



BMI CHART

Date 22 / 12 / 27

Name: Amit S Sasane Age: 26 yrs Sex: M/F

BP: 120/70 mmHg Height (cms): 175 cm Weight(kgs): 80 BMI: 26

BP \downarrow - 98% pa = 82

WEIGHT lbs	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	
kgs	45.4	47.7	50.0	52.3	54.5	56.8	59.1	61.4	63.6	65.9	68.2	70.5	72.7	75.0	77.3	79.5	81.8	84.1	86.4	88.7	90.9	93.2	95.5	97.7	
HEIGHT in/cm	<input type="checkbox"/> Underweight					<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy					<input type="checkbox"/> Overweight					<input type="checkbox"/> Obese					<input type="checkbox"/> Extremely Obese				
5'0" - 152.4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
5'1" - 154.9	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
5'2" - 157.4	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
5'3" - 160.0	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
5'4" - 162.5	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
5'5" - 165.1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
5'6" - 167.6	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
5'7" - 170.1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
5'8" - 172.7	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
5'9" - 175.2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
5'10" - 177.8	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
5'11" - 180.3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
6'0" - 182.8	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
6'1" - 185.4	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
6'2" - 187.9	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
6'3" - 190.5	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
6'4" - 193.0	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	

Doctors Notes:

Signature



UHID	5619042	Date	23/12/2023
Name	Mr Amit Subhash Sasane	Sex	Male Age 36
OPD	Ophthal 14	Health Check-up	

Obs. No.

Hes No.

Drug allergy: \rightarrow Not known
 Sys illness: NO
 Habit \rightarrow NO

Uvill \rightarrow no c/gp.
 \rightarrow G 6/6.

\rightarrow W6
 \rightarrow W6

Ph \rightarrow no Phos / -0.28 X 70' 6/6
 \rightarrow G Phos 6/6

\rightarrow W6
 \rightarrow W6

Top \rightarrow RG 14.8.
 \rightarrow G 14.8

[Handwritten signature]

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
www.fortishealthcare.com |
CIN : U85100MH2005PTC154823
GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D



Hiranandani
HOSPITAL
(A Fortis Network Hospital)

UHID	5619042	Date	23/12/2023
Name	Mr Amit Subhash Sasane	Sex	Male Age 36
OPD	Dental 12	Health Check-up	

O/E - Gavis +
- calculus +

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

Treatment

Scaling Grade I (Cleaning)

Dr. Inyoti



UHID	5619056	Date	23/12/2023
Name	Mrs. Nutun Amit Sasane	Sex	Female Age 36
OPD	Ophthal 14	Health Check-up	

Drug allergy: → Not known
 Sys illness: → No
Nutrit → No

Ch. No.

H₁ No

U.A. → R 6/6.
 → L 6/6P.

Reflex → R Phos 6/6.
 → L Phos 1-0.50 X 120° 6/6.

W → R 14. N6.
 → L 14. N6.

JOP → R 14.8.
 → L 15.8

[Handwritten Signature]

* Soft drops ————— (1) — (1) — (1).
 + Gmcs



UHID	5619056	Date	23/12/2023
Name	Mrs. Nutun Amit Sasane	Sex	Female Age 36
OPD	Pap Smear	Health Check-up	

36yrs | F, Married ∴ 10yrs

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

LMP - 16/12/23

OH - P.U - 7yrs | ♂ | ATND | uneventful

MH - Regular, Mod, Painless

MedH - Nil

SH - Nil

Kid - Nil

FIH - Mother - DM, HTN

Father - CA throat

Pap smear done on 19/12/2023 Actu

- Neg

- Pap smear (E) in (S) yrs

- HPV Vaccine counselling done

|
\$D

REF. DOCTOR :

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352
PATIENT ID : PH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
Final			

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD : SLS METHOD	12.9 Low	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING	4.41 Low	4.5 - 5.5	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY	6.25	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION	244	150 - 410	thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD	38.7 Low	40.0 - 50.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	87.8	83.0 - 101.0	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	29.3	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	33.3	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	11.8	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	19.9		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	10.2	6.8 - 10.9	fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT


Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

Page 1 Of 22



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE
REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352
PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
NEUTROPHILS		51	40.0 - 80.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
LYMPHOCYTES		40	20.0 - 40.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
MONOCYTES		8	2.0 - 10.0	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
EOSINOPHILS		1	1 - 6	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
BASOPHILS		0	0 - 2	%
METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING				
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT		3.19	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT		2.50	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT		0.50	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT		0.06	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT		0 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/ μ L
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER				
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)		1.3		
METHOD : CALCULATED				

MORPHOLOGY
RBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

WBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PREDOMINANTLY NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

ADEQUATE


Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Page 2 Of 22



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -


Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

 ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352
 PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
 ABHA NO :

 AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
 DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
 RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
 REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

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 (>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 < 3.3, 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.



 Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Page 3 Of 22



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
 CDN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



 Patient Ref. No. 2200000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R	06	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
-------	----	--------	------------

METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD


GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HBA1C	5.4	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)	108.3	< 116.0	mg/dL
--------------------------------	-------	---------	-------

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd,
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

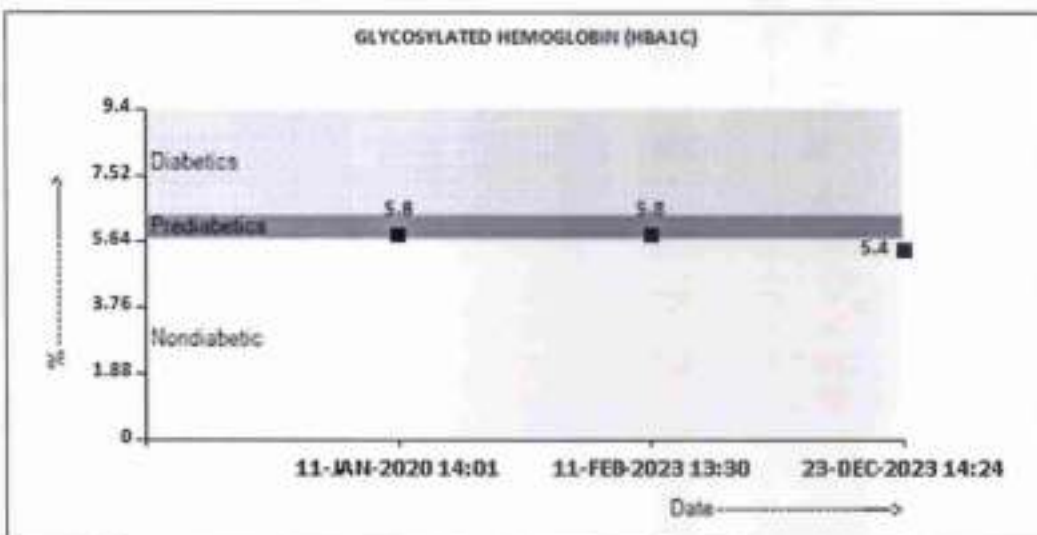
UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------



Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR).EDTA 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, Vasculitis, 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 ESR in first trimester is 0-40 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(55 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

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

False Decreased : Polikilocytosis, (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. AACCP Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Sokol; 3. The reference for

Page 5 Of 22


Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MHC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



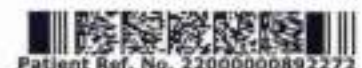
View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 2200000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

the adult reference range is *Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.
 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 patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/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 :

1. 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.
2. Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results, possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.
3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addition are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.
4. 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 platform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 220000089272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

TYPE A

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

RH TYPE

POSITIVE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION


Interpretation(s)

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

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

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

Page 7 Of 22



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 2200000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

BIOCHEMISTRY


LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.72	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF	0.14	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.58	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIUREY	7.3	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : BCF DYE BINDING	4.3	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	3.0	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	1.4	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) METHOD : UV WITH PSP	13 Low	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : UV WITH PSP	25	< 45.0	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PAPP-ANP	54	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYL CARBOXY 4METHYLANILIDE	30	15 - 85	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : LACTATE -PYRUVATE	131	85 - 227	U/L

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	99	Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes: 100-125 Diabetes: >=126	mg/dL
--	----	--	-------

Page 8 Of 22



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-99199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -


Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

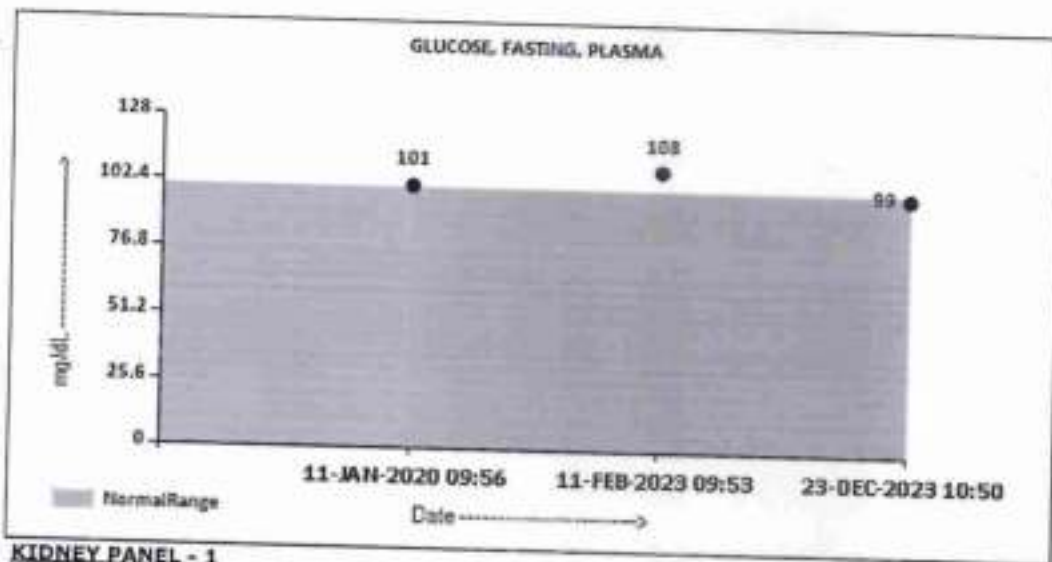
PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CDRP-OPD
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------



KIDNEY PANEL - 1

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

METHOD : UREAGE - UV

10

6 - 20

mg/dL

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-35199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

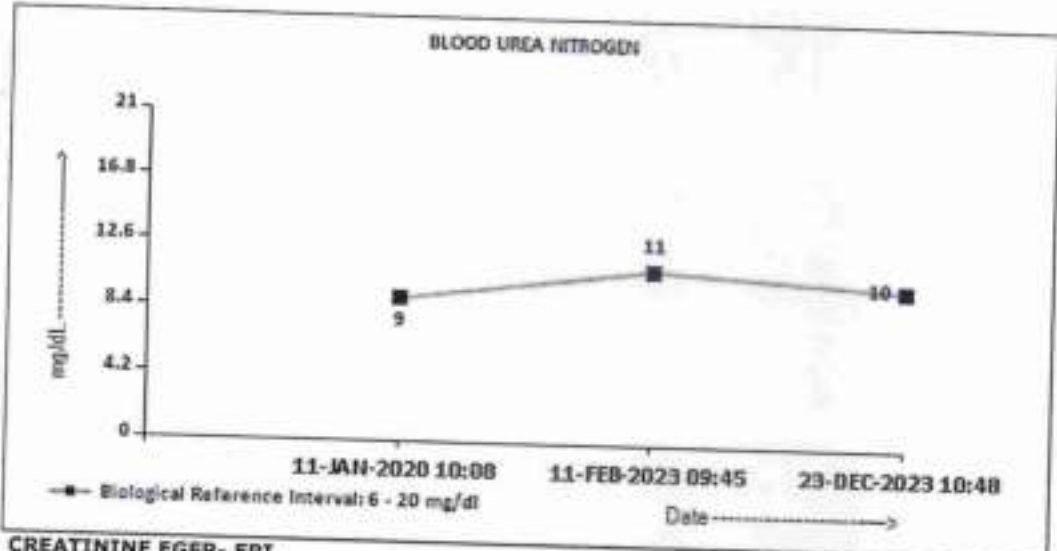


Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE		REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001	ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352 PATIENT ID : FH.5619042 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042 ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00 RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38 REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------



CREATININE EGFR- EPI

CREATININE METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES	0.80 Low	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
AGE	36		years
GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (MALE) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	117.63	Refer Interpretation Below	mL/min/1.73m ²

Dr. Akshay Dhotra, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-30199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX :36 Years Male
DRAWN :23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED :23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED :23/12/2023 14:30:19

