



PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	R	EF. DOCTOR : SELF		
	ACCESSION NO : <b>0031X</b> PATIENT ID : MAMTE	A003873 AGE/ 261276314 DRAV	/SEX :47 Years WN :06/01/2024	Female 09:00:00
DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :		EIVED : 06/01/2024 DRTED :08/01/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Refe	erence Interval	Jnits

# MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH BREASTS)

MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS

USG Breast Done - Normal

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View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ACCESSION NO : <b>0031XA003873</b> PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABO XRAY-CHEST IMPRESSION	VE 40FEMALE NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED	

ECG

ECG

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS

## **MEDICAL HISTORY**

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	Father - CVA
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT

# **ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI**

HEIGHT IN METERS	1.46	mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	69	Kgs
BMI	32	BMI & Weight Status as followg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal

# **GENERAL EXAMINATION**

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	

NORMAL NORMAL

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25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese



**Test Report Status** 

<u>Final</u>



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI	ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314	DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 06/01/2024 09:24:29
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8800465156		
<i>r</i>		

Results

GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	OBESE
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL
SKIN	NORMAL
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL
NECK	NORMAL
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL
BREAST (FOR FEMALES)	NORMAL
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL
PULSE	76/min-REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	
BP	120/80 mm Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL
APEX BEAT	NORMAL
HEART SOUNDS	S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY
MURMURS	ABSENT

#### **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST MOVEMENTS OF CHEST BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY ADDED SOUNDS NORMAL SYMMETRICAL NORMAL VESICULAR (NORMAL) ABSENT

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View Report



mm/Hg







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8800465156					
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Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval 🛛	Jnits

### PER ABDOMEN

APPEARANCE	NORMAL
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE
HERNIA	ABSENT

## **CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**

HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL
REFLEXES	NORMAL

# MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE	NORMAL
JOINTS	NORMAL

#### **BASIC EYE EXAMINATION**

CONJUNCTIVA EYELIDS EYE MOVEMENTS DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES NORMAL NORMAL 6/6 6/6

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8800465156	Deculto	Piological	Deference	Intorval	Inite
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval 🛛 🛛	Jnits

NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL

# **BASIC ENT EXAMINATION**

EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED
SINUSES	NORMAL
THROAT	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED

#### **BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION**

TEETH GUMS NORMAL HEALTHY

#### SUMMARY

**RELEVANT HISTORY** RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS **REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS** 

# NOT SIGNIFICANT

Obese (69 kg)

Low sodium(135)

Reduced diastolic compliance in Echo.

On examination and investigations the candidate is found to be obese and has low Sodium(135) Reduced diastolic compliance in Echo

Should follow the given advice:

- 1. Avoid fat and oily diet
- 2. Reduce body weight
- 3. Estimated body weight should be : 52 kg
- 4. Regular physical exercise and walking
- 5. Drink sips of electral water
- 6. Dietician consultation

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0031XA0038	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	5314 DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
8800465156		
Test Report Status Final	Results B	iological Reference Interval Units

#### Comments

MEDICAL EXAMINATION DONE BY:

DR. DEBIKA ROY, MBBS REG NO: 51651 (WBMC) CONSULTANT PHYSICIAN WELLNESS CLINIC SALT LAKE REF LAB, KOLKATA

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PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
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Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN** NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

# TMT OR ECHO

**CLINICAL PROFILE** 

Echo done - Reduced diastolic compliance

Interpretation(s) MEDICAL

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

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PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA		REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF		
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C			y
	IAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A	BOVE 40FEMALE		/
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	13.0	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
METHOD : SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	4.20		
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	4.38	3.8 - 4.8	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	6.14	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	v. ± 1	110 2010	· / F
PLATELET COUNT	164	150 - 410	thou/µL
METHOD : ELECTRONIC IMPEDENCE & MICROSCOPY			
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	39.7	36 - 46	%
METHOD : CALCULATED	oo =		
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	90.7	83 - 101	fL
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.6	27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD : CALCULATED	2010	2710 5210	F3
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	32.7	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC)			
METHOD : CALCULATED RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.3	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD : ELECTRICAL IMPEDANCE	1010	11.0 1.1.0	
MENTZER INDEX	20.7		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	12.1 High	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	49	40 - 80	%
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE & MICROS			
LYMPHOCYTES	42 High	20 - 40	%
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE & MICROS	COPY.		

