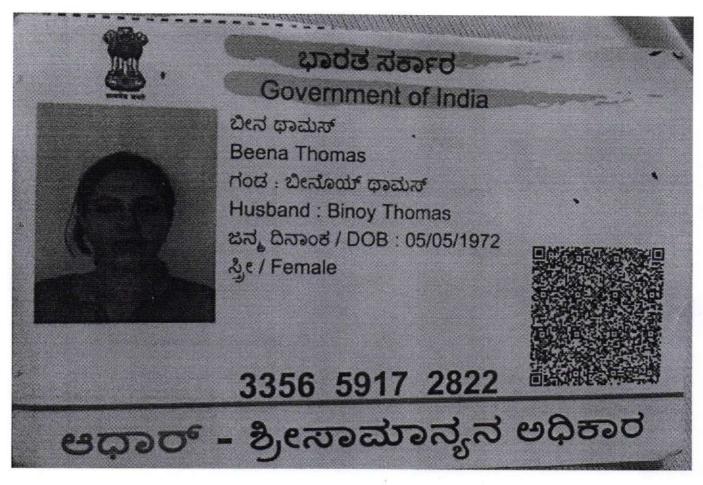
Corp. Office: DDRC SRL Tower, G- 131, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam - 682 036 Ph No. 0484-2318223, 2318222, e-mail: info@ddrcsrl.com, web: www.ddrcsrl.com

Subject: Photo from Beena Thomas

From: Beena Mathews <beena.mathews@gmail.com>

Date: 01/02/2023, 8:48 AM **To:** medicalexecutives.ddrc@srl.in

- IMG-20230118-WA0049.jpg



-Attachments:

IMG-20230118-WA0049.jpg

140 KB







INDIA'S LEADING DIAGNOSTICS NETWORK

PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: CA00010147 MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED
F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,
DELHI,

PATIENT ID

ACCESSION NO : **4126WB000061**PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Female

DRAWN :

RECEIVED :01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

8800465156

SOUTH DELHI 110030

Preliminary

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

OPTHAL

OPTHAL

TEST COMPLETED

Page 1 Of 17





View Details

View Report



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131,Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in



REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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

SOUTH DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061 PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT IQ:

AGE/SEX :50 Years Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

TREADMILL TEST

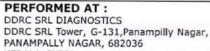
TREADMILL TEST

TEST COMPLETED

Page 2 Of 17







KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)





REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 - MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Female

DRAWN :

RECEIVED : 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

ECG WITH REPORT

REPORT

TEST COMPLETED

MAMMOGRAPHY-BOTH

REPORT

TEST COMPLETED

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

REPORT

TEST COMPLETED

CHEST X-RAY WITH REPORT

REPORT

TEST COMPLETED

Page 3 Of 17





View Details

View Report



Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in





REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Units

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status Results **Preliminary**

	HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 4	D(F)TMT		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN METHOD: NON CYANMETHEMOGLOBIN	13.1	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE	4.24	3.8 - 4.8	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE	6.32	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT METHOD: IMPEDANCE	239	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT METHOD: CALCULATED	39.4	36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOL	93.0	83 - 101	fL
METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HGB. METHOD: CALCULATED	30.9	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION METHOD: CALCULATED	33.2	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	15.3	12.0 - 18.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	21.9		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME METHOD: DERIVED FROM IMPEDANCE MEASURE	8.6	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
SEGMENTED NEUTROPHILS METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY	48	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY	37	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY	8	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS METHOD: DHSS FLOWCYTOMETRY	7 High	1 - 6	%



DR.NILA THERESA DAVIS, MBBS MD(PATH) (Reg No - TCMC:45470) CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST





Page 4 Of 17



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)

Patient Ref. No. 666000003233902





REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED AGE/SEX

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061 PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :

DRAWN

:50 Years Female

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results		Units
BASOPHILS METHOD: IMPEDANCE	0	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED	3.03	2.0 - 7.0	thou/μL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED	2.34	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED	0.51	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED	0.44	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.00	0.00 - 0.10	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.3		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) BLOOD	,WHOLE		
SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD	05	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr

DR.NILA THERESA DAVIS, MBBS MD(PATH) (Reg No - TCMC:45470) CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



Page 5 Of 17



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131,Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480



(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)



REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BFFNF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX

Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

:50 Years

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL

SUGAR URINE - POST PRANDIAL

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

SUGAR URINE - FASTING

SUGAR URINE - FASTING

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta thalassaemia trait

(<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.4 to 10.0 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.5 years old and NLR = 3.6 years old and NLR = 3.7 years old and NLR = 3.8 years 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 - POST PRANDIAL-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST SUGAR URINE - FASTING-METHOD: DIPSTICK/BENEDICT'S TEST

DR.NILA THERESA DAVIS, MBBS MD(PATH) (Reg No - TCMC:45470) CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar,



Page 6 Of 17



PERFORMED AT: DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS

KERALA, INDIA





PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

METHOD: GEL CARD METHOD

RH TYPE

POSITIVE

Α

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOODBlood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry &** Immunology

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY Page 7 Of 17







PERFORMED AT:

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in





PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX

:50 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

BIO CHEMISTRY

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

METHOD: UREASE - UV **BUN/CREAT RATIO**

BUN/CREAT RATIO

CREATININE, SERUM

CREATININE

METHOD: JAFFE KINETIC METHOD

11

11.9

0.92

Adult(<60 yrs): 6 to 20

18 - 60 yrs: 0.6 - 1.1

mg/dL

mg/dL

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

82

5.7

Diabetes Mellitus: > or = 200. mg/dL

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

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)

: 4.0 -

5.6%.

Non-diabetic level : < 5.7%.

Diabetic

< 116.0

Normal

: >6.5%

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%.

mg/dL

LIVER FUNCTION TEST WITH GGT

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL

METHOD: DIAZO METHOD

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

0.50

116.9 High

General Range: < 1.1

mg/dL

BILIRUBIN, DIRECT

0.20

General Range: < 0.3

mg/dL

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB

(Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry &** Immunology



Page 8 Of 17



DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in







PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

: BEENF0505724126 PATIENT ID

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	The same of the sa	Units
National Visitor (National Actions (National Actional Actions (National Actional Act	4		
METHOD : DIAZO METHOD			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.31	0.00 - 0.60	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 - 4.0 Neonates - Pre Mature: 0.29 - 1.04	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	2.0	1.00 - 2.00	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	12	Adults : < 33	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD: IFCC WITHOUT PDP	8	Adults: < 34	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD: IFCC	56	Adult (<60yrs) : 35 - 105	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	12	Adult (female) : < 40	U/L
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM			
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: BIURET	6.4	Ambulatory: 6.4 - 8.3 Recumbant: 6 - 7.8	g/dL
URIC ACID, SERUM			
URIC ACID METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	3.7	Adults: 2.4-5.7	mg/dL
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
GLUCOSE, FASTING, PLASMA	107	Diabetes Mellitus : > or = 126 Impaired fasting Glucose/ Prediabetes : 101 - 125. Hypoglycemia : < 55.	. mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

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)

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

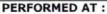
DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry & Immunology**





Page 9 Of 17

View Report



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

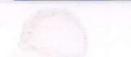
(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)











PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -

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

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

PATTENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

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:

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

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

2.Diagnosing diabetes.

3.Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-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
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 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 syndrome

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

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in

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

Decreased in

Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach,fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g., galactosemia),Drugs- insulin, ethanol, propranolol; sulfonylureas,tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

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.

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH),DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-**HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY**

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry & Immunology**





Page 10 Of 17

View Details

View Report



CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)

PERFORMED AT:

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in







PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :50 Years Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status Results **Preliminary** Units

BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

MEDIWHEEL HE	ALTH CHECKUP	ABOVE 40(F)IMI
LIDID DOCETLE	CEDUL.	

LIDID	DROETLE	CEDIIM
LIPID	PROFILE,	SEKUM

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN

CHOLESTEROL	212	Desirable : < 200 Borderline : 200-239	mg/dL
		High : >or= 240	
METHOD: CHOD-POD			
TRIGLYCERIDES	111	Normal : < 150	mg/dL
		High : 150-199	07.50
		Hypertriglyceridemia: 200-49	9
		Very High: > 499	
HDL CHOLESTEROL	49	General range: 40-60	mg/dL

METHOD: DIRECT ENZYME CLEARANCE

DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL 137

163 High

22.2

4.3

2.8

mg/dL

mg/dL

mg/dL

Optimum : < 100 Above Optimum: 100-139 Borderline High: 130-159 : 160-189 Very High : >or= 190

Desirable: Less than 130

Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219

Very high: > or = 220

Desirable value : 10 - 35

3.3-4.4 Low Risk 4.5-7.0 Average Risk 7.1-11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk

0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate

Risk

>6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

CHOL/HDL RATIO

LDL/HDL RATIO

1) Cholesterol levels help assess the patient risk status and to follow the progress of patient under treatment to lower serum cholesterol concentrations.

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry & Immunology**

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY



Page 11 Of 17



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in







PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030 8800465156

: BEENF0505724126 CLIENT PATIENT ID:

PATIENT ID

AGE/SEX :50 Years Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

2) Serum Triglyceride (TG) are a type of fat and a major source of energy for the body. Both quantity and composition of the diet impact on plasma triglyceride concentrations. Elevations in TG levels are the result of overproduction and impaired clearance. High TG are associated with increased risk for CAD (Coronary artery disease) in patients with other risk factors, such as low HDL-C, some patient groups with elevated apolipoprotein B concentrations, and patients with forms of LDL that may be particularly atherogenic.

3)HDL-C plays a crucial role in the initial step of reverse cholesterol transport, this considered to be the primary atheroprotective function of HDL

4) LDL -C plays a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary sclerosis. The majority of cholesterol stored in atherosclerotic plaques originates from LDL, thus LDL-C value is the most powerful clinical predictor.

5)Non HDL cholesterol: Non-HDL-C measures the cholesterol content of all atherogenic lipoproteins, including LDL hence it is a better marker of risk in both primary and secondary prevention studies. Non-HDL-C also covers, to some extent, the excess ASCVD risk imparted by the sdLDL, which is significantly more atherogenic than the normal large buoyant particles, an elevated non-HDL-C indirectly suggests greater proportion of the small, dense variety of LDL particles

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group)
William William	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk < or = 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C
Very High Risk	Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolen	2 major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.
High Risk	organ damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4.	Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. J. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors	
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors	
Major ASCVD (Ath	erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk l	Factors
1. Age > or = 45 year	rs in males and > or = 55 years in females	3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use
2. Family history of p	oremature ASCVD	4. High blood pressure
5. Low HDL		

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

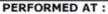
Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy		
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal < OR = 30)	<80 (Optional goal <or 60)<="" =="" td=""><td>>OR = 50</td><td>>OR = 80</td></or>	>OR = 50	>OR = 80	

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry &** Immunology

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH),DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY



Page 12 Of 17



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)







REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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

SOUTH DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Female DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :01/02/2023 19:14:11

Test Report Status Results **Preliminary** Units

Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" th=""><th><or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or></th></or>	<or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR= 100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 100	>OR= 130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 130*	>OR= 160

^{*}After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry & Immunology**

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY Page 13 Of 17







DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131,Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)







REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED: 02/02/2023 13:48:48

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

HISTOPATHOLOGY

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

CYTOLOGY - CS (PAP SMEAR)

CYTOLOGY - CS (PAP SMEAR)

CYTOLOGY NO : CY/549/2023

NATURE OF SPECIMEN: Pap smear.

GROSS SPECIMEN: 2 smears stained.

MICROSCOPY: Satisfactory smear shows superficial and intermediate squamous cells, in a background of lactobacilli and neutrophils. No atypical cells seen.

IMPRESSION: Negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy.

CYTOLOGY - CS (PAP SMEAR)-METHOD: STAINING- MICROSCOPY

Specimens sent for biopsy will be preserved in the Lab only for 30 days after despatch of reports. They will be discarded after this period. Slides/blocks of tissues will be issued only on written request from the concerned medical officer. Slides / Blocks and Reports will be preserved only for a period of 10 years. Generally Slides will be made available only a day after giving the request. Only two copies of the report will be given. Additional copies will be given only on production of a letter from the concerned doctor. Special stains & tests will be done whereever necessary to assist diagnosis and will be charged extra.

DR.NISHA G,MBBS MD(PATH), (Reg No - TCMC:45399) CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



Page 14 Of 19



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in







: BEENF0505724126



PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

PATTENT ID

AGE/SEX :50 Years DRAWN

Female

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19

REPORTED: 02/02/2023 13:48:48

Test Report Status

SOUTH DELHI 110030

DELHI,

8800465156

Preliminary

Results

Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

THYROTO PANEL SERUM

TITIKOID PARLE, SEROM			
T3 METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE	95.92	80 - 200	ng/dL
T4	7.69	5.1 - 14.1	μg/dl
TSH 3RD GENERATION	0.744	Non-Pregnant: 0.4-4.2	μIU/mL

Pregnant Trimester-wise:

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

METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE

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

DR.SMITHA PAULSON, MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry &** Immunology



Page 15 Of 19



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in









PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

AGE/SEX

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED: 02/02/2023 13:48:48

:50 Years

Test Report Status Results **Preliminary** Units

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, Free T4 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.

