Patient Name UHID	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA 40009741			b No llection Date	4021569 27/01/2024 10:2	4AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female		Re	ceiving Date	27/01/2024 11:0	1AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD		Re	port Date	27/01/2024 4:51	lpm
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT		Re	port Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9667509539					
			BIOCHEMISTRY			
Test Name		Result	Unit	Biolo	gical Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (F	ASTING)					Sample: Fl. Plasma

Method: Hexokinase assay. Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

99.3

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)				Sample: PLASMA
BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)	85.8	mg/dl	Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl	

mg/dl

74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH				Sample: Serum
Т3	1.570	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
Τ4	9.25	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
TSH	1.24	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbinayVana

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA 40009741
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female
IP/OP Location	O-OPD
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT
Mobile No.	9667509539

Lab No Collection Date Receiving Date Report Date Report Status 4021569 27/01/2024 10:24AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM 27/01/2024 4:51PM Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in the diagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages of hyperthyroidism and for indicating a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis factitia.

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in theconcentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater oppositechanges in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)

BILIRUBIN TOTAL	1.43 H	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.97	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.46 H	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40
SGOT	30.2	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
SGPT	24.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.0	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	4.8	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	3.2		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	99.9 H	U/L	42 - 98
A/G RATIO	1.5	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	12.7	U/L	6.0 - 38.0

Sample: Serum

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Alsineyven

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
UHID	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS :- Method: Biuret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status. ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE :- Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	175		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	71.3		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	84.0		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	10	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	52.5		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	2.5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AllinaryVan

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA 40009741	Lab No Collection Date	4021569 27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation:-HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease.

LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver. CHOLESTEROL VLDL :- Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation:-High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	22.5	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	10.5	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.44 L	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138.4	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	3.93	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.5	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	1.9 L	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
CALCIUM	9.98	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA 40009741	Lab No Collection Date	4021569 27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease. URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume. SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the

kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake andkidney reabsorption. **POTASSIUM** :- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure. High level: Debydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure. **CHLORIDE - SERUM** :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL :- Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
UHID	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
BLOOD GROUPING	"O" Rh Positive		

Note :

Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AldrinaryVana

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
UHID	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	40	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
РН	6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA



Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
UHID	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	Q-QPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BACTERIA	NIL	NIL
OHTERS	NIL	NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method. interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlbineyVena

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
UHID	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	9.2 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	31.4 L	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	88.0	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	25.8 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	29.3 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	3.57 L	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.95	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	71.4	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	17.1 L	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	3.5	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	7.7	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	1.17 L	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia,High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WEC COUNT) :- Method:-Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry.Interpretation:-High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)

60 H

mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

AlerinaryVan

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

	tient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569
	HD	40009741	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:24AM
1	e/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
	/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
	eferred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
м	obile No.	9667509539		

Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA 40009741	Lab No Collection Date	4021569 27/01/2024 10:24AM
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9667509539		
	X Ray		

Test Name

Result

Unit

Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms arenormal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically &with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA



APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	614475	3.9721127 221133
UHID	336790	Collection Date	27/01/2024 1:01PM	
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 1:08PM	PE CONTRACTOR
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 1:27PM	MC-2561
Referred By	Dr. EHCC Consultant	Report Status	Final	
Mobile No.	9773349797			
BIOCHEMISTRY				

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.1	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients
			< 7 % Excellent Control
			7 - 8 % Good Control
			> 8 % Poor Control

Method : - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. PANKAJ SHUKLA

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH **CONSULTANT & HOD** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY



Dr. ASHISH SHARMA **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY

			(
Patient Name	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Lab No	4021569	
UHID	40009741	Sample Date	27/01/2024 12:10PM	
Age/Gender	28 Yrs/Female	Report Date	27/01/2024 3:13PM	
Prescribed By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Bed No / Ward	OPD	
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final	
Company	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.			
	C,	YTOLOGY		
CYTOLOGY*				
Type of Specimen		Pap smear (Conventional)		
No. of smears examined		Two		
		Satisfactory for evaluation.		
Adequacy		Adequate		
Endocervical cells		Seen (Few).		
Inflammation		Mild acute inflammation		
Organisms		Not seen		
Epithelial cell abnormality		Not seen		
Others		-		
Impression		Negative for intraepithelial les	sion/ malignancy.	
Note: Test marked as * a	re not accreditedby NABL			
Bethesda2014				

-----** End Of Report **-----

Ven Abrinary

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40009741 (2128)	RISNo./Status :	4021569/
Patient Name :	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Age/Gender :	28 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 9:51AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11771	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	27/01/2024 11:54AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver:	Normal in size & echotexture. No obvious significant focal parenchymal mass lesion						
	noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal.						
Gall Bladder:	Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.						
Pancreas:	Normal in size & echotexture.						
Spleen:	Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.						
Right Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary						
	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive						
	calculus noted.						
Left Kidney:	Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary						
	differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive						
	calculus noted.						
Urinary Bladder:	Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall						
	thickness is normal.						
Uterus:	Normal in size, shape & anteverted in position. Endometrial thickness is normal.						
	Endometrial cavity is empty. No mass lesion is seen. Cervix is normal.						
Both ovaries:	Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume.						
Others:	Mild free fluid is seen in Pouch of Douglas.						
IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of							
Mild free fluid in Pouch of Douglas.							

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

ter

DR. APOORVA JETWANI Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology MBBS, DMRD, DNB Reg. No. 26466, 16307

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40009741 (2128)	RISNo./Status :	4021569/
Patient Name :	Mrs. LALITA BAI MEENA	Age/Gender :	28 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No :	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 9:51AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11771	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	27/01/2024 3:13PM	Company Name:	Provisional

REFERRAL REASON: ROUTINE CHECK-UP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

			No	rmal				Normal		
IVSD	08	6-12mm			LVIDS	26	20-40mm			
LVIDD	42	32-57mm			LVPWS	15	mm			
LVPWD	09	6-12mm			AO	22	19-37mm			
IVSS	11	mm			LA	32	19-40mm			
LVEF	60	>55%			RA	-	mm			
DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:										
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT		REGURGITATION			
					(mmHg)					
MITRAL	NORMAL	Ε	1.00	e'	-	-		NIL		
VALVE		Α	0.60	E/e'	-	-				
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	Е		E		E 0.80		-		NIL
VALVE				()	-					
		A 0.60								
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.45			-		NIL			
VALVE										
PULMONARY	NORMAL	1.00					NIL			
VALVE						-				

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY AND WELLNESS CENTRE