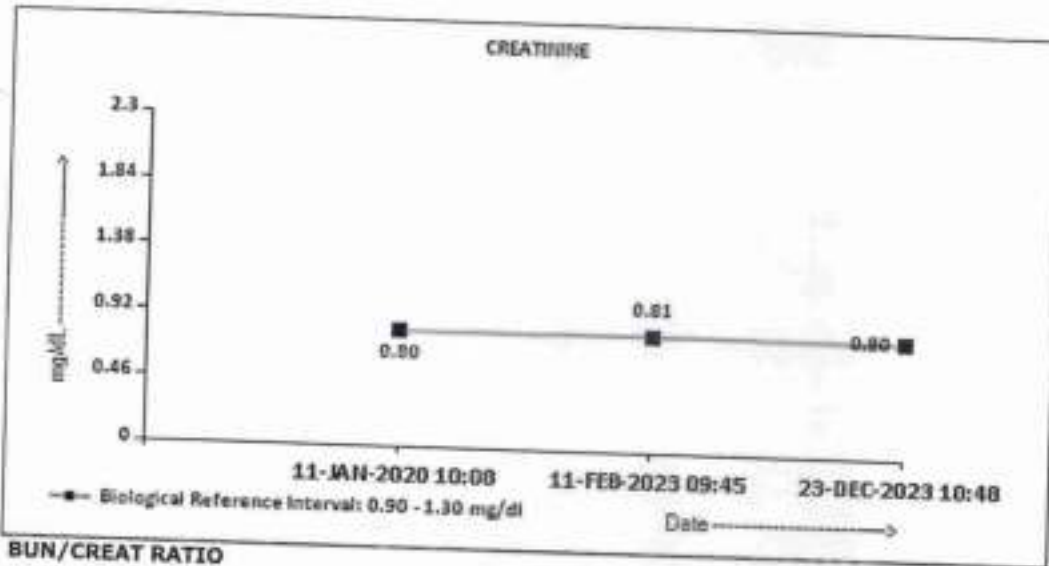
CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

12.50

5.00 - 15.00

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID

METHOD : URICASE UV

6.2

3.5 - 7.2

mg/dL

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN

METHOD : BIURET

7.3

6.4 - 8.2

g/dL

ALBUMIN, SERUM

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd,
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
CIN - U74099PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE
REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
**FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001**
ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352
PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ASHA NO :
AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19
CLINICAL INFORMATION :
UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
Test Report Status Final

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
ALBUMIN METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING	4.3	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER	3.0	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	139	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	4.26	3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : ISE INDIRECT	103	98 - 107	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)
Interpretation(s)
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

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 (eg. 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 when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicous anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

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, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT 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 hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health. AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

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, Osteoblastic bone tumors, Osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget's disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilson's disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the 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, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive

Page 12 Of 22

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352
PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

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, Waldenström disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, 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 so that no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (50%), Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach, fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

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

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (mainly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycaemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycaemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

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 EGFR- EPI-- Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDIGO) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall indices of the kidney function.

- It gives a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease.
- The GFR is a calculation based on serum creatinine test.
- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.
- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.
- When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.
- This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.
- CKD EPI (Chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration) equation performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m2).. This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

References:
National Kidney Foundation (NKF) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN).
Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-<https://testguide.labmed.us.edu/guide/egfr>
Ghazian JA, et al. Impact of Removing Race Variable on CKD Classification Using the Creatinine-Based 2021 CKD-EPI Equation. *Kidney Med* 2022; 4:100471. 35756225
Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 21st ed. pp 62 and 334

URIC ACID, SERUM- Causes of Increased levels: Dietary (High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lead nlyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome. **Causes of decreased levels:** Low Zinc Intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM- 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, Waldenström disease.

Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

ALBUMIN, SERUM- Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. **Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:** Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :
Agilus Diagnostics Ltd,
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	188	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High ≥ 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE			
TRIGLYCERIDES	68	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High ≥ 500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	43	< 40 Low ≥ 60 High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG			
LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT	138 High	< 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High ≥ 190 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT			
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	145 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	13.6	< / = 30.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.4	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			