DR.SMITHA PAULSON,MD (PATH), DPB (Reg No - TCMC:35960) LAB DIRECTOR & HEAD-HISTOPATHOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

DR.HARI SHANKAR, MBBS MD (Reg No - TCMC:62092) **HEAD - Biochemistry &** Immunology

Page 16 Of 19







PERFORMED AT:

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in







REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI, SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :50 Years

Female

DRAWN

RECEIVED : 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED: 02/02/2023 13:48:48

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

/HPF /HPF /HPF

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW **APPEARANCE** CLEAR

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE		
PH	7.0	4.8 - 7.4
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005 Low	1.015 - 1.030
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
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE		
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
WBC	1-2	0-5
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5
CASTS	NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED	
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

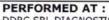
Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment

Page 17 Of 19

DR.VIJAY K N,MBBS MD(PATH) (Reg No - KMC:91816) **HEAD-HAEMATOLOGY & CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

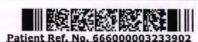






DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131,Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in





SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156







REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI, DELHI,

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061 PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126 AGE/SEX :50 Years Female

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :

DRAWN

RECEIVED : 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED :02/02/2023 13:48:48

Test Report Status Results **Preliminary** Units

Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

DR.VIJAY K N,MBBS MD(PATH) (Reg No - KMC:91816) **HEAD-HAEMATOLOGY & CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

PERFORMED AT :

DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131, Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036

KERALA, INDIA Tel: 93334 93334

Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in

Patient Ref. No. 666000003233902

Page 18 Of 19



INDIA'S LEADING DIAGNOSTICS NETWORK

PATIENT NAME: BEENA THOMAS

REF. DOCTOR: DR. MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE

LIMITED

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CA00010147 -MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LIMITED

F701A, LADO SARAI, NEW DELHI, SOUTH DELHI,

DELHI,

SOUTH DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO : 4126WB000061

PATIENT ID : BEENF0505724126

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX :50 '

:50 Years Female

......

RECEIVED : 01/02/2023 08:52:19 REPORTED : 02/02/2023 13:48:48

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Units

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDIWHEEL HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40(F)TMT RESULT PENDING

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

RESULT PENDING

RESULT PENDING

RESULT PENDING

Page 19 Of 19





View Details

View Report



DDRC SRL DIAGNOSTICS DDRC SRL Tower, G-131,Panampilly Nagar, PANAMPALLY NAGAR, 682036 KERALA, INDIA

Tel: 93334 93334 Email: customercare.ddrc@srl.in CIN: U85190MH2006PTC161480

(Refer to "CONDITIONS OF REPORTING" overleaf)



Date...01:02:2023

OPHTHALMOLOGY REPORT

	that I have examined hemas Age	ed50and his / her
visual standard	s is as follows :	
Visual Acuity: For far vision	R: 6/9P EPUX 6/6	P
For near vision	R:	7¢
Color Vision :	Mosmal	St. O.A. SNOSTICS OF

Nannu Elizabeth
(Optometrist)



THO WAS	STUDY DATE 01/02/2023
NAME: MRS BEENA THOMAS	REPORTING DATE 01/02/2023
AGE / SEX: 50 YRS / F	ACC NO: 4126WB000061
REFERRED BY :MEDIWHEEL	ACC NO. 1120

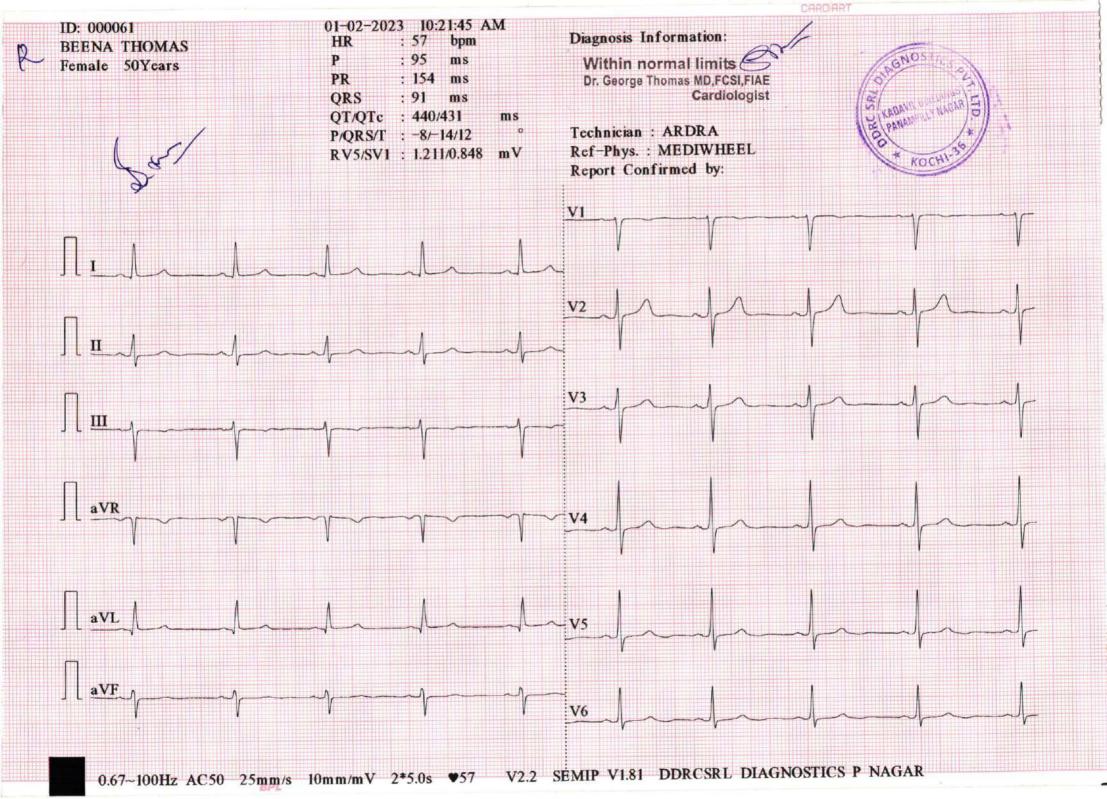
X - RAY - CHEST PA VIEW

- Both the lung fields are clear.
- B/L hila and mediastinal shadows are normal.
- Cardiac silhouette appears normal.
- Cardio thoracic ratio is normal.
- Bilateral CP angles and domes of diaphragm appear normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL STUDY

Kindly correlate clinically

Dr. NAVNEET KAUR, MBBS,MD Consultant Radiologist.



