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Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10-A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703.

Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39133220 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255

For Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300

www.fortishealthcare.com | vashi@fortishealthcare.com

CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823 GST IN : 27AABCH5894D1ZG PAN NO : AABCH5894D





DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 28/Jan/2023

Name: Mr. Akshay Rao Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male

Order Station: FO-OPD

Bed Name:

UHID | Episode No : 4609601 | 5562/23/1501

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2301/11372 | 28-Jan-2023 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 28-Jan-2023 11:55:58

Order Doctor Name: Dr.SELF.

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.

The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.

Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.

Bony thorax are unremarkable.

DR. CHETAN KHADKE

M.D. (Radiologist)

Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10-A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703.

Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39133220 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255

For Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300

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CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823 GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG PAN NO: AABCH5894D





DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 28/Jan/2023

Name: Mr. Akshay Rao Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male

Order Station: FO-OPD

Bed Name:

UHID | Episode No : 4609601 | 5562/23/1501 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2301/11372 | 28-Jan-2023

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 28-Jan-2023 09:42:54

Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

US-WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size and echogenicity. Intrahepatic portal and biliary systems are normal. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection. CBD appears normal in caliber.

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

BOTH KIDNEYS are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis. Right kidney measures 10.1 x 4.0 cm.

Left kidney measures 10.0 x 4.5 cm.

PANCREAS is normal in size and morphology. No evidence of peripancreatic collection.

URINARY BLADDER is normal in capacity and contour. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical mass/calculi.

PROSTATE is normal in size & echogenicity. It measures ~ 8.4 cc in volume.

No evidence of ascites.

IMPRESSION:

· No significant abnormality is detected.

DR. CHETAN KHADKE

M.D. (Radiologist)



BMI CHART

Hiranandani Fortis Hospital Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10 - A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703.

Tel.: +91-22-3919 9222 Fax: +91-22-3919 9220/21

Signature

Email: vashi@vashihospital.com

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	HEIGHT in/cm	4	_				4.5 5	6.8 5	9.1 6	1.4 63	3.6 65	.9 6	3.2 70	.5 72.	7 75	.0 77	.3 79	5 18 5 81	0 18 8 84	1 96	90 19	25 20	75	2 37.5	100
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	5'3" - 160.0	17	18	圖 10	20	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	34	36	36	38	39	40
	5'4" - 162.5	17	18	18	19	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	32	33	34	35	37	38	39
	5'5" - 165.1	16	17	18	19	20	20	22	23	24	THE REAL PROPERTY.	- 1	- 1	27	28	29	30	31	31	32	33	34	35	36	38
	5'6" - 167.6	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	21	23	-	25		26	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	33	34	35	35
	5'7" - 170.1	15	16	17	18		19					-	25 24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	33	34	34
	5'8" - 172.7	15	16	16	17	V						22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	33	33
	5'9" - 176.2	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	32	32
	5'10" - 177.8	14	15	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	31	31
	5'11" - 180.3	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30	30
	6'0" - 182.8	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	28	29	30
	6'1" - 185.4 6'2" - 187.9	12	13	14	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	26 25	27		28	29
	6'3" - 190.5	12	13	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	25			28
	6'4" - 193.0	12	12	13	14	15	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	21	22	23	22	24順	0.5	-		27
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Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10 -A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703

Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39199220 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255

For Appointment: 022 - 39199222 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300

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CIN: U85100MH2005PTC154823

GST IN: 27AABC H5894D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D





A M. Kortish, A. Jan 197

		Date	28/01/20	
JHID	4609601		Male	Age 32
Vame	Mr.Akshay Rao	Sea		
OPD	Opthal 14			

Drug allergy: -> Not Know '
Sys illness: No '

Clr. No

Tiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Aini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10 -A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703

Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39199220 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255

For Appointment: 022 - 39199222 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300

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CIN: U85100MH2005PTC154823

GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D





MADCISO		Date 28/01/2023
UHID	4609601	22
Name	Mr.Aksnay Nao	
OPD	Dental 12	

Drug allergy: Sys illness:





CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA BHOOMI TOWER, 1ST FLOOR, HALL NO.1, PLOT NO.28 SECTOR 4, KHARGHAR

NAVI MUMBAI, 410210 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO 0022WA005471

ACCESSION NO:

AGE: 33 Years RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

REPORTED :

28/01/2023 14:10:22

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:4609601

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00 REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

CLINICAL INFORMATION 1263889	
UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889	towal Units
CORP-OPD COAD CORPORT	Biological Reference Interval Units
CORP-OPD BILLNO-150123OPCR005439 BILLNO-150123OPCR005439	Biological Referen
BILLNO-150123OPCR005439 BILLNO-150123OPCR005439 Results	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	
Test Report State	DMONE
SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HO	RMONE
SPECIALISE	-a/dl

Test Report State			
	SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - H		ng/dL
	######################################	80 - 200	
THYROID PANEL, SERUM	108.30		µg/dL
IHINGE	THE IMMUNOASSAY	5.1 - 14.1	μ3.
T3 METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, COM	7.49	- 	μΙU/mL
METHOD: ELECTION	THE IMMUNOASSAY	0.270 - 4.200	P1
T4 METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, COM	3.660		
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, CO	MPETITIVE IMMUNOASSAY		
· Han(c)			

Interpretation(s)









Cert. No. MC-2984

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA BHOOMI TOWER, 1ST FLOOR, HALL NO.1, PLOT NO.28 SECTOR 4, SRI Ltd KHARGHAR NAVI MUMBAI, 410210

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 9111591115,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

ABHA NO :

28/01/2023 14:10:22 REPORTED:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00 REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

CORP-OPD BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:4609601

Test Report Status Fina

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - TUMOR MARKER

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN

0.844

< 1.4

ng/mL

METHOD: ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY

Interpretation(s)
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-- PSA is detected in the male patients with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prostal PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM-- PSA is detected in the male patients with normal, benign hyperplastic and malignant prostate tissue and in patients with prost - PSA is not detected (or detected at very low levels) in the patients without prostate tissue (because of radical prostatectomy or cystoprostatectomy) and also in the

remaie patient.

- It a suitable marker for monitoring of patients with Prostate Cancer and it is better to be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures.

- Serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and useful in Serial PSA levels can help determine the success of prostatectomy and the need for further treatment, such as radiation, endocrine or chemotherapy and useful in detecting residual disease and early recurrence of tumor.
 Elevated levels of PSA can be also observed in the patients with non-malignant diseases like Prostatitis and Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.
 Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectomy or prostatic massage, since manipulation of the prostate gland may lead to elevated P.

Specimens for total PSA assay should be obtained before biopsy, prostatectiony of prostate massage, since manipulation of the age of 40 years. Following Age specific reference (false positive) levels persisting up to 3 weeks.
 As per American unological guidelines, PSA screening is recommended for early detection of Prostate cancer above the age of 40 years. Following Age specific references.

range can be used as a guide lines-

Reference range (ng/ml) Age of male

40-49 years 0-2.5 0-3.5

50-59 years 60-69 years 0-4.5

(* conventional reference level (< 4 ng/ml) is already mentioned in report, which covers all agegroup with 95% prediction interval)

References- Teitz ,textbook of clinical chemiistry, 4th edition) 2.Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession

Dr. Swapnil Sirmukaddam **Consultant Pathologist**

irmbadlam









Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

REPORTED:

28/01/2023 13:56:16

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLINICAL INFORMATION:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Biological Reference Interval Units Results

KIDNEY PANEL - 1 BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

Final

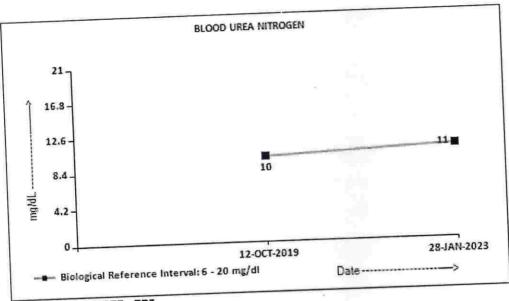
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