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

Page 14 Of 22



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO : 1

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

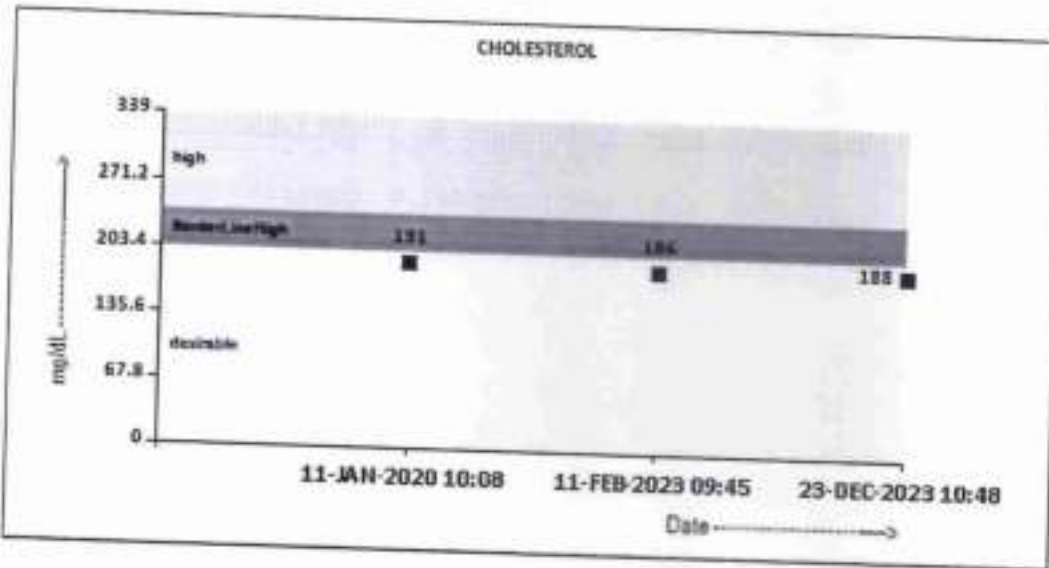
CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

LDL/HDL RATIO	3.2 High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk >6.0 High Risk
---------------	----------	--

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927

CORP-OPD

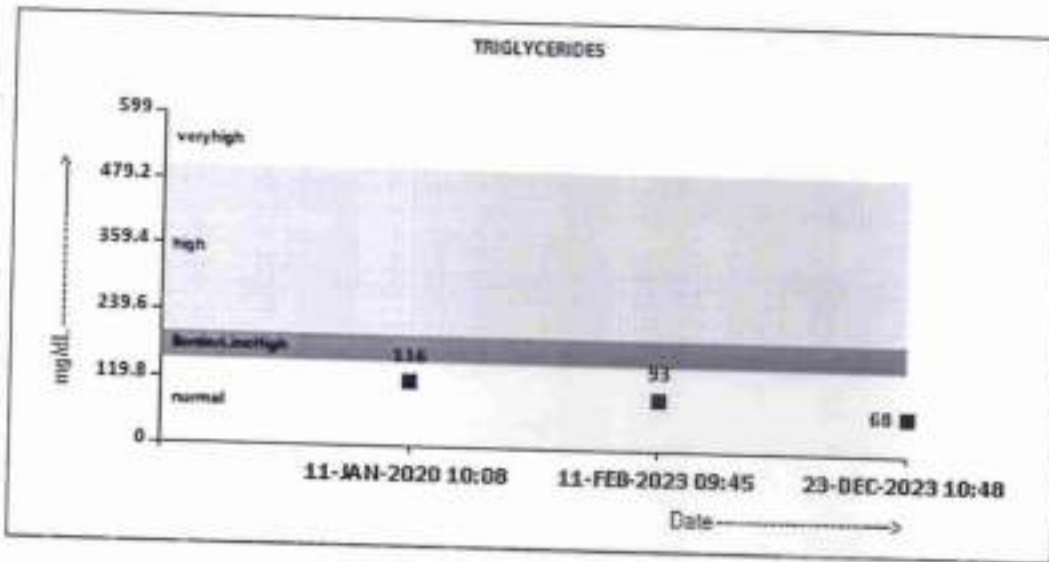
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892772

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

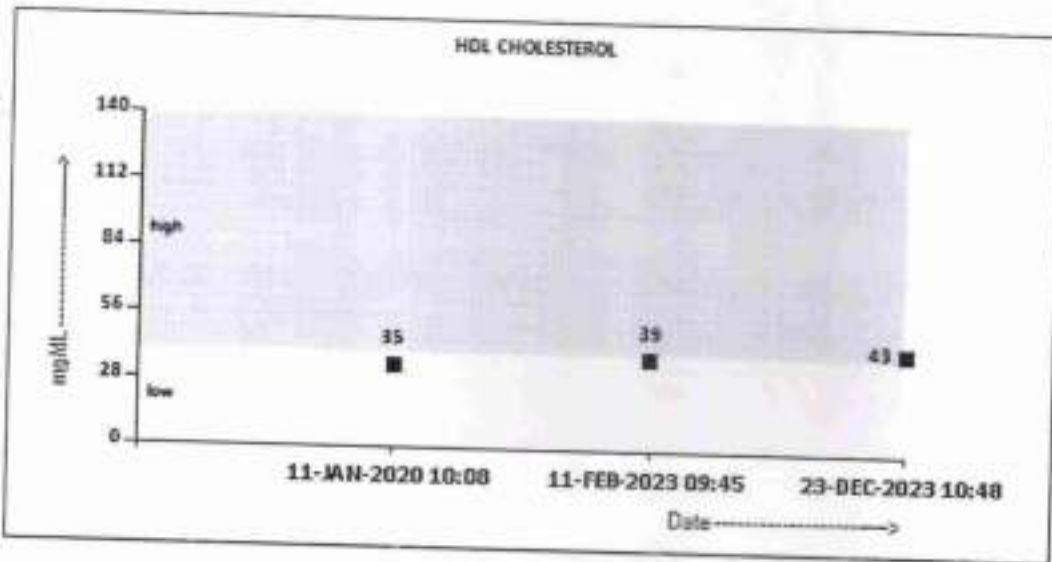
PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -

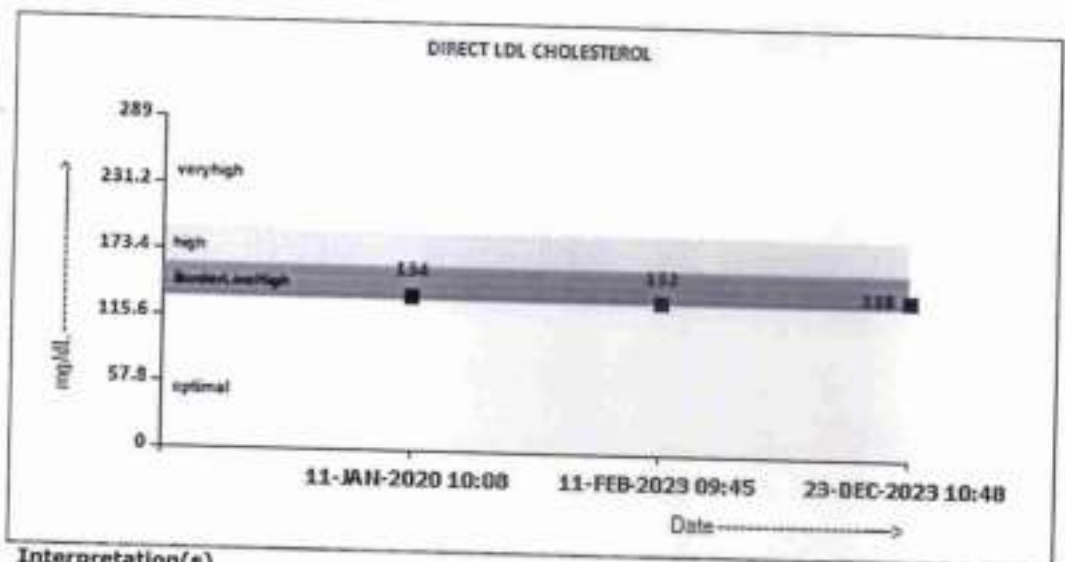


Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352	
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male	
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00	
MUMBAI 440001		RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38	
		REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19	
		PATIENT ID : FH.5619042	
		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042	
		ABHA NO :	

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------



Interpretation(s)

Dr. Akshay Dhotra, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042
ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

URINALYSIS

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR	PALE YELLOW
METHOD : PHYSICAL	
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY
METHOD : VISUAL	

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY- DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025	1.003 - 1.035
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOD/POD		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHENBERG'S PRINCIPLE		
BLOOD	DETECTED (++) IN URINE	
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION- COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT		
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EHRlich REACTION)		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY		

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
Microbiologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd,
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
Navi Mumbai, 400703
Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352	
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male	
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00	
MUMBAI 440001		RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38	
		REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19	
		PATIENT ID : FH.5619042	
		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042	
		ABHA NO : 1	

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--	----------------	--------------------------------------	--------------

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	5 - 7	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S) METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	3-5	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	0-1	0-5	/HPF
CASTS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :
 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd,
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE
REF. DOCTOR :
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352

PATIENT ID : FH.5619042

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male

DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00

RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38

REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927


CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status Final
Results
Biological Reference Interval Units
SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE
THYROID PANEL, SERUM

Test Name	Result	Biological Reference Interval	Units
T3 METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE	61.8 Low	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4 METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE	5.27	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY	2.660	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

Interpretation(s)

 Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist


View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

 Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322,
 CTN - U74809PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -


Patient Ref. No. 22000000892272

PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CD00045507		ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004352	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		PATIENT ID : FH.5619042	DRAWN : 23/12/2023 09:03:00
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042	RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 09:04:38
MUMBAI 440001		ABHA NO :	REPORTED : 23/12/2023 14:30:19

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070
 BILLNO-1501230PCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - TUMOR MARKER

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, SERUM

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN	0.497	0.0 - 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 prostatitis.
- 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 female patients.
 - It is 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 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 PSA (false positive) levels persisting up to 3 weeks.
 - As per American urological guidelines, PSA screening is recommended for early detection of Prostate cancer above the age of 40 years. Following Age specific reference range can be used as a guide lines.
 - Measurement of total PSA alone may not clearly distinguish between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) from cancer, this is especially true for the total PSA values between 4-10 ng/mL.
 - Total PSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. Recommended follow up on same platform as patient result can vary due to differences in assay method and reagent specificity.