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MONOCYTES

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%







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8800465156 Test Report Status Final	Results Biologica	al Reference Interval Units

Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Refere	nce Interval Units
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONI	C IMPEDANCE & MICROSCOPY.		
EOSINOPHILS	2	1 - 6	%

BASOPHILS	0	0 - 2	%
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY, ELECTRONIC IMPEDANCE & MIC	ROSCOPY.		
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.01	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.58	1 - 3	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.43	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.12	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.00 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL

METHOD : FLOWCYTOMETRY & CALCULATED

#### MORPHOLOGY

RBC	NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	
WBC	NO IMMATURE CELLS SEEN.
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	
PLATELETS	ADEQUATE
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	

#### Interpretation(s)

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

from Beta thalassaemia trait ((<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for</p>

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 <

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

(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.

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PATIENT NAME: MAMATA BHUNIA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b>	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI	ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29 REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45

Γest	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>	

Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

	HAEMATOLOGY							
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE								
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR BLOOD	),EDTA							
E.S.R	10	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr					
METHOD : AUTOMATED (PHOTOMETRICAL CAPILLARY STOPPED	FLOW KINETIC ANALYSIS)"							
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDT BLOOD	A WHOLE							
HBA1C	5.6	Non-diabetic Adult < 5.7 Pre-diabetes 5.7 - 6.4	%					
		Diabetes diagnosis: > or = Therapeutic goals: < 7.0	6.5					
		Action suggested : $> 8.0$						
		(ADA Guideline 2021)						
METHOD : HPLC								
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	114.0	< 116.0	mg/dL					

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NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		00,01,221.20.000
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	l Reference Interval Units

#### AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED - KOLKATA Bio-Rad Variant II Turbo CDM 5.4 S/N : 13466

### PATIENT REP V2TURBO\_A1c

#### Patient Data Sample ID: Patient ID:

Name: Physician: Sex DOB:

3107352920 0031XA003873 MAMTABHUNIA Analysis Data Analysis Performed: Injection Number: Run Number: Rack ID: Tube Number: Report Generated: Operator ID:

06/01/2024 12:30:28 9063 689

06/01/2024 13:18:01

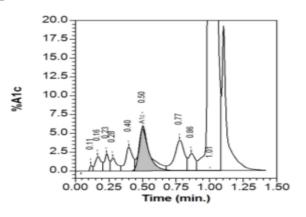
Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown		0.2	0.114	2583
A1a		1.0	0.165	14665
A1b		0.9	0.229	12854
F		0.9	0.277	13480
LA1c		1.9	0.396	27858
A1c	5.6		0.499	69448
P3		3.3	0.774	49395
P4		1.3	0.861	18903
Ao		86.1	1.005	1291994

Total Area: 1,501,180

4

#### HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.6 %



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PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA		REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF		
			,		Female
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID CLIENT PATIEN	11/11/2012/0511	DRAWN RECEIVED	:06/01/2024 :06/01/2024	
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO	:	REPORTED	:08/01/2024	15:17:45
8800465156					
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#### 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, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

#### LIMITATIONS

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

False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (Sickle Cells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

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

2. Diagnosing diabetes.

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

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 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 addiction 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 paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

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#### **PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA REF. DOCTOR : SELF** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 : MAMTF261276314 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 06/01/2024 09:24:29 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45 : NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

**Test Report Status** <u>Final</u> Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

# **IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY** MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD TYPE B ABO GROUP METHOD : GEL CARD METHOD POSITIVE RH TYPE METHOD : GEL CARD METHOD

#### 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.

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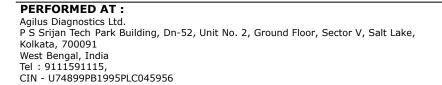
	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP AB	OVE 40FEMALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	94	74 - 100	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC (HEXOKINASE/G-6-PDH)			
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	126	140 Normal 140 - 199 Pre-diabetic > or = 200 Diabetic	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC (HEXOKINASE/G-6-PDH)			
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	151	< 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >/= 240 High	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY TRIGLYCERIDES	72	< 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >/=500 Very High	mg/dL
METHOD : GLYCEROL PHOSPHATE OXIDASE			
	54	Low : < 40 High : > / = 60	mg/dL
METHOD : ACCELERATOR SELECTIVE DETERGENT METHODOLOGY CHOLESTEROL LDL	83		mg/dL
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	97	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130-159 Borderline High: 160-189 High: 190 -219 Very High: >or = 220	mg/dL
	1.4.4		
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	14.4		mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	2.8		
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Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist

Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA** 



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PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR : SELF				
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI	ACCESSION NO : 00	)31XA003873	AGE/SEX :47 Years	Female	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MA	AMTF261276314	DRAWN :06/01/2024	09:00:00	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	CLIENT PATIENT ID:		RECEIVED : 06/01/2024	09:24:29	
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :		REPORTED :08/01/2024		
8800465156					
			1 1 1 1		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval U	Inits	
LDL/HDL RATIO	1.5				
Interpretation(s)					
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM					
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.50	0.2 - 1.2	mg,	/dL	
METHOD : DIAZONIUM SALT		-	_		
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.17	0.0 - 0.5	mg,	/dL	
METHOD : DIAZO REACTION					
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.33	0.1 - 1.0	mg,	/dL	
	7.6	6.0 - 8.30	g/d	I	
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.0	0.0 - 0.30	y/u	L	
ALBUMIN	4.4	3.5 - 5.2	g/d	L	
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC (BROMCRESOL GREEN)	••••		-		
GLOBULIN	3.2	2.0 - 3.5	g/d	L	
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.4	1 - 2.1	RAT	Ю	
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER					
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	27	5 - 34	U/L		
	20	0 55	11/1		
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) METHOD : ENZYMATIC (NADH (WITHOUT P-5'-P)	20	0 - 55	U/L		
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	74	40 - 150	U/L		
METHOD : PARA-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE	<i>,</i> ,	10 100	<i>,</i>		
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	25	8 -33	U/L		
METHOD : L-GAMMA-GLUTAMYL-4-NITROANALIDE /GLYCYLGLYCINE	KINETIC METHOD				
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	210	125 - 220	U/L		
METHOD : IFCC LACTATE TO PYRUVATE					
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM					
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD : UREASE METHOD	4 Low	7.0 - 18.7	mg,	/dL	
METHOD : UREASE METHOD					

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA** 



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View Details







PATIENT NAME : MAMATA B	HUNIA		<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b>	SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI		ACCESSION NO : 003	31XA003873	AGE/SEX	:47 Years	Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL		PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314		DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00		09:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI		CLIENT PATIENT ID:		1	: 06/01/2024	
NEW DELHI 110030		ABHA NO :		REPORTED	:08/01/2024	15:17:45
8800465156						
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>		Results	Biological	Reference	Interval l	Jnits
CREATININE, SERUM						
CREATININE		0.50	0.50 - 1.1	LO	mg	I/dL
METHOD : KINETIC ALKALINE PICRATE						
BUN/CREAT RATIO						
BUN/CREAT RATIO		8.00	5.0 - 15.0	)		
URIC ACID, SERUM						
URIC ACID		4.7	2.6 - 6.0		mq	J/dL
METHOD : URICASE		ч. <i>/</i>	<b>LIU</b>		-	/ GL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM						
TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET		7.6	6.0 - 8.3		g/c	IL
ALBUMIN, SERUM						
ALBUMIN		4.4	3.5 - 5.2		g/c	iL
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC (BROMCRESO	L GREEN)					
GLOBULIN						
GLOBULIN METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER		3.2	2.0 - 3.5		g/c	IL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), S	SERUM					
SODIUM, SERUM		135 Low	136 - 145	5	mn	nol/L
METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	IECHNOLOGY INDIRECT					
Achatterjae	conitalily.					Page 16 Of 22
v Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist	Dr. Chaitali Ray, Chief Biochemist				View Details	U Seport
PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. P S Srijan Tech Park Building, Dn-52 Kolkata, 700091 West Bengal India	., Unit No. 2, Ground Flc	oor, Sector V, Salt Lake	,	Patient	Ref. No. 310	00004892882



98 - 107



mmol/L

#### **REF. DOCTOR : SELF PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA** CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873 AGE/SEX :47 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL :06/01/2024 09:00:00 PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 DRAWN F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 06/01/2024 09:24:29 DELHI REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45 ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156 **Test Report Status** Results Biological Reference Interval **Final** Units POTASSIUM, SERUM 3.5 - 5.1 4.70 mmol/L METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY INDIRECT

METHOD : ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY INDIRECT

#### Interpretation(s)

CHLORIDE, SERUM

#### Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

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

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

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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.

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

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

treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c 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 pernicious 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, Pagets disease,Rickets,Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons 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 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, Waldenstroms 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, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc

BLODD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD

**Chief Biochemist cum MRQA** 

Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist





View Report

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View Details







PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTO	R: SELF
	ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29 REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		Nel ONLE 100/01/2024 15.17.45
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolog	jical Reference Interval Units

• Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems, source prosterior, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia) Lower than normal level may be due to:• Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic

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

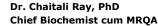
Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, 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, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist



**PERFORMED AT :** Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. P S Srijan Tech Park Building, Dn-52, Unit No. 2, Ground Floor, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata, 700091 West Bengal, India Tel: 9111591115, CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

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PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b> S	SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI	ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314	DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 06/01/2024 09:24:29
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
8800465156		

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

			)		
CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS					
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE					
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE					
COLOR	PALE YELLOW				
APPEARANCE	CLEAR				
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE					
PH	6.5	4.7 - 7.5			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005	1.003 - 1.035			
METHOD : DIPSTICK					
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE			
METHOD : DIPSTICK GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE			
	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED			
METHOD : DIPSTICK					
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE			
METHOD : DIPSTICK BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED			
METHOD : DIPSTICK	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED			
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL			
METHOD : DIPSTICK					
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED			
METHOD : DIPSTICK LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED			
LEUROCTTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE					
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF		
NED DECOD CELES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	<b>,</b>		

RED BLOOD CELLS PUS CELL (WBC'S) EPITHELIAL CELLS CASTS CRYSTALS 
 NOT DETECTED
 NOT DETECTED
 /HPF

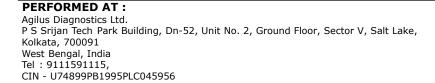
 1-2
 0-5
 /HPF

 0-1
 0-5
 /HPF

 NOT DETECTED
 /HPF
 /HPF

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Dr.Himadri Mondal, MD Consultant Microbiologist









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NOT DETECTED



PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR : SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138363 - ARCOFEMI ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0031XAOC</b> PATIENT ID : MAMTF261 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

NOT DETECTED

YEAST

Comments

URINALYSIS: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT. Interpretation(s)

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Dr.Himadri Mondal, MD **Consultant Microbiologist** 



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View Details







REF. DOCTOR : S	ELF
ACCESSION NO : 0031XA003873	AGE/SEX : 47 Years Female
PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314	DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00
CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29
ABHA NO :	REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u> Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE				
T3	123.2	Non-Pregnant Women 35 - 193/dL Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0		
METHOD : TWO-STEP CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY				
Τ4	7.48	Non-Pregnant Women µg/dL 4.87 - 11.71 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70		
METHOD : TWO-STEP CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY				
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	3.144	Non-Pregnant Women 0.35 - µIU/mL 4.94 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Association) 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000		
METHOD : TWO-STEP CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROF	PARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY			

Interpretation(s)

\*\*End Of Report\*\* Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD **Chief Biochemist cum MRQA**  Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist





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Details







PATIENT NAME : MAMATA BHUNIA	REF. DOCTOR : S	SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	PATIENT ID : MAMTF261276314 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :47 Years Female DRAWN :06/01/2024 09:00:00 RECEIVED :06/01/2024 09:24:29 REPORTED :08/01/2024 15:17:45
Test Report Status Final	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

### **CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING**

 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
 All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
 Result delays could occur due to unforeseen

circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.

#### 4. A requested test might not be performed if:

- i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
- ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
- iii. Incorrect specimen type

iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.

6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.

7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.

8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.

9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

(91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

#### **Agilus Diagnostics Limited**

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

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Dr. Chaitali Ray, PhD Chief Biochemist cum MRQA

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Dr.Anwesha Chatterjee,MD Pathologist





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