METHOD: UREASE - UV

11

6 - 20

mg/dL



CREATININE EGFR- EPI

CREATININE

1.14

0.90 - 1.30

mg/dL

METHOD: ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES

33

years

AGE GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (MALE) 87.09

Refer Interpretation Below

mL/min/1

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER



Page 1 Of Scan to View Rep





Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 MAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322,

CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email : -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO 0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

ACCESSION NO: RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05 DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

28/01/2023 13:56:16 REPORTED:

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

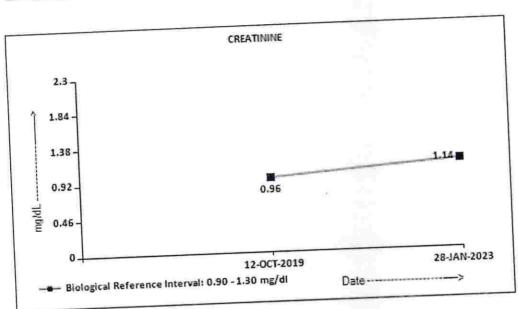
REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Biological Reference Interval Units Results **Test Report Status** <u>Final</u>



Biological Reference Interval: 0.50	00.0			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	9.65	5.00 - 15.00		
BUN/CREAT RATIO METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	5.03			
URIC ACID, SERUM	4.6	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL	
URIC ACID METHOD: URICASE UV	4.0			
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM	7.5	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL	
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD: BIURET	7.5			
ALBUMIN, SERUM	4.2	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL	
ALBUMIN METHOD: BCP DYE BINDING	4.2			
GLOBULIN	3.3	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL	
GLOBULIN	5.5		D= == 2 C	









CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10

NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO ABHA NO: SEX: Male

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years ACCESSION NO: 28/01/2023 13:56:16 RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05 REPORTED: DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00 CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889 CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439					
BILLNO-150123OPCR005439 Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units		
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER					
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM SODIUM, SERUM	137	136 - 145	mmol/L		
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT POTASSIUM, SERUM	5.04	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L		
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT CHLORIDE, SERUM	101	98 - 107	mmol/l		
METHOD: ISE INDIRECT Interpretation(s)					

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PALE YELLOW COLOR

METHOD : PHYSICAL CLEAR **APPEARANCE**

METHOD: VISUAL

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

4.7 - 7.5 6.5

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY- DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD 1.003 - 1.035 <=1.005

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION) SPECIFIC GRAVITY

NOT DETECTED

PROTEIN

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

GLUCOSE METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOD/POD NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED KETONES

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHERA'S PRINCIPLE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN BLOOD NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED BILIRUBIN

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION- COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT NORMAL

NORMAL UROBILINOGEN









CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA

HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 SRL Ltd NAVI MUMBAI, 400703

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID :

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005471 AGE:

33 Years

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

REPORTED:

28/01/2023 13:56:16

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889 CORP-OPD BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439				
BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units	
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIE	D EHRLICH REACTION) NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
NITRITE METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVER	SION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERAS	SE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF	
RED BLOOD CELLS METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	1-2	0-5	/HPF	

NOT DETECTED

0 - 1

PUS CELL (WBC'S) METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

EPITHELIAL CELLS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CASTS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CRYSTALS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

BACTERIA

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

YEAST

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REMARKS

NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

0-5

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

NOTE :- URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT

Interpretation(s)

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 FORE- FPI-GER— Glomerular filtration rate (GER) is a measure of the function of the kidneys. The GER is a calculation based on a serum creatinine.

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE EGFR- EPI-GFR— Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is a measure of the function of the kidneys. The GFR is a calculation based on a serum creatinine test
Creatinine is a muscle waste product that is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate. When kidney function decrease
Creatinine is a muscle waste product that is filtered from the blood. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

Creatinine is excreted and concentrations increase in the blood. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.