References-

1. Burris CA, Ashwood ER, Bruns DE, Tetz: textbook of clinical chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th edition.
2. Williamson NA, Snyder LH, Wallace's interpretation of diagnostic tests, 9th edition.

****End Of Report****

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

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
 CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 2200000089222

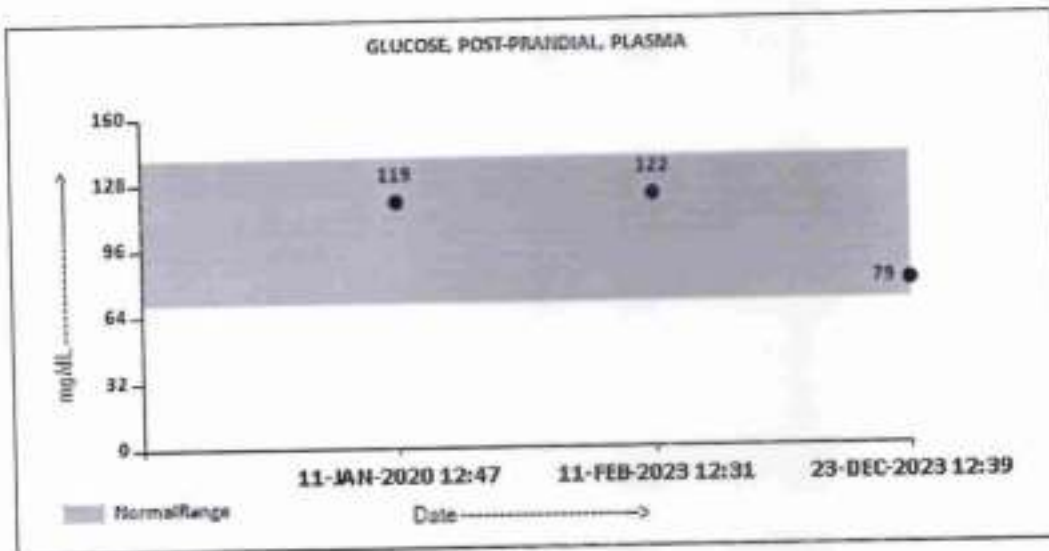
PATIENT NAME : MR.AMIT SUBHASH SASANE		REF. DOCTOR :	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507		AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male	
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD		DRAWN : 23/12/2023 11:41:00	
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,		RECEIVED : 23/12/2023 11:41:54	
MUMBAI 440001		REPORTED : 23/12/2023 13:03:30	
ACCESSION NO : 0022WL004411		PATIENT ID : FH.5619042	
CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:5619042		ABHA NO :	

CLINICAL INFORMATION :
 UID:5619042 REQNO-1641927
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070
 BILLNO-150123OPCR072070

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
--------------------	-------	---------	-------------------------------	-------

BIOCHEMISTRY

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	79	70 - 140		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 treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic Index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c

****End Of Report****

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

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



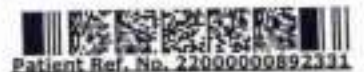
View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
 CIN - U74699PB1995PLC045956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000892331

