





CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel: 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM					D: SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SE	EX : Female	ABHA NO :	
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12/20	022 11:51 F	REPORTED : 26/1	2/2022 14:44
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD				CLIENT PATIE	NT ID :

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

### MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

#### **BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD** HEMOGLOBIN (HB) 12.0 - 15.0 g/dL 13.6 RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT 4.32 3.8 - 4.8 mil/µL WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT 7.70 4.0 - 10.0 thou/µL PLATELET COUNT 397 150 - 410 thou/µL **RBC AND PLATELET INDICES** HEMATOCRIT (PCV) 41.2 36 - 46 % MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) 96.0 83 - 101 fL MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) 31.4 27.0 - 32.0 pg MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN 32.9 31.5 - 34.5 g/dL CONCENTRATION (MCHC) RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) 12.9 11.6 - 14.0 % 22.2 MENTZER INDEX MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) 8.4 6.8 - 10.9 fL WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT **NEUTROPHILS** 42 40 - 80 % 52 High 20 - 40 % LYMPHOCYTES MONOCYTES 04 % 2 - 10EOSINOPHILS 02 % 1 - 6 0 - 2 % BASOPHILS 00 **ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE** BLOOD E.S.R 17 0 - 20 mm at 1 hr **GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA** FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 98 74 - 99 mg/dL **GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE** BLOOD HBA1C 5.8 **High** Non-diabetic: < 5.7 % Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021) mg/dL ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 119.8 **High** < 116.0

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA











ſ

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD	
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Roa	ıd,
Residency Area	
INDORE, 452001	
Madhya Pradesh, India	
Tel: 0731 2490008	

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM					TIENT ID:	SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE: 29 Years	SEX : Female	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12	2/2022 11:51	REPORTED :	26/12/202	22 14:44
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD				CLIEN	T PATIENT ID	:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	l Units
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	114		Normal: < 140, Impaired Glucose Tolerance:14( 199 Diabetic > or = 200	mg/dL )-
LIPID PROFILE, SERUM				
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	171		Desirable: <200 BorderlineHigh : 200-239 High : > or = 240	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES	137		Desirable: < 150 Borderline High: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High : > or = 500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41		< 40 Low > or = 60 High	mg/dL
CHOLESTEROL LDL	103	High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 10 129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL )0-
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	130		Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	4.2			
LDL/HDL RATIO	2.5		0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate R >6.0 High Risk	lisk
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	27.4		e ere mgn men	mg/dL
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM				
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.40		0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.14		0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.26		0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9		6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.7		3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
GLOBULIN	3.2		2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.5		1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE (AST/SGOT)	63	High	UPTO 32	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	45	High	UPTO 34	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	114	High	35 - 104	U/L











CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel: 0731 2490008

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM					PATIENT ID:	SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE: 29 Years	SEX : Female	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/1	2/2022 11:51	REPORTED	: 26/12/20	22 14:44

REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results		Biological Reference Interva	l Units
gamma glutamyl tr/	ANSFERASE (GGT)	26		5 - 36	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGE	. ,		Hiah	135 - 214	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITRO	-	200			0/2
BLOOD UREA NITROGE		7		6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUN		,		0 20	iiig, ac
CREATININE		0.60		0.50 - 0.90	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO					5, 51
BUN/CREAT RATIO		11.67		5.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM					
URIC ACID		4.7		2.6 - 6.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SE	RUM				2.
TOTAL PROTEIN		7.9		6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM					
ALBUMIN		4.7		3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN					
GLOBULIN		3.2		2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA	/K/CL), SERUM				
SODIUM, SERUM		137.9		136.0 - 146.0	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM		4.64		3.50 - 5.10	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM		100.3		98.0 - 106.0	mmol/L
PHYSICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE				
COLOR		PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE		CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINA	TION, URINE				
PH		7.0		4.7 - 7.5	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY		<=1.005		1.003 - 1.035	
PROTEIN		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
KETONES		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
UROBILINOGEN		NORMAL		NORMAL	
NITRITE		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE		NOT DETECTED		NOT DETECTED	











CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School , Old Seshore Road, Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME	: SAMIKSHA GAU	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290	
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
REFERRING DOCT	FOR: DR. PHASORZ	TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID:

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
REMARKS	Please note that all the uri	nary findings are confirmed man	ually as well.
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
ТЗ	118.90	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0	ng/dL
Τ4	8.36	Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.330	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 0.33 - 4.59 2nd Trimester: 0.35 - 4.10 3rd Trimester: 0.21 - 3.15	µIU/mL









**CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :** ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

RL LTD
pposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School , Old Seshore Road,
esidency Area
NDORE, 452001
adhya Pradesh, India
el : 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME	: SAMIKSHA GAU	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290	
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Femal	e ABHA NO :
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
REFERRING DOCT	OR: DR. PHASORZ	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	
Test Report Stat	tus <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units

### Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. owidctlparowidctlparBelow mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

### ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP	TYPE B
RH TYPE	POSITIVE
XRAY-CHEST	
»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR











CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel: 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM				P/	ATIENT ID:	SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE: 29 Years	SEX : Female	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12	2/2022 11:51	REPORTED :	26/12/20	22 14:44
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD			CLIEN	IT PATIENT ID	:	