/HPF





Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

PATIENT ID:

FH.4609601

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

ABHA NO:

28/01/2023 13:56:16 REPORTED:

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval

Units

A GFR of 60 or higher is in the normal range.

A GFR below 60 may mean kidney disease.

A GFR of 15 or lower may mean kidney failure.

Estimated GFR (eGFR) is the preferred method for identifying people with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In adults, eGFR calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated GFR (eGFR) is the preferred method for identifying people with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In adults, eGFR calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated GFR (eGFR) is the preferred method for identifying people with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In adults, eGFR calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated GFR (eGFR) is the preferred method for identifying people with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In adults, eGFR calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated Universe and Adults and the equation is between estimated The CKD-EPI Creatinine, and a different relationship for age, sex and race. The equation was reported to perform better and with less bias than the MDRD Study equal estimated and relationship for age, sex and race. The equation was reported to perform better and with less bias than the MDRD Study equal estimated in patients with higher GFR. This results in reduced misclassification of CKD.

Estimated GFR (EGFR) is the preferred method for identifying people with chronic kidney disease (CKD). In adults, eGFR calculated using the Modification of Diet in Renal Estimated Universe and Interest Estimated Universe Study equation, but uses a 2-slope spline to model the relationship between estimated Universe Study equation, but uses a 2-slope spline to model the relationship between estimated Universe Study equation, but uses a 2-slope spline to model the relationship between estimated Universe Study equation, but uses a 2-slope spline to model the relationship between estimated Universe Study equation, but uses a 2-slope spline to model the relationship between estimated Universe Study equation, but use

syndrome

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

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 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

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Malnut

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglooulinemia, bleeding (hemorrhage), burns, sionierulorepinios, civer disease, readouts, r









Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA

HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 SRL Ltd NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years ACCESSION NO:

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

28/01/2023 13:56:16 REPORTED:

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 **Biological Reference Interval** Units Results **Final Test Report Status**

	HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
	HAEMATOLOGT - COC		
CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	15.5	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	15.5		=Miserille
METHOD: SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	5.36	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.50		FF = 1, (A)
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	6.35	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD: DOUBLE HYDRODYNAMIC SEQUENTIAL SYSTEM(D	HSS)CYTOMETRY		thou/µL
	180	150 - 410	(10d/pc
PLATELET COUNT METHOD: ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE			
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES		10000	%
	46.4	40 - 50	7.0
HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER		02 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	86.5	83 - 101	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER		27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.0	27.0 32.0	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER		31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	33.5		
CONCENTRATION(MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER		- 110	%
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.7	11.6 - 14.0	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			729
MENTZER INDEX	16.1	6.8 - 10.9	fL
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	10.8	6.8 - 10.9	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT		40 - 80	%
NEUTROPHILS	51	40 00	
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY	26	20 - 40	%
LYMPHOCYTES	36	5 .20	
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY			David C. I
			Page 6 (



Page 6 Of Scan to View Re





Cert. No. MC-2275

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MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 SRL Ltd NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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FH.4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

CLINICAL INFORMATION: UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-13012301 CROSS 439						
BILLNO-150123OPCR005439	Results	Biological Reference In	terval Units			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>						
MONOCYTES	8	2 - 10	%			
METHOD: FLOWCYTOMETRY	5	1 - 6	%			
EOSINOPHILS			%			
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY	0	0 - 2	%			
BASOPHILS			20			
METHOD: FLOWCYTOMETRY	3.24	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.2		No. 24 and a second			
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	2.29	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µl			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.25					
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.51	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µl			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.51					
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.22	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µ			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.32					
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER		Low 0.02 - 0.10	thou/µ			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0	500000				
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	قد يو					
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.4					
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER						
MORPHOLOGY		NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC				
RBC	PREDOMIN	NANTLY NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC				
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION						
WBC	NORMAL MORPHOLOGY					
WBC MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION						

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PLATELETS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

ADEQUATE

Interpretation(s)
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>
from Beta thalassaemia trait

This peeds to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard in 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 I 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 positi





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FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001

MAHARASHTRA INDIA

HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval

Units

FH.4609601

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 3.3, 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) 1065C This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NARL scope.

