Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Ankita SHARMA	STUDY DATE	02/12/2023 12:23PM
AGE / SEX	35 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011527033
ACCESSION NO.	R6487308	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	02/12/2023 2:27PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is normal in size (12.7 cm) and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (6.9 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK = 10.5×3.2 cm and LK = 10.7×4.7 cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated. **Cortical cyst measuring 11 x 10 mm is seen at interpolar region in left kidney.**

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Uterus is anteverted. It is normal in size (5.7 x 2.9 x 4.7 cm). Myometrial echogenicity appears uniform. Endometrium is central. ET measures 4.4 mm. **Small isoechoic area measuring 1.8 x 1.4 cm is seen in fundal region ? Fibroid.**

Both ovaries are normal in size and echopattern. Right ovary measures 2.0 x 1.8 cm Left ovary measures 2.4 x 1.6 cm

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION:

- Left renal cortical cyst.
- Small isoechoic area in fundal region of uterus ? Fibroid. Adv. TVS for further evaluation.

Kindly correlate clinically.











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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Ankita SHARMA	STUDY DATE	02/12/2023 12:23PM
AGE / SEX	35 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011527033
ACCESSION NO.	R6487308	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	02/12/2023 2:27PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

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www.manipalhospitals.com E info@manipalhospitals.com P +91 11 4967 4967 Home sample collection: +91 74 2876 9482 Pharmacy Home Delivery: +91 84 4848 6472 . Sinus rhythm..... V-rate 50-99

12/2/2023 11:43:03 AM

35 Years

Rate

Female

Rate		-	ecordial leads			•		
PR	124							
QRSD OT	102 361							
QT QTc	417							
AXIS- P	32							
QRS	22			- OTHERW	VISE NORMAL ECG -			
12 Lead	12 d; Standa	ard Placement			Unc	onfirmed Diagnosis		
			aVR		V1		V4	
11			aVL		V2		V5	
	A							
	~~~~~~~~\\							
***			avr		772		V6	
V								
11								
A	A			A	A			
			~~~\\\~~~\\				was and the transfer of the	
Device		Speed: 25	mm/sec Limb:	10 mm/mV	Chest: 10.0 mm/mV	7	F 60~ 0.15-100 Hz	100B CL P?

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Ankita SHARMA	STUDY DATE	02/12/2023 2:42PM
AGE / SEX	35 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011527033
ACCESSION NO.	NM11046129	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	02/12/2023 3:05PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

2D Echocardiography Report

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	0.9	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.0	2.3
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.8	1.0

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.5
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	2.7
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55 %

LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF=55 %

RIGHT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function.

LEFT ATRIUM Normal in size

RIGHT ATRIUM Normal in size

MITRAL VALVE Trace MR.

AORTIC VALVE Normal.

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR, PASP~ normal

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY & Appears normal.

ITS BRANCHES

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact.

INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

PERICARDIUM No pericardial effusion or thickening











NABH Accredited Hospital NABL Accredited Hospital Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Ankita SHARMA	STUDY DATE	02/12/2023 2:42PM
AGE / SEX	35 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011527033
ACCESSION NO.	NM11046129	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	02/12/2023 3:05PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

DOPPLER STUDY

VALVE	Peak Velocity	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
	(cm/sec)				
MITRAL	E= 80	-	-	Trace	Nil
	A=60				
AORTIC	121	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	81	N	N	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55 %
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- Trace MR.
- Trace TR, PASP~ normal
- Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Amit Gupta MBBS, MD (Medicine), DNB (Cardiology) DMC 22478

Senior Consultant Cardiology

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











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021 E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018-04/12/2019

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 13:29

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:16

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.240	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	6.400	μg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	3.100	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- * References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Page 1 of 9

Specimen Type : Serum



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 13:29

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:16

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/	POD)	169	mg/dl	[<200]
				Moderate risk:200-239
				High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)		172 #	mg/dl	[<150]
				Borderline high:151-199
				High: 200 - 499
				Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct	t)	44	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous 1	Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calc	ulated)	34	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCUI	LATED) LDL- CHOI	LESTEROL	91 mg/dl	[<100]
(CALCUI	LATED) LDL- CHOI	LESTEROL	91 mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCUI	LATED) LDL- CHOI	LESTEROL	91 mg/dl	• •
(CALCU	LATED) LDL- CHOI	LESTEROL	91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129
(CALCUITO) T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	LATED)LDL- CHOI	LESTEROL 3.8	91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
·	LATED)LDL- CHOI		91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
·	LATED)LDL- CHOI		91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	LATED)LDL- CHOI	3.8	91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
·	LATED)LDL- CHOI		91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk <3 Optimal
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	LATED)LDL- CHOI	3.8	91 mg/dl	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.

Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 13:29

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:16

BIOCHEMISTRY

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.45	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.18	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.27	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	20.3	U/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	22.9	U/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	138 #	U/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.1	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.4	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.7	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.63		[1.10-1.80]

Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 13:29

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:16

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit E	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	8.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.56 #	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	2.9	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	8.86	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.4	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	138.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.50	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.5	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	121.2	ml/min/1.73sc	g.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr.Himansha Pandey



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Dec 2023 09:38

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 15:56

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 98 mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 86 mg/dl [74-106]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 13:05

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 11:51

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 7.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit B	iological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	9500	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.94 #	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.7	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	42.3	%	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	85.6	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	27.7	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	32.4	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	312000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.1 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	66.2	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	26.2	િ	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Patient Episode: H03000058342Collection Date : 02 Dec 2023 11:00Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:08

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 11:51

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	6.2		9	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	1.1		ଖ	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.3 #	:	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.10		ଖ	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	6.3	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	2.5	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute(Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.6	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence flo	ow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute(Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr.Himansha Pandey



Page 7 of 9

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 02 Dec 2023 18:21

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 14:30

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval			
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS					
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION					
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)			
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR				
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION					
Reaction[pH]	7.0	(5.0-9.0)			
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator N	Method))				
Specific Gravity	1.005	(1.003-1.035)			
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator N	Method))				
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE			
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)			
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)					
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)			
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/	Benedict Method))				
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)			
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)					
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)			
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium s	salt reaction				
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE			
Reflactance photometry/Griess test	5				
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE			
Reflactance photometry/Action of Esterase					
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE			
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase	e))				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscop	y on centrifuged urine			
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /hpf	(4-6)			
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)			
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)			
Casts	NIL	(NIL)			
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)			
Bacteria	NIL				
Yeast cells	NIL				

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 02 Dec 2023 18:21

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 14:30

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

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Dr.Himansha Pandey



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Patient Episode: H03000058342Collection Date : 02 Dec 2023 11:00Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 02 Dec 2023 14:06

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:16

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing A Rh(D) Positive

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page 1 of 2

-----END OF REPORT-----

Damba

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS ANKITA SHARMA Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 02 Dec 2023 14:09

Receiving Date : 02 Dec 2023 12:18

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.4 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 108 mg/dl

Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2.Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 2

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr.Himansha Pandey

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