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE	NORMAL
»»	CARDIAC AND AOR	TIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL
»»	BOTH THE DOMES C	OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL
»»	VISUALIZED BONY	THORAX IS NORMAL
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY D	DETECTED
TMT OR ECHO		
TMT OR ECHO	NEGATIVE	
ECG		
ECG	WITHIN NORMAL LI	MITS
MEDICAL HISTORY		
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	PCOD	
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	MOTHER - HTN FATHER - DM	
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI		
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.56	mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	65	Kgs
BMI	27	BMI & Weight Status as follows: kg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese
CENERAL EVANINATION		

### **GENERAL EXAMINATION**

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE PHYSICAL ATTITUDE GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK FACIAL APPEARANCE SKIN UPPER LIMB LOWER LIMB NECK NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NORMAL NORMAL OVERWEIGHT AVERAGE NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL











ſ

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD	
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School , Old Seshore Ro	bad,
Residency Area	
INDORE, 452001	
Madhya Pradesh, India	
Tel : 0731 2490008	

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM					ATIENT ID:	SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years	SEX : Female	ABHA NO :		
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12	2/2022 11:51	REPORTED :	26/12/202	22 14:44
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD				CLIEN	NT PATIENT ID	:

REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED	
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL	
TEMPERATURE	AFEBRILE	
PULSE	70/MIN REGULAR, AL BRUIT HEARD	L PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL	
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
BP	120/88	mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL	
APEX BEAT	NORMAL	
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL	
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL	
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL	
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL	
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL	.)
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT	
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		











ſ

CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel : 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAUTAM	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO : 0290VL004414 AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
DRAWN : RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	<b>Biological Reference Interval</b>	Units
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL		
EYELIDS	NORMAL		
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL		
CORNEA	NORMAL		
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6 WITHIN NORMAL LIMI	Г	
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6 WITHIN NORMAL LIMI	Г	
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N6 WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N/6 WITHIN NORMAL LIMI	Т	
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL		
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION			
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL		
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL		
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECT	ED	
SINUSES	NORMAL		
THROAT	NO ABNORMALITY DETECT	ED	
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED		
SUMMARY			
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	OVERWEIGHT		
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	NONE		
FITNESS STATUS			
FITNESS STATUS	FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVIC	E) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF	TESTS)











**CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :** ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Dpposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
NDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel : 0731 2490008

Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ	TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
ACCESSION NO : 0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAU	ЈТАМ	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290

Ś (

F

Comments

CLINICAL FINDINGS :-

RISED HBA1C AND ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE (EAG)

RAISED | FT.

OVER WEIGHT STATUS.

USG SHOWS :-

USGIMPESSION-

PCOD

- NO HEPATOBILIARY SEEN
- NORMAL RENAL ECHOANATOMY WITH UNDILATED COLLECTING SYSTEM

FITNESS STATUS :-

FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

ADVICE : WEIGHT REDUCTION, LOW FAT& CARBOHYDRATE DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR OVERWEIGHT STATUS

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.

#### 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

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 =

(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

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), WHOLE BLOOD-**TEST DESCRIPTION** :-Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) 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











**CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :** ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School , Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel : 0731 2490008

Test Report Status Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
<b>REFERRING DOCTOR :</b> DR. PHASORZ	TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID:
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
ACCESSION NO : 0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAU	ЛАМ	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290

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

False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (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. 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.

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.

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:

Hypoglycemia is defined as a glucoseof < 50 mg/dL in men and < 40 mg/dL in women.

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. 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. 1.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 :

I. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days

II.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin. III.Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia,uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism,chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results. IV.Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a.Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c. b.Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.) c.HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is

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 Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (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, 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 pances. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal









**CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS :** ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD	
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road	t,
Residency Area	
INDORE, 452001	
Madhya Pradesh, India	
Tel: 0731 2490008	
	_

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
REFERRING DOCTOR : DR. PHASORZ	TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID :
DRAWN :	RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
ACCESSION NO : 0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
PATIENT NAME : SAMIKSHA GAU	JTAM	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290

Ś

levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom''s disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. 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

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, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to: • 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 during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:

Mvasthenia Gravis

Muscular dystrophy

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-Serum total protein, also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum...Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom""""""""" 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.

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.

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.

#### FITNESS STATUS-

Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for .These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

Basis the above, SRL classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories: • Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – SRL Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been

detected during the Pre-employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician's

 Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.

Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by SRL Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.











CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS : ACROFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD ( MEDIWHEEL ) F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULI SOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 DELHI INDIA 8800465156

SRL LTD
Opposite St Raphael's Higher Secondary School, Old Seshore Road,
Residency Area
INDORE, 452001
Madhya Pradesh, India
Tel: 0731 2490008

PATIENT NAME	: SAMIKSHA GAU	ТАМ	PATIENT ID : SAMIF100893290
ACCESSION NO :	0290VL004414	AGE : 29 Years SEX : Female	ABHA NO :
DRAWN :		RECEIVED : 24/12/2022 11:51	REPORTED : 26/12/2022 14:44
REFERRING DOCT	OR: DR. PHASORZ	TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	CLIENT PATIENT ID :
(			

Test Report Status Final

Results

Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP BELOW 40FEMALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN DONE

### Comments

USG-IMPRESSION- PCOD

- NO HEPATOBILIARY SEEN

- NORMAL RENAL ECHOANATOMY WITH UNDILATED COLLECTING SYSTEM

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



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist







CONDITIONS OF LABORAT	ORY TESTING & REPORTING
<ol> <li>It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.</li> <li>All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of Services.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A requested test might not be performed if:         <ol> <li>Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate</li> <li>Specimen quality is unsatisfactory</li> <li>Incorrect specimen type</li> <li>Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety &amp; technical integrity.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.</li> <li>In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.</li> </ol>
	SRL Limited Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