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD

E.S.R

03

0 - 14

mm at 1 hr

METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD

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) to (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) to a tall, thin, vertical tube. The provided in the millimetre of the millimetre

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

Thereage in Infertions Vasculities Inflammatory attributes and reflects a more rapid change.

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

ELIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR: Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False elevated ESR: Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, False Decreased:

salicylates)

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 REFERENCE :

the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition.

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

TYPE O

METHOD: TUBE AGGLUTINATION

POSITIVE

RH TYPE

METHOD: TUBE AGGLUTINATION



Page 8 Of Scan to View Re





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0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years ACCESSION NO:

SEX: Male

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

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Interpretation(s)
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

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping	methods.		
	BIOCHEMISTR	Υ	
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM	0.75	0,2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: JENDRASSIK AND GROFF			mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.15	0.0 - 0.2	
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0,60	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
METHOD: BIURET ALBUMIN	4.2	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
METHOD: BCP DYE BINDING GLOBULIN	3.3	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.3	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	33	15 - 37	U/L
METHOD: UV WITH P5P ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	42	< 45.0	U/L
METHOD: UV WITH P5P ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	61	30 - 120	U/L
METHOD: PNPP-ANP GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	30	15 - 85	U/L
METHOD: GAMMA GLUTAMYLCARBOXY 4NITROANILIDE			



Page 9 Of 17 Scan to View Repor





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Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956 Email: -

> FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO: 0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

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CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00 REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

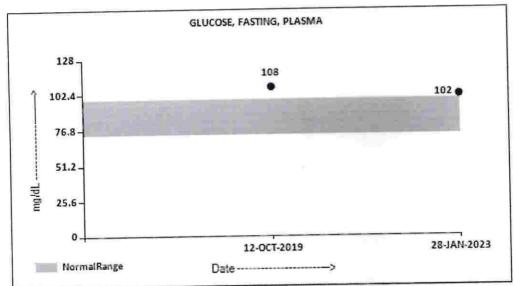
UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-1501230PCR003433					
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units			
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD: LACTATE -PYRUVATE	227	High 100 - 190 U/L			
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	102	High 74 - 99 mg/dL			

METHOD: HEXOKINASE



GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C

5.5

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5

Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD: HB VARIANT (HPLC)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)

111.2

< 116.0

mg/dL

%

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER



Page 10 Of 17

Scan to View Report

Patient Ref. No. 22000000825067



CLIENT CODE: C000045507

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA

ACCESSION NO:

SRL Ltd HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10

NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

PATIENT ID:

FH.4609601

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

Final

SEX: Male

ARHA NO :

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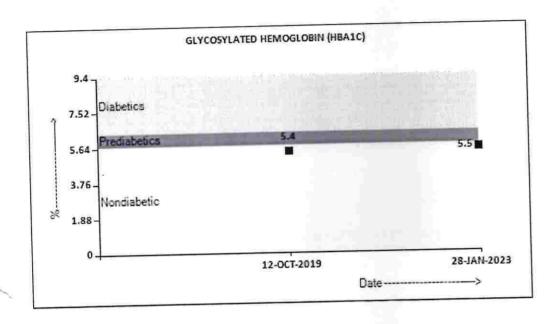
CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE
Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give
yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (e
obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated
(indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic li

attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemoly clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatically in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatically to determine liver health. AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, is chemia to the liver, chronic hepatitic postruction of bile ducts circhosic

nepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrnosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstructions, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget'''s disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels osteoblastic bone tum









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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Biological Reference Interval Units

Test Report Status

Final

Results

source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction, Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, billar system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc., 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, Nephro disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephro disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephro disease. Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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 turine.

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. Thu While random serum glucose levels correlate with nome glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide nuctuation within individuals. Interpolated 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.

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.

III.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 & opiat 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

recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL

182

< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High

mg/dL

METHOD: ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE









CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA SRL Ltd HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703

PATIENT ID:

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

SEX: Male

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

ABHA NO:

REPORTED:

28/01/2023 13:56:16

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

FH.4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		
TRIGLYCERIDES	62	< 150 Normal mg/dL 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	
METHOD: ENZYMATIC ASSAY		< 40 Low mg/dL	
HDL CHOLESTEROL	45	< 40 Low mg/dL >/=60 High	
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG	9/3/MI 09/3	< 100 Optimal mg/dL	
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	120	< 100 Optimal mg/dL 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >/= 190 Very High	
METHOD: DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREAT	MENT	High Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL	
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	137	High Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER		are pair	
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	12.4	= 30.0 mg/dL</td	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.0	3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER		n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.7	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk	
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			









Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA

ACCESSION NO:

SRL Ltd HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -

PATIENT ID : FH.4609601

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years

3 Years SEX : Male

ABHA NO:

ADITA NO

REPORTED: 28/01/2023 13:56:16

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELF
CLINICAL INFORMATION:

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889 CORP-OPD

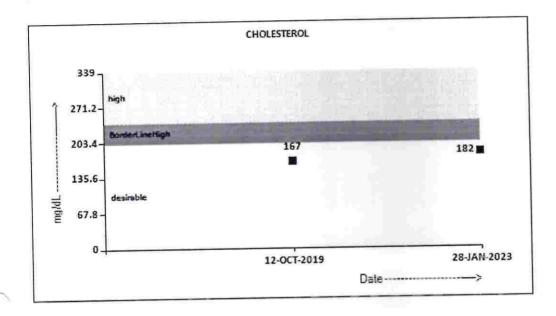
BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units







Patient Ref. No. 22000000825067



Cert. No. MC-2275

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MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA SRL Ltd HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL-VASHI, MINI SEASHORE ROAD, SECTOR 10 NAVI MUMBAI, 400703 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

0022WA005471 AGE: 33 Years ACCESSION NO:

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 08:44:05

SEX: Male

ABHA NO:

REPORTED:

28/01/2023 13:56:16

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR: SELÉ

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 08:44:00

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889 CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

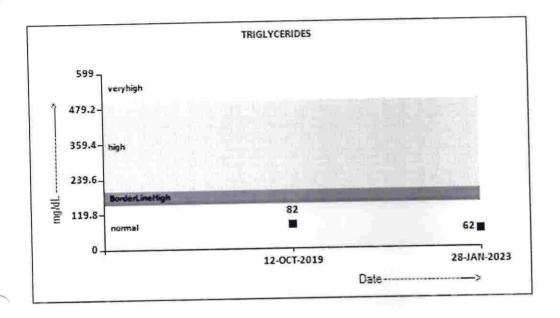
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Biological Reference Interval

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Cert. No. MC-2275

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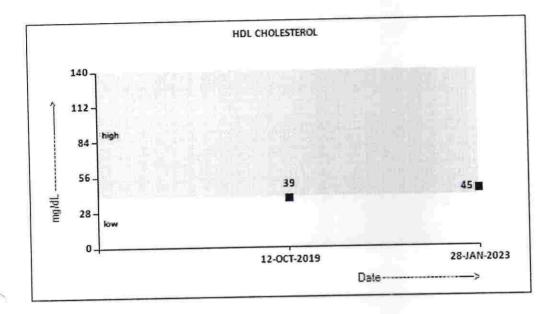
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BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

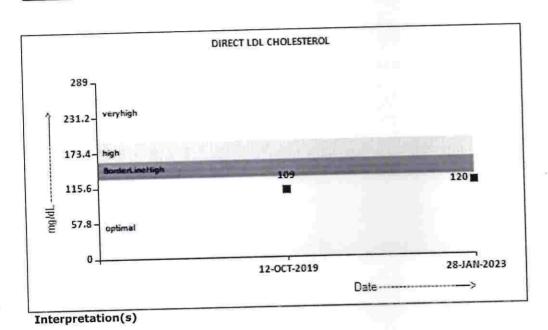
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Units



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Dr.Akta Dubey Counsultant Pathologist Dr. Rekha Nair, MD Microbiologist

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Page 17 Of 17 Scan to View Report





Cert. No. MC-2275

CLIENT CODE: C000045507
CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

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MUMBAI 440001 MAHARASHTRA INDIA

ACCESSION NO:

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MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: -

PATIENT ID : FH.4609601

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

0022WA005565 AGE: 33 Years

Years SEX : Male

ABHA NO:

ADILITIES .

28/01/2023 13:03:05

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 11:32:00

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 11:37:13

REPORTED:

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:4609601

REFERRING DOCTOR:

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

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Biological Reference Interval

Units

BIOCHEMISTRY

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

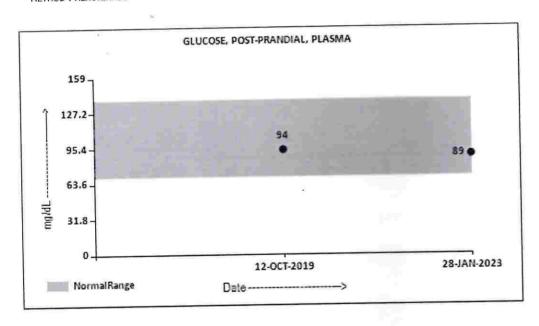
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

89

70 - 139

mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE



Comments

NOTE:- POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES. TO BE CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL, DIETETIC AND THERAPEUTIC HISTORY.

Interpretation(s)
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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics with the prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics with the prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics with the prandial gluc

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MAHARASHTRA, INDIA Tel: 022-39199222,022-49723322, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email : -

FH.4609601 PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME: MR.AKSHAY RAO

ACCESSION NO:

0022WA005565 AGE: 33 Years

sex: Male

ABHA NO:

28/01/2023 13:03:05 REPORTED:

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:4609601

DRAWN: 28/01/2023 11:32:00

RECEIVED: 28/01/2023 11:37:13

REFERRING DOCTOR:

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

UID:4609601 REQNO-1363889 CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR005439 BILLNO-1501230PCR005439

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval

Units

Dr.Akta Dubey **Counsultant Pathologist**



4609601 33 Years	AKSHAY KAU Male		
Rate 63 PR 208 QRSD 101 QT 432 QTC 443	Sinus rhythm	Description	Sing mothers Sing mothers Vive Mannel Sess
AXIS P 75 QRS 92 T 7 12 Lead; Star	75 92 7 Standard Placement	- ABNORMAL ECG - Unconfirmed Diagnosis	
H	avr avr		
II	TAE AAT		10
	ave		9 ₀
H			
Device	Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 m	mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV	E 50~ 0.50-100 HZ W 100B CL P?

Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Mini Sea Shore Road tor 10-A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703. Board Line: 022 - 391. 222 | Fax: 022 - 39133220 Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255

For Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300

www.fortishealthcare.com | vashi@fortishealthcare.com

CIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823 GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG

PAN NO: AABCH5894D

(For Billing/Reports & Discharge Summary only)





Date: 28/Jan/2023

DEPARTMENT OF NIC

UHID | Episode No: 4609601 | 5562/23/1501

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2301/11372 | 28-Jan-2023

Admitted On | Reporting Date: 28-Jan-2023 11:11:57 Order Doctor Name: Dr.SELF.

Bed Name:

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

Name: Mr. Akshay Rao

Order Station: FO-OPD

Age | Sex: 33 YEAR(S) | Male

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- · No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction.
- · No left ventricle Hypertrophy. No left ventricle dilatation.
- Structurally normal valves.
- No mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- No tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension.
- Intact IAS and IVS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimensions.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

LA	31	mm
AO Root	30	mm
AO CUSP SEP	17	mm
LVID (s)	28	mm
LVID (d)	49	mm
IVS (d)	09	mm
LVPW (d)	10	mm
RVID (d)	21	mm
RA	28	mm
LVEF	60	%