NDIA'S LEADING DIAGNOSTICS NETWORK

NAME	MRS BEENA THOMAS	AGE	50YRS
SEX	FEMALE	DATE	February 1, 2023
REFERRAL	MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI	ACC NO	4126WB000061

MAMMOGRAPHY

Technique: Bilateral MLO and CC views

Clinical details: Screening mammography. Status post lumpectomy right breast (?breast cyst).

Findings:

- · Both breasts show ACR type C composition.
- Post operative changes are seen in the right breast in the form of volume loss and surgical clips in situ.
- Left breast parenchymal architecture is preserved.
- No evidence of micro/macro calcifications seen in breast.
- · The skin, nipple-areola complex and retro-areolar zone are normal.
- The retro-mammary clear zone and underlying pectoralis muscle appear normal.

ULTRASOUND SCREENING:

RIGHT BREAST

- Heterogeneously dense composition with prominent echogenic fibroglandular parenchyma.
- Few small breasts cysts are seen, largest measuring 6.4 x 3.3 mm at 12 o' clock location about 3 cm away from the nipple.
- · Linear echogenic foci are seen in retroareolar location (surgical clips)
- Mild retro-areolar ductal prominence is seen (maximum caliber 2.8 mm). No definite intra ductal contents /internal vascularity seen.
- · No evidence of axillary lymphadenopathy

LEFT BREAST

- · Heterogeneously dense composition with prominent echogenic fibroglandular parenchyma.
- Few cysts are seen in left breast, largest measuring 9.2 x 5.7 mm at 3 o' clock location about 2 cm away from the nipple.
- An oval hypoechoic lesion measuring 6.9 x 4.9mm is seen in retroareolar location about 3mm deep to skin surface. No calcification /internal vascularity seen in the lesion. Another 12 x 7 mm oval hypoechoic lesion is seen at 6 o 'clock location about 1cm away from nipple and at a depth 8 mm from the skin surface.
- Mild retroareolar ductal prominence is seen (maximum caliber 2.3 mm). Few of the ducts show avascular intra ductal debris.
- No evidence of axillary lymphadenopathy

IMPRESSION:

- ♣ Bilateral fibrocystic disease (BIRADS II).
- Mild retroareolar ductal prominence (L>R) with intra ductal debris in few of the ducts(BIRADS III)
- Oval hypoechoic left breast lesions ?fibroadenoma (BIRADS III).
- Post operative changes in right breast with surgical clips in situ.

N in rolf

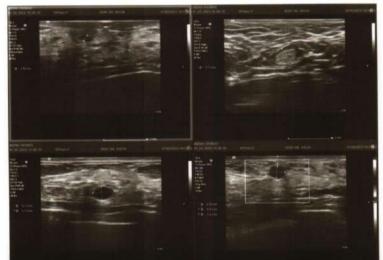
Dr. NAVNEET KAUR MBBS . MD Consultant Radiologist

ACI	R BIRADS Category
0	More information is needed to give a final mammogram report
I	Your mammogram is normal.
II	Your mammogram shows only minor abnormalities that are not suspicious for cancer. No additional testing is needed.
III	Your mammogram shows minor abnormalities that are probably benign. The radiologist may recommend follow-up testing to make sure the suspicious area has not changed.
IV	Your mammogram shows a suspicious change, and a biopsy should probably be performed.
V	Your mammogram shows a worrisome change. A biopsy is strongly recommended.
VI	Known biopsy - proven malignancy; Surgical excision when clinically appropriate.
	For Emangangy Call, 0400005127 Thank for the Law Call Call Call Call Call Call Call Ca

For Emergency Call: 9496005127. Thanks for referral. Your feedback will be appreciated. (Please bring relevant investigation reports during all visits)











INDIA'S LEADING DIACNOSTICS NETWORK

NAME	MRS BEENA THOMAS	AGE	50 YRS
SEX	FEMALE	DATE	February 1, 2023
REFERRAL	MEDIWHEEL ARCOFEMI	ACC NO	4126WB000061

USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

LIVER

Measures ~ 10.6 cm. Normal echopattern.

Smooth margins and no obvious focal lesion within. No IHBR dilatation. Portal vein normal in caliber .

GB

No calculus within gall bladder. Normal GB wall caliber.

SPLEEN

Measures ~ 8.7 cm, normal to visualized extent. Splenic vein normal.

PANCREAS

Normal to visualized extent, PD is not dilated.

KIDNEYS

RK: 9.8 x 3.9 cm, appears normal in size and echotexture. LK: 9.9 x 3.9 cm, appears normal in size and echotexture.

No focal lesion / calculus within.

Maintained corticomedullary differentiation and normal parenchymal thickness.

No hydroureteronephrosis.

BLADDER

Normal wall caliber, no internal echoes/calculus within.

UTERUS

Anteverted, measures [11.3 x 3.8 x 6.1 cm] and echopattern.

No focal lesion seen.

ET - 6.1 mm with IUCD in situ.

OVARIES

RT OV: $1.9 \times 1.3 \times 1.5$ cm [volume ~ 2.1 cc]. LT OV: $3 \times 0.9 \times 1.5$ cm [volume ~ 2.3 cc].

NODES/FLUID

Nil to visualized extent.

BOWEL

Visualized bowel loops appear normal.

IMPRESSION

No significant abnormality in the present study

Kindly correlate clinically.

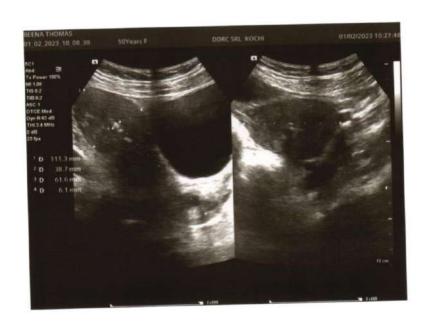
Dr. NAVNEET KAUR MBBS . MD Consultant Radiologist

Thank you for referral. Your feedback will be appreciated.

NOTE: This report is only a professional opinion based on the real time image finding and not a diagnosis by itself. It has to be correlated and interpreted with clinical and other investigation findings.

Review scan is advised, if this ultrasound opinion and other clinical findings / reports don't correlate.



