Patient Name Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA

UHID40022527Collection DateAge/Gender32 Yrs/MaleReceiving DateIP/OP LocationO-OPDReport Date

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT

Mobile No. 9950555133

Lab No 4059431

26/10/2024 10:51AM

26/10/2024 10:53AM

Report Date 26/10/2024 6:23PM
Report Status Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 94.4
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 107.1 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

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

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.380	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.68	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.65	μIU/mL	0.27 - 4.20

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA 40022527	Lab No Collection Date	4059431 26/10/2024 10:51AM
Age/Gender	32 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	26/10/2024 10:53AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	26/10/2024 6:23PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9950555133		

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

22.0

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

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.71	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.50	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.21	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	26.4	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	29.9	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.5	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	5.1	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.4		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	79	U/L	40 - 129	
A/G RATIO	1.5	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	

U/L

10.0 - 60.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

GGTP

Patient NameMr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENALab No4059431

 UHID
 40022527
 Collection Date
 26/10/2024 10:51AM

 Age/Gender
 32 Yrs/Male
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 26/10/2024 10:53AM

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Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9950555133

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: Bivret 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 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	213.6		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	36.5		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	159.6		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	35	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	176.3		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	6	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient NameMr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENALab No4059431

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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

TRIGLYCERIDES: - Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. 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	21.20	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	10	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.62 L	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	3.88	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	101.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	5.0	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.90	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

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.

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: 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, qlomerularnephritis and UTI.

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

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA Lab No 4059431 UHID 40022527 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:51AM 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 26/10/2024 6:23PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

HBA1C 5.2 % <5.7% Nondiabetic

9950555133

Mobile No.

5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes

Known Diabetic Patients
< 7 % Excellent Control
7 - 8 % Good Control
> 8 % Poor Control

Method: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA Lab No 4059431

UHID 40022527 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:51AM 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 26/10/2024 6:23PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950555133

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Unit **Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA 4059431 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:51AM UHID 40022527 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 26/10/2024 6:23PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9950555133

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	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010		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 : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA Lab No 4059431 UHID 40022527 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:51AM 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 26/10/2024 6:23PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

Report Status

Mobile No. 9950555133

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton release 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: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA Lab No 4059431 UHID 40022527 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:51AM 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender 32 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 26/10/2024 6:23PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950555133

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rar	nge
				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	15.2	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	43.2	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	100.9 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	35.5 H	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	35.2	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.28 L	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.88	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	63.2	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	31.4	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	1.3	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	3.8	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.03	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS Hemoglobin Methodology by Cell Counter. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method: - Calculation by sysmex. MCH: - Method: - Calculation by sysmex.
MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detector block based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method: Hydrodynamic focusing 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) 30 H mm/1st hr

0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA 4059431 26/10/2024 10:51AM UHID 40022527 **Collection Date** 26/10/2024 10:53AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 32 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 26/10/2024 6:23PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9950555133

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

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Page: 10 Of 10

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40022527 (43040)	RISNo./Status:	4059431/
Patient Name:	Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA	Age/Gender:	32 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	26/10/2024 10:30AM/ OPSCR24- 25/25208	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	26/10/2024 11:03AM	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.

Prostate: Is normal in size and echotexture.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No obvious significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI RADIOLOGIST

Geres -

MBBS, MD.

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40022527 (43040)	RISNo./Status:	4059431/
Patient Name:	Mr. GANESH NARAYAN MEENA	Age/Gender:	32 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	26/10/2024 10:30AM/ OPSCR24- 25/25208	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	26/10/2024 11:39AM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

	No	rmal				Normal
	6-12mm LV			LVIDS	23.2	20-40mm
	32-57mm			LVPWS	15.6	mm
	6-1	12mm		AO	28.0	19-37mm
]	mm		LA	27.5	19-40mm
	>.	55%		RA	-	mm
LER ME	ASUREN	MENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
Y	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION	
	, ,		(mml	Hg <u>)</u>		
E	0.75	e'	-	-		NIL
A	0.60	E/e'	•	=		
	E 0.69 1		RVSP 30	mmHg	MILD TR	
	A 0.52		-			
	1.07		-		NIL	
		0.80		-		NIL
	Y E	6-1 32- 6-1 > PLER MEASUREM Y VELOC E 0.75 A 0.60 E A	32-57mm 6-12mm mm >55% PLER MEASUREMENTS & Y VELOCITY (m/ E 0.75 e' A 0.60 E/e' E 0.	6-12mm 32-57mm 6-12mm mm >55 % PLER MEASUREMENTS & CALC Y VELOCITY (m/s) E 0.75 e' - A 0.60 E/e' - E 0.69 A 0.52 1.07	6-12mm	Color

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- MILD TR/PAH, OTHER CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - MILD TR/PAH, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) DIRECTOR & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, SONOLOGIST FICC, CONSULTANT PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER