1/13/2024 9:02:23 AM 11624474 awadesh kumar choudhary 54 Years Male Rate PR . ST elev, probable normal early repol pattern.....ST elevation, age<55 86 QRSD 352 QT 417 QTc --AXIS---16 - OTHERWISE NORMAL ECG -QRS 15 12 Lead; Standard Placement Unconfirmed Diagnosis **V**1 **V4** # aVR **V2** II **V**5 aVL aVF V3 V6 III

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

| NAME | MR Awadesh KUMAR CHOUDHARY | STUDY DATE | 13/01/2024 11:30AM |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| AGE / SEX | 54 y / M | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011624474 |
| ACCESSION NO. | NM11712825 | MODALITY | US |
| REPORTED ON | 13/01/2024 12:54PM | REFERRED BY | Health Check MHD |

2D Echocardiography Report

| | End diastole | End systole |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| IVS thickness (cm) | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Left Ventricular Dimension (cm) | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm) | 1.0 | 1.2 |

| Aortic Root Diameter (cm) | 2.6 |
|--|------|
| Left Atrial Dimension (cm) | 2.8 |
| 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~ 24 mmHg.

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

ITS BRANCHES

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact.

INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

PERICARDIUM No pericardial effusion or thickening











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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

| NAME | MR Awadesh KUMAR CHOUDHARY | STUDY DATE | 13/01/2024 11:30AM |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| AGE / SEX | 54 y / M | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011624474 |
| ACCESSION NO. | NM11712825 | MODALITY | US |
| REPORTED ON | 13/01/2024 12:54PM | REFERRED BY | Health Check MHD |

DOPPLER STUDY

| VALVE | Peak Velocity (cm/sec) | Maximum P.G. (mmHg) | Mean P. G. (mmHg) | Regurgitation | Stenosis |
|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| MITRAL | E= 52 | - | - | Trace | Nil |
| | A=85 | | | 11000 | |
| AORTIC | 141 | - | - | Nil | Nil |
| TRICUSPID | - | N | N | Trace | Nil |
| PULMONARY | 98 | 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~ 24 mmHg.
- Grade- I diastolic dysfunction
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

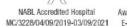
Dr. Sarita Gulati MD, DM DMC No.22600

Senior Interventional Cardiologist

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









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Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Receiving Date** : 13 Jan 2024 12:32

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 B Rh(D) Positive

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

Cell Panel I NEGATIVE
Cell Panel II NEGATIVE
Cell Panel III NEGATIVE
Autocontrol NEGATIVE

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.

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

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Reporting Date: 13 Jan 2024 15:32

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 9.0 # % [4.0-6.5]

HbAlc in %
Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %</pre>

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 212 mg/dl

Use

- $\hbox{1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.}\\$
- 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 11

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Registration No: MH011624474 **Collection Date**: 13 Jan 2024 09:31

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:20

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

| T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA) | 1.140 | ng/ml | [0.400-1.810] |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA) | 6.610 | μg/dl | [4.600-10.500] |
| Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA) | 1.150 | μIU/mL | [0.340-4.250] |

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

Lipid Profile (Serum)

| TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD) | 176 | mg/dl | [<200] |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | Moderate risk:200-239 |
| | | | High risk:>240 |
| TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD) | 119 | mg/dl | [<150] |
| | | | Borderline high:151-199 |
| | | | High: 200 - 499 |
| | | | Very high:>500 |
| HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct) | 34 | mg/dl | [30-60] |
| Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic | | | |
| VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated) | 24 | mg/dl | [10-40] |
| | | | |

(CALCULATED)LDL- CHOLESTEROL 118 #mg/dl [<100]

Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159

Specimen Type : Serum

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:20

BIOCHEMISTRY

High Risk:160-189

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio 5.2 <4.0 Optimal

4.0-5.0 Borderline

>6 High Risk

LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio 3.5 <3 Optimal 3-4 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 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) | 0.56 | mg/dl | [0.10-1.20] |
| BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization) | 0.19 | mg/dl | [0.00-0.30] |
| BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated) | 0.37 | mg/dl | [0.20-1.00] |
| SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P) | 21.7 | U/L | [10.0-50.0] |
| SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P) | 45.3 # | U/L | [0.0-41.0] |
| ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) * | 110 | U/L | [45-135] |
| TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret) | 7.9 | g/dl | [6.0-8.2] |
| SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye) | 4.7 | g/dl | [3.5-5.2] |
| SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated) | 3.2 | g/dl | [1.8-3.4] |
| ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated) | 1.47 | | [1.10-1.80] |

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:20

BIOCHEMISTRY

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.

| Test Name | Result | Unit B | Biological Ref. Interval | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum) | | | | | |
| BUN (Urease/GLDH) | 11.00 | mg/dl | [6.00-20.00] | | |
| SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method) | 1.00 | mg/dl | [0.80-1.60] | | |
| SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase) | 4.7 | mg/dl | [3.5-7.2] | | |
| SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA) | 9.24 | mg/dl | [8.00-10.50] | | |
| SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV) | 3.1 | mg/dl | [2.5-4.5] | | |
| SERUM SODIUM (ISE) | 134.0 | mmol/l | [134.0-145.0] | | |
| SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE) | 4.16 | mmol/l | [3.50-5.20] | | |
| SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect) | 99.8 | mmol/L | [95.0-105.0] | | |
| eGFR | 84.9 | ml/min/1.73sq | [.m [>60.0] | | |
| manakani and Maka | | | | | |

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.

Page 5 of 11

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Patient Episode : H03000059233

Reporting Date : 13 Jan 2024 15:11

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:20

BIOCHEMISTRY

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Biological Ref. Interval |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------|
| TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) | 1.220 | ng/mL | [<3.500] |

Note: PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

Caution: Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

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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 : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Receiving Date** : 13 Jan 2024 15:07

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 256 # 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) 172 # mg/dl [74-106]

Page 7 of 11

----END OF REPORT----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:11

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 23.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-12.0]

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) | 5710 | /cu.mm | [4000-10000] |
| RBC Count (Impedence) | 4.88 | million/cu.mm | [4.50-5.50] |
| Haemoglobin (SLS Method) | 13.1 | g/dL | [13.0-17.0] |
| Haematocrit (PCV) | 42.7 | % | [40.0-50.0] |
| (RBC Pulse Height Detector Method) | | | |
| MCV (Calculated) | 87.5 | fL | [83.0-101.0] |
| MCH (Calculated) | 26.8 | pg | [25.0-32.0] |
| MCHC (Calculated) | 30.7 # | g/dL | [31.5-34.5] |
| Platelet Count (Impedence) | 122000 # | /cu.mm | [150000-410000] |
| RDW-CV (Calculated) | 13.2 | % | [11.6-14.0] |
| DIFFERENTIAL COUNT | | | |
| Neutrophils (Flowcytometry) | 59.2 | 용 | [40.0-80.0] |
| Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry) | 30.6 | ૾ૢ | [20.0-40.0] |

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P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Registration No: MH011624474 **Collection Date**: 13 Jan 2024 09:32

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:11

HAEMATOLOGY

| Monocytes (Flowcytometry) | 5.6 | | 용 | [2.0-10.0] |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|
| Eosinophils (Flowcytometry) | 3.7 | | 용 | [1.0-6.0] |
| Basophils (Flowcytometry) | 0.9 # | | % | [1.0-2.0] |
| IG | 0.50 | | ଚ | |
| Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl | Low cytometry) | 3.4 | /cu mm | $[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$ |
| Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl | Low cytometry) | 1.8 | /cu mm | $[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$ |
| Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow | v cytometry) | 0.3 | /cu mm | $[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$ |
| Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl | Low cytometry) | 0.2 | /cu mm | $[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$ |
| Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow | v cytometry) | 0.1 | /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.

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

Dr.Lakshita singh

Lakshits Singh

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR AWADESH KUMAR Age : 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Registration No: MH011624474 **Collection Date**: 13 Jan 2024 09:32

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:24

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] | 6.0 | (5.0-9.0) | | | |
| (Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho | od)) | | | | |
| Specific Gravity | 1.015 | (1.003-1.035) | | | |
| (Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho | od)) | | | | |
| 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 salt | reaction | | | | |
| Nitrite | NEGATIVE | NEGATIVE | | | |
| Reflactance photometry/Griess test | | | | | |
| Leukocytes | NIL | NEGATIVE | | | |
| Reflactance photometry/Action of Esterase | | | | | |
| BLOOD | NIL | NEGATIVE | | | |
| (Reflectance photometry(peroxidase)) | | | | | |
| | ethod: Light microscopy on | centrifuged urine | | | |
| WBC/Pus Cells | 1-2 /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 | | | | |
| Interpretation: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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P 011 4967 4967 E info@manipalhospitals.com Emergency 011 4040 7070

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

: MR AWADESH KUMAR Name **:** 54 Yr(s) Sex :Male Age

> **CHOUDHARY** 38240100898 Lab No

Registration No : MH011624474 **Collection Date :** 13 Jan 2024 09:32

: H03000059233 **Patient Episode Reporting Date:** 13 Jan 2024 13:47

: HEALTH CHECK MHD Referred By

: 13 Jan 2024 12:24 **Receiving Date**

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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.

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

Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY Page 11 of 11

P 011 4967 4967 E info@manipalhospitals.com Emergency 011 4040 7070

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

| NAME | MR Awadesh KUMAR CHOUDHARY | STUDY DATE | 13/01/2024 9:59AM |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| AGE / SEX | 54 y / M | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011624474 |
| ACCESSION NO. | R6710761 | MODALITY | CR |
| REPORTED ON | 13/01/2024 2:38PM | REFERRED BY | Health Check MHD |

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

FINDINGS:

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Cardia appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

No significant abnormality noted.

Needs correlation with clinical findings and other investigations.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











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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

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

| NAME | MR Awadesh KUMAR CHOUDHARY | STUDY DATE | 13/01/2024 10:58AM |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| AGE / SEX | 54 y / M | HOSPITAL NO. | MH011624474 |
| ACCESSION NO. | R6710760 | MODALITY | US |
| REPORTED ON | 13/01/2024 12:58PM | REFERRED BY | Health Check MHD |

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN SCREENING

Liver is normal in size and shows diffuse grade II fatty change in the parenchyma. No focal intrahepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre. Gall bladder is adequately distended and 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 and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK =102 mm and LK = 95 mm) and outline. Corticomedullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Two calculi measuring ~3.6 mm and ~4.3 mm are seen in upper polar calyces of left kidney. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is overdistended. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate is poorly visualized. It weighs ~19 gms.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of:-

- Grade II fatty liver.
- Left renal calculi.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Simran Singh DNB, FRCR(UK) DMC N0.36404

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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











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