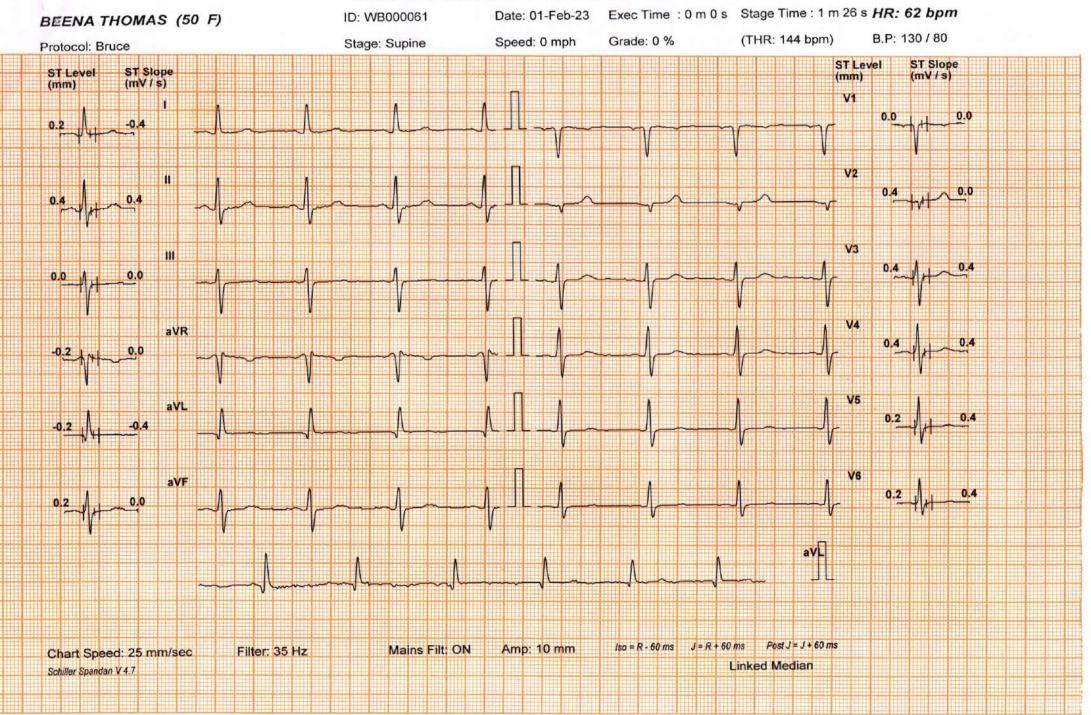




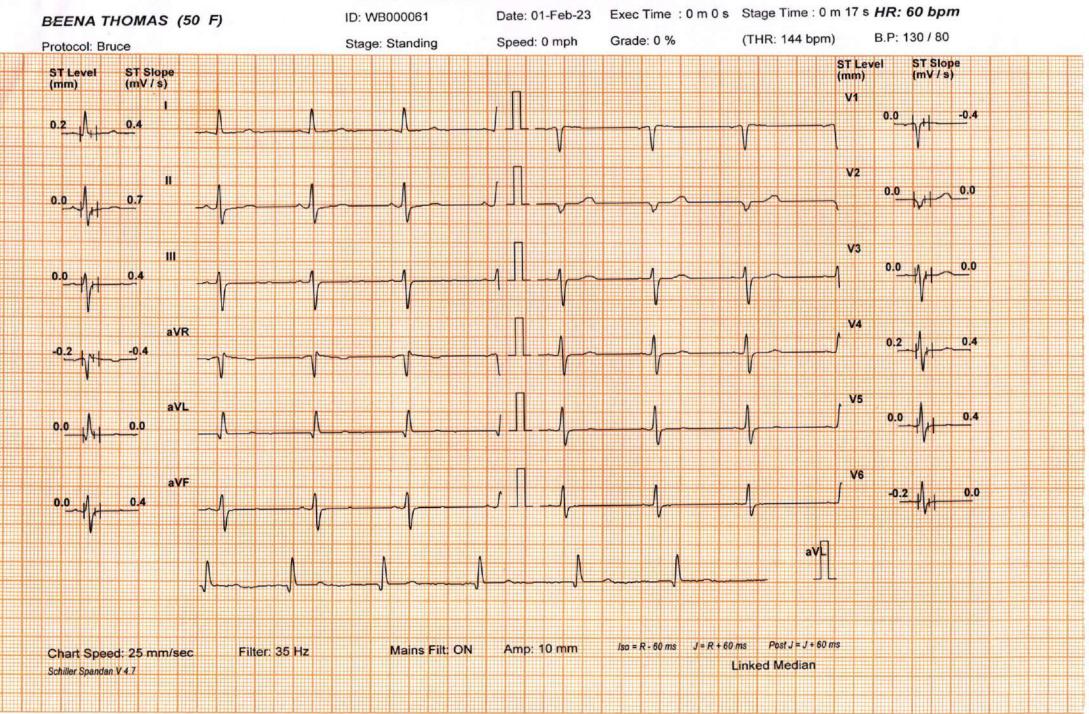




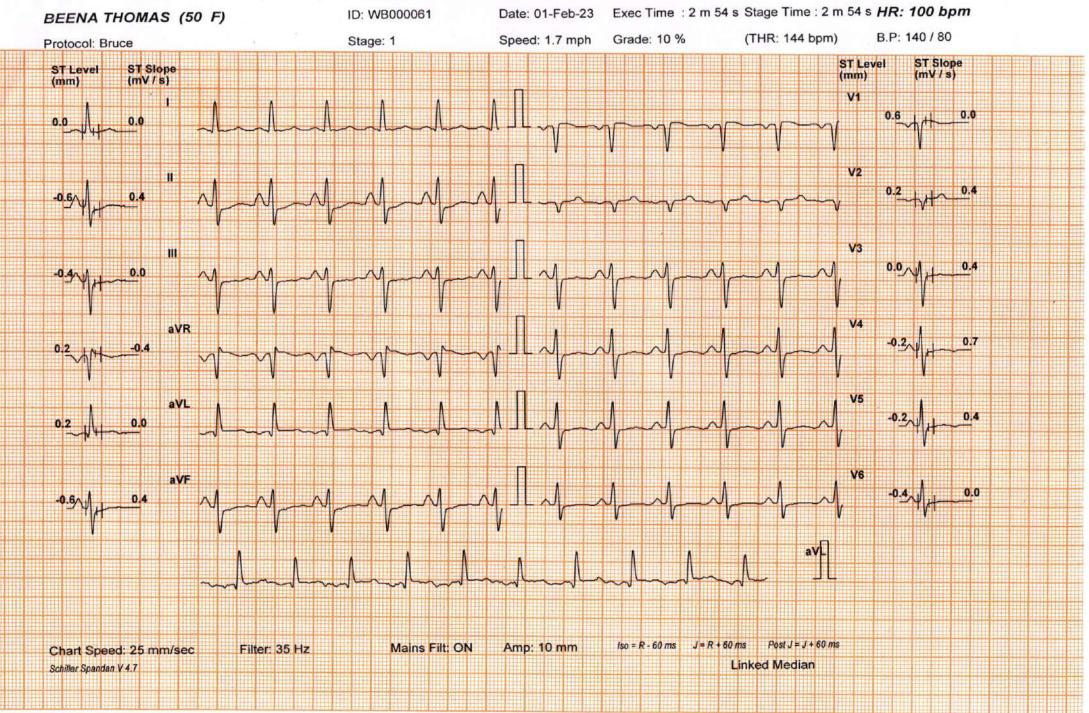


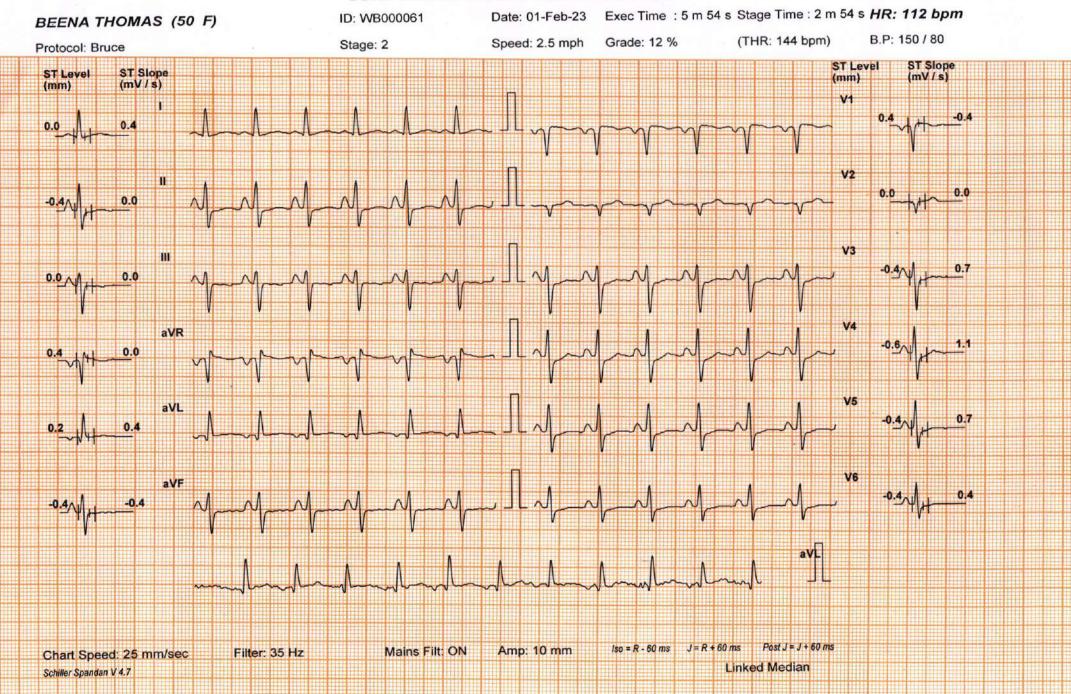












BEENA THOMAS (50 F)

ID: WB000061