Rate 64 Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50- 99

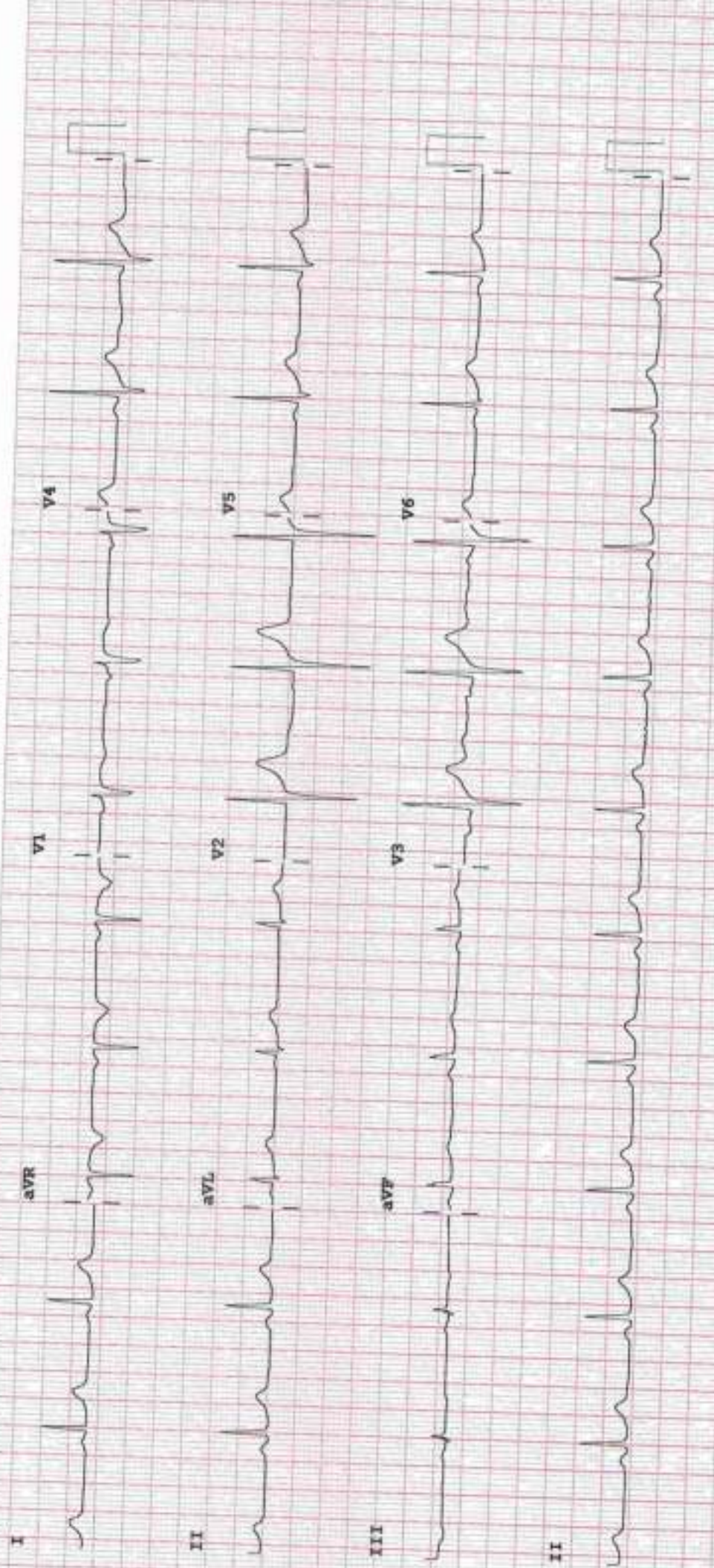
Handwritten notes:
P-R-T normal
- no significant ST-T changes
- sinus rhythm

PR 137
QRS 84
QT 384
QTc 396
-AXIS--
P 47
QRS 36
T 28

12 Lead; Standard Placement

Unconfirmed Diagnosis

- NORMAL ECG -



Device: Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

F 50- 0.50-100 Hz W

PHI00B CL P?



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 23/Dec/2023

Name: Mr. Amit Subhash Sasane

Age | Sex: 36 YEAR(S) | Male

Order Station : FO-OPD

Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 5619042 | 73389/23/1501

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2312/152290 | 23-Dec-2023

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 23-Dec-2023 20:08:54

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. SIDDHESH PURUSHOTTAM
MD (Radiologist)



Patient Name	: Amit Subhash Sasane	Patient ID	: 5619042
Sex / Age	: M / 36Y 4M 8D	Accession No.	: PHC.7176626
Modality	: US	Scan DateTime	: 23-12-2023 12:12:39
IPID No	: 73389/23/1501	ReportDatetime	: 23-12-2023 12:20:27

USG – WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size and shows moderately increased echogenicity. No IHBR dilatation. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal in caliber.

GALL BLADDER is contracted.
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 11.9 x 5.2 cm.

Left kidney measures 11.2 x 5.7 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 calculi.

PROSTATE is normal in size & echogenicity. It measures ~ 21 cc in volume.

No evidence of ascites.

Impression:

- Grade II fatty infiltration of liver.

DR. CHETAN KHADKE
M.D. (RADIOLOGIST)