

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India 10-13-561, Tilak St, Prameela Hospitals Area, Ward 32, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517501, India Lat 13.635093° Long 79.420186° 23/03/24 09:26 AM GMT +05:30





**Dr. Gajjala Mahesh Reddy** MBBS., MD., DNB Cardiology Kasturba Medical College (MAHE) Consultant Interventional Cardiologist Reg.No. APMC 80533 Dr. D. Krishna Sai Sushma MS OBG.,DNB OBG.,FMAS.,DMAS., Fellowship In ART (Infertility) Consultant Obstetrician & Gynecologist Reg.No. APMC 121638

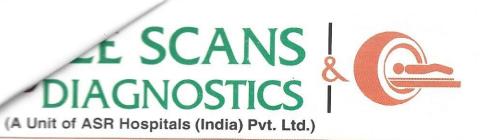
Patient Name: <u>S. Pressumula</u> Age: <u>414</u> Date: <u>23/3/244</u> B.PINSFiller Puls ablook Spor 291x BAC DOS F weeks 2M DA ector ASR HOSPIT LS (India) Pvt. List. D.No. 10 (3-565, 4th Cross Lane Opp. to Ventataramana Heart Rospital Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI-517 501.

# 10-3-206M, Ground Floor, Beside Asalatha Hospital, Reddy & Reddy Colony, 10:07003 010111 Tirupati - 517 501, Cell: 7794990412



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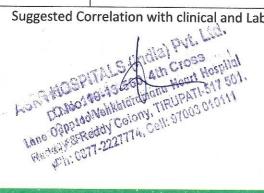


Name:	S.S.PREMUNNISA	Age:	41 Yrs	SEX:	F
Ref BY:	INSURANCE	Date:	223/03/20	)24	

### **ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF ABDOMEN**

LIVER:	Normal in Size (14.8 Cms) and echotexture.			
т 5	No Focal Lesions noted. Hepatic Veins are Normal in Caliber.			
	Intra Hepatic Biliary Radicles are normal in Caliber.			
PORTAL VEIN:	Normal in Caliber.			
GALL BLADDER:	Contracted. Wall Thickness is normal.			
	No e/o Calculi / Pericholecystic Fluid Collection.			
CBD:	Normal in Caliber.			
PANCREAS:	Visualized part of head and body appears normal in Size and echotexture.			
-	No e/o Focal Lesions / Ductal Dilations / Calcifications.			
SPLEEN:	Normal in Size (10.9 Cms) and echotexture. No e/o focal Lesions.			
<b>RIGHT KIDNEY:</b>	Normal in Size (10.3 x 5.2 Cms) and echotexture.			
	Corticomedullary Differentiation Maintained.			
	No e/o Calculi / Hydronephrosis.			
LEFT KIDNEY:	Normal in Size (10.4 x 4.8 Cms) and echotexture.			
	Corticomedullary Differentiation Maintained.			
	No e/o Calculi / Hydronephrosis.			
URINARY BLADDER	Partially distended. No e/o Calculi. Wall thickness is normal.			
UTERUS(TAS)	Normal to extent visualized.			
OVARIES(TAS)	Right Ovary: Not adequately visualized.Left Ovary: 3.7 x 2.4 Cms.			
	No obvious adnexal masses.			
No evidence of fre	e fluid in the Peritoneal Cavity.			
/isualized Bowel L	oops Appears normal in Caliber, Wall thickness and Peristalsis.			
MPRESSION	NO OBVIOUS SONOLOGICAL ABNORMALITY DETECTED			

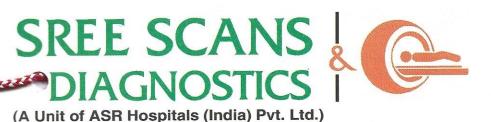
Suggested Correlation with clinical and Lab Findings.



DR. O.SRIDHAR BABU, M.D.,(R.D.,)

24x7 Services Available

Cell: 9505 501122 Ph: 0877-2



Name:A.PREMUNNISAAge:41 YrsSEX:FRef BY:INSURANCEDate:23/03/2024

### CHEST X RAY (PA VIEW)

### Findings:

- Trachea is in midline.
- Both the lung fields are clear. No focal lesions.
- The costo-phrenic angles are clear.
- No hilar or mediastinal mass.
- Domes of diaphragm are normal in position and contour.
- The cardiac outlines are normal.
- Visualized bones and soft tissues are normal.

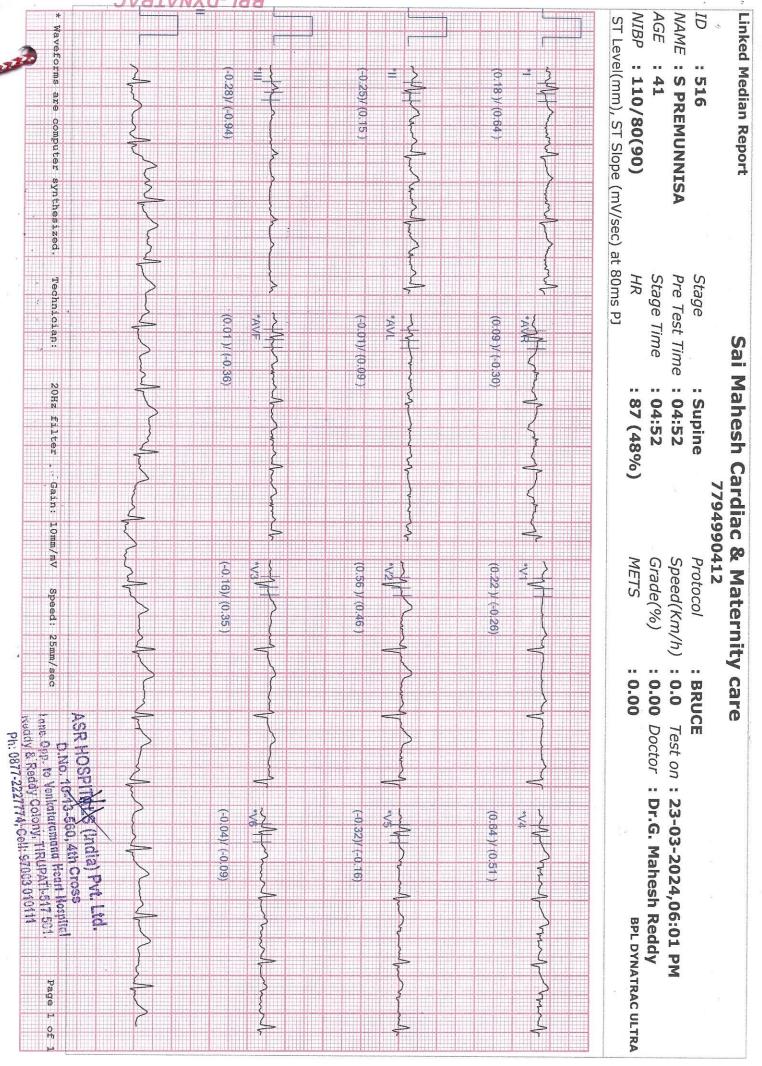
### **IMPRESSION:**

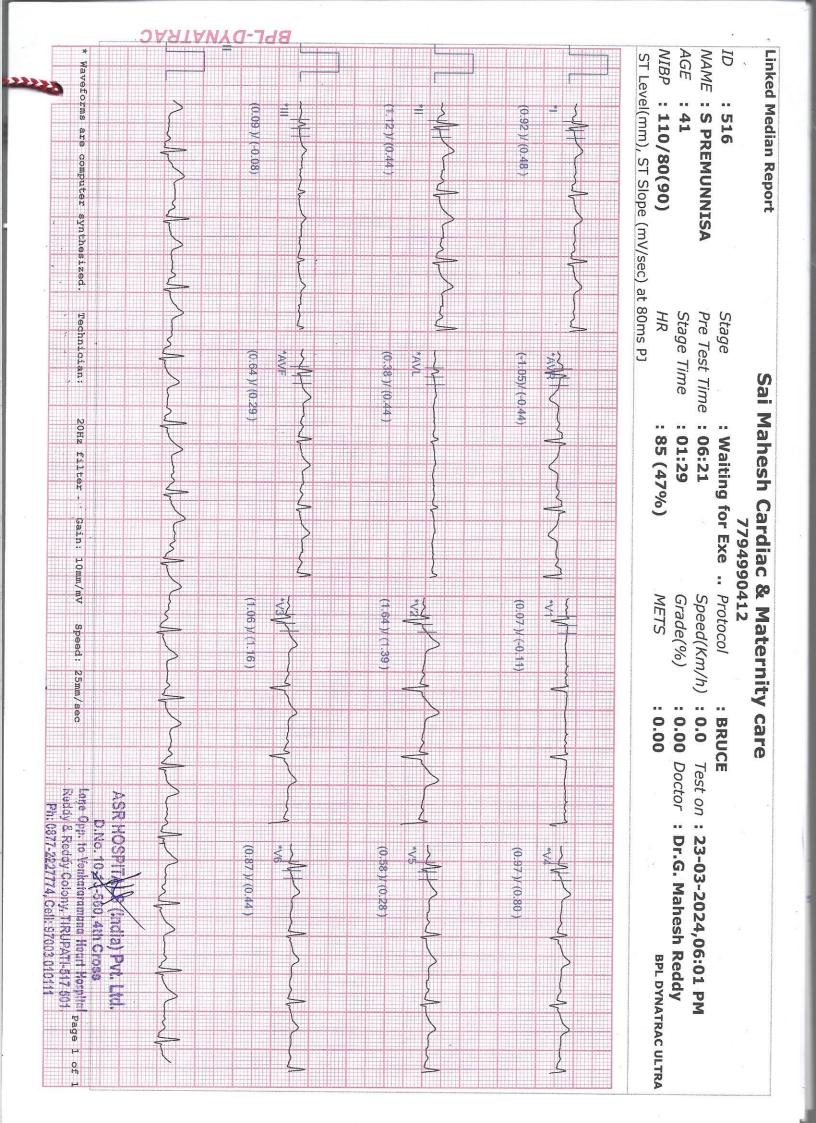
### No obvious abnormality noted.