Date: 01-Feb-23

Exec Time: 8 m 54 s Stage Time: 2 m 54 s HR: 135 bpm

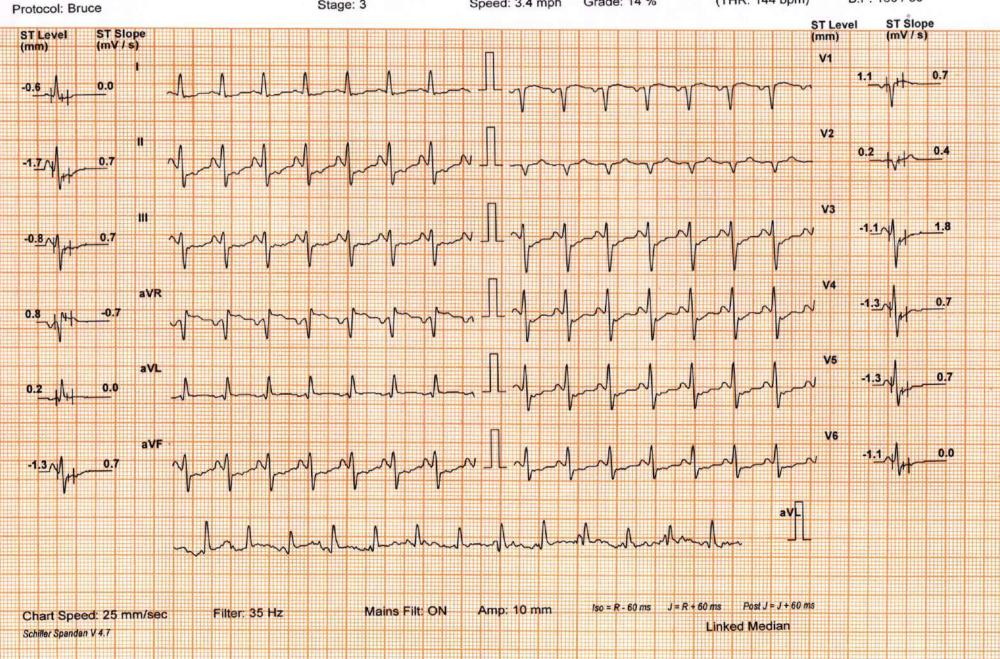
Stage: 3

Speed: 3.4 mph

Grade: 14 %

(THR: 144 bpm)

B.P: 160 / 80



Test Report

BEENA THOMAS (50 F)

ID: WB000061

Date: 01-Feb-23

Exec Time: 9 m 26 s Stage Time: 0 m 26 s HR: 142 bpm

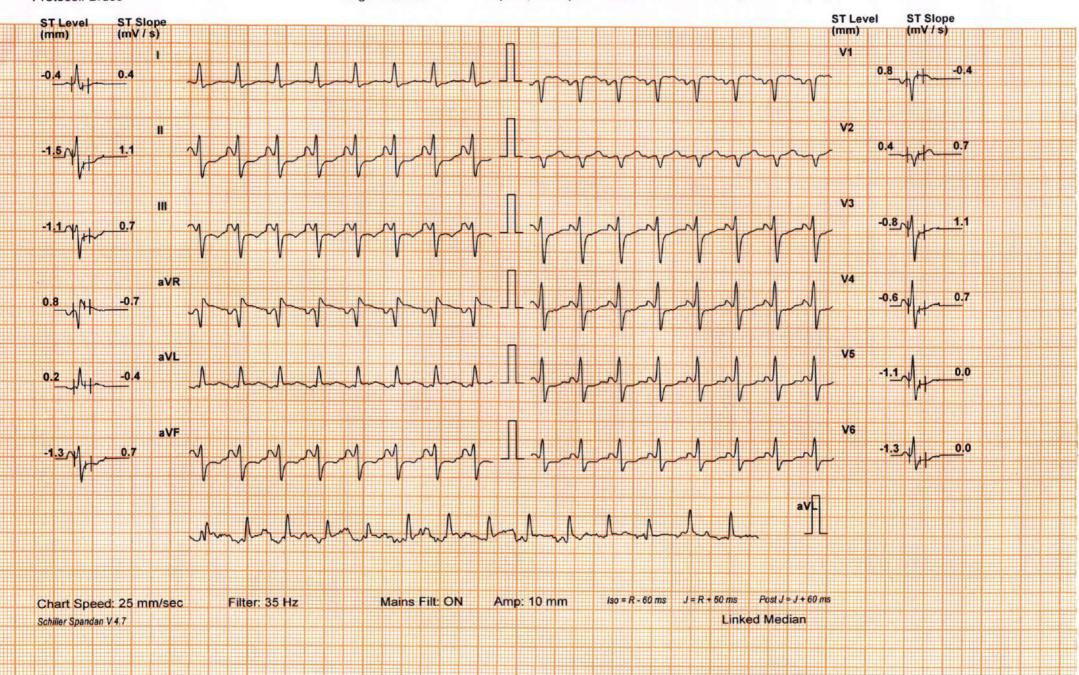
Protocol: Bruce

Stage: Peak Ex

Speed: 4.2 mph Grade: 16 %

(THR: 144 bpm)

B.P: 170 / 80



Test Report

BEENA THOMAS (50 F)

ID: WB000061

Date: 01-Feb-23

Exec Time: 9 m 32 s Stage Time: 0 m 54 s HR: 100 bpm

Prótocol: Bruce

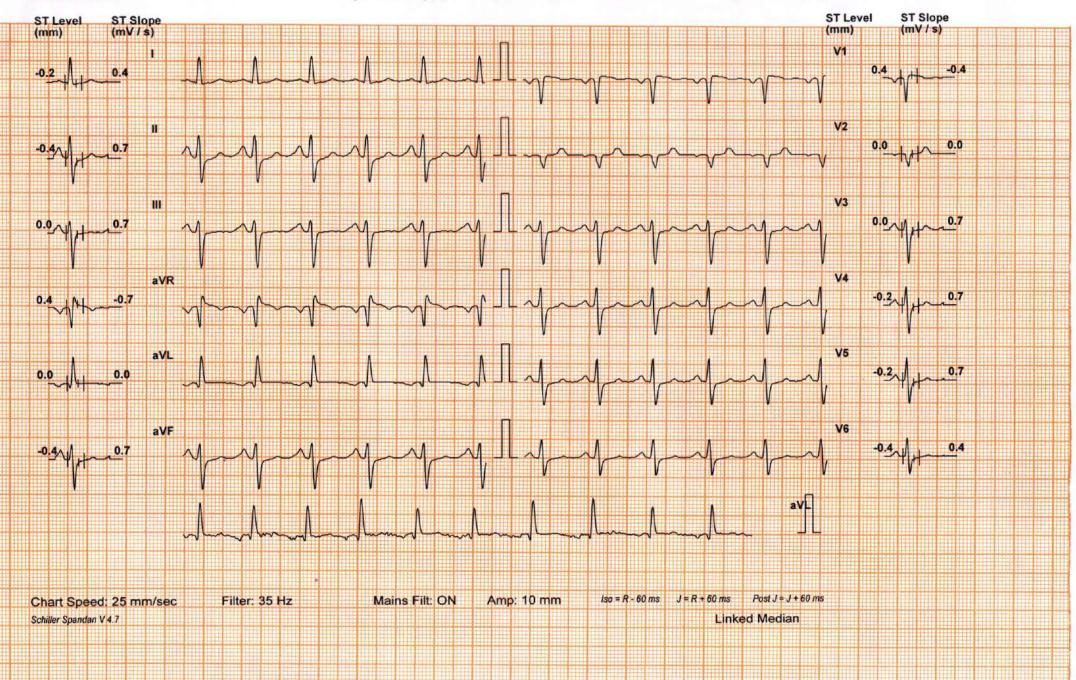
Stage: Recovery(1)

Speed: 1 mph

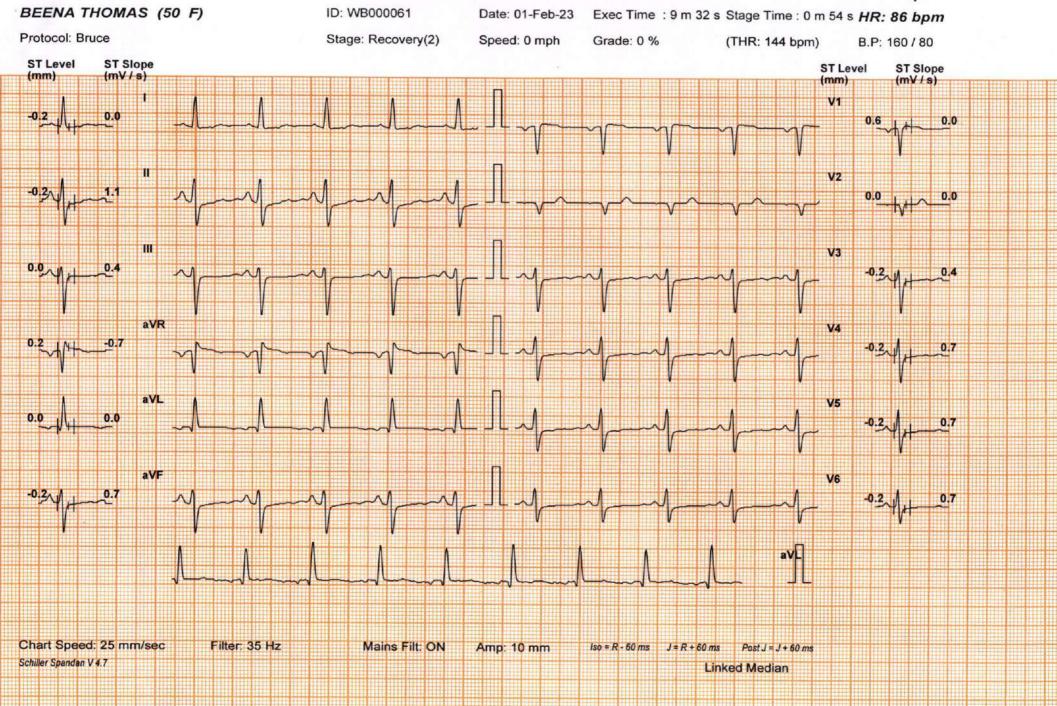
Grade: 0 % (Th

(THR: 144 bpm)

B.P: 180 / 80







Test Report

BEENA THOMAS (50 F)

ID: WB000061

Date: 01-Feb-23

Exec Time: 9 m 32 s Stage Time: 0 m 54 s HR: 86 bpm

Protocol: Bruce

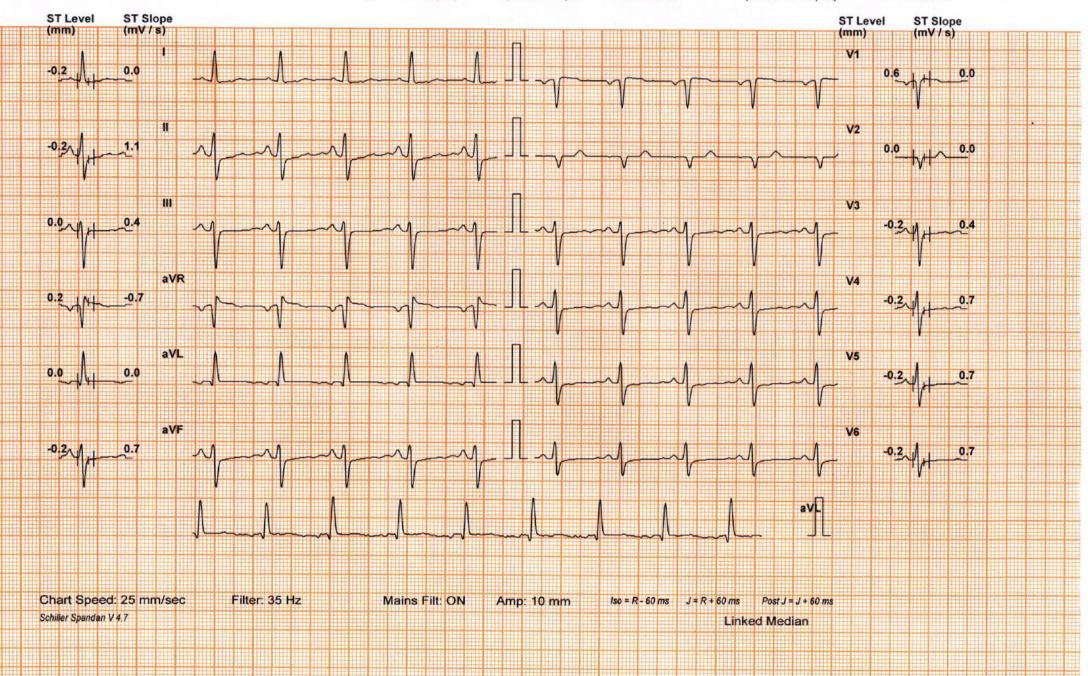
Stage: Recovery(3)

Speed: 0 mph

Grade: 0 %

(THR: 144 bpm)

B.P: 160 / 80



Patient Details Date: 01-Feb-23 Time: 10:49:28

Name: BEENA THOMAS ID: WB000061

Age: 50 y Sex: F Height: 167 cms Weight: 71 Kgs

Clinical History: HTN

Medications: T.Corbis

Test Details

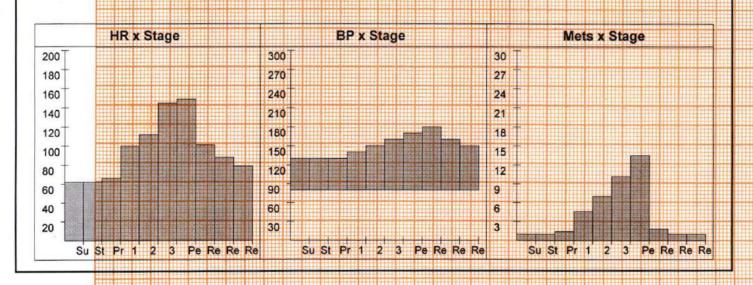
Protocol: Bruce Pr.MHR: 170 bpm THR: 144 (85 % of Pr.MHR) bpm

Total Exec. Time: 9 m 32 s Max. HR: 149 (88% of Pr.MHR)bpm Max. Mets: 13.50

Test Termination Criteria: Target HR attained

Protocol Details

Stage Name	Stage Time (min : sec)	Mets	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	Heart Rate (bpm)	Max. BP (mm/Hg)	Max. ST Level (mm)	Max. ST Slope (mV/s)
Supine	1:32	1.0	0	0	62	130 / 80	-0.42 III	1.06
Standing	0:23	1,0	0	0	62	130 / 80	-0.21 II	1.06 V3
1	3:0	4.6	1.7	10	100	140 / 80	-0.85 II	1.42
2	3:0	7.0	2.5	12	112	150 / 80	-1.49 II	1.77 V4
3	3:0	10.2	3.4	14	145	160 / 80	-2.12 II	-3.18
Peak Ex	0:32	13.5	4.2	16	149	170 / 80	-4.67 II	5.66 aVF
Recovery(1)	1:0	1.8	1	0	101	180 / 80	-3.40 II	4.95 V3
Recovery(2)	1:0	1.0	0	0	88	160 / 80	-0.64 II	1.42 II
Recovery(3)	0:31	1.0	0	0	79	150 / 80	-0.64 II	1.06 II



Patient Details

Date: 01-Feb-23

Time: 10:49:28

Name: BEENA THOMAS ID: WB000061

Age: 50 y

Sex: F

Height: 167 cms

Weight: 71 Kgs

Interpretation

The patient exercised according to the Bruce protocol for 9 m 32 s achieving a work level of Max. METS: 13,50. Resting heart rate initially 62 bpm, rose to a max. heart rate of 149 (88% of Pr.MHR) bpm. Resting blood Pressure 130 / 80 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 180 / 80 mmHg, No Angina, No Arrhythmia.

- Non-significant ST changes moted - Test negative for inducible is channed

CARDIOLOGIST

Ref. Doctor: MEDIWHEEL

Doctor: -

(Summary Report edited by user)