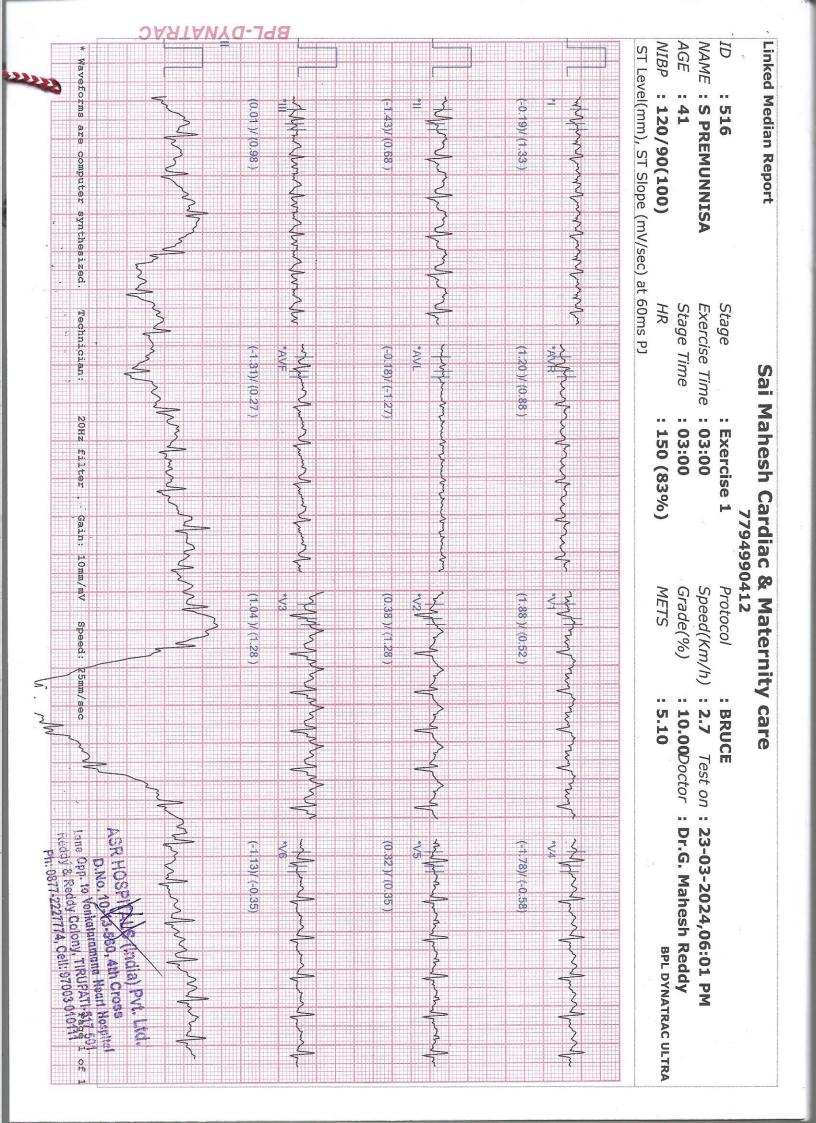
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DR. O.SRIDHAR BABU MD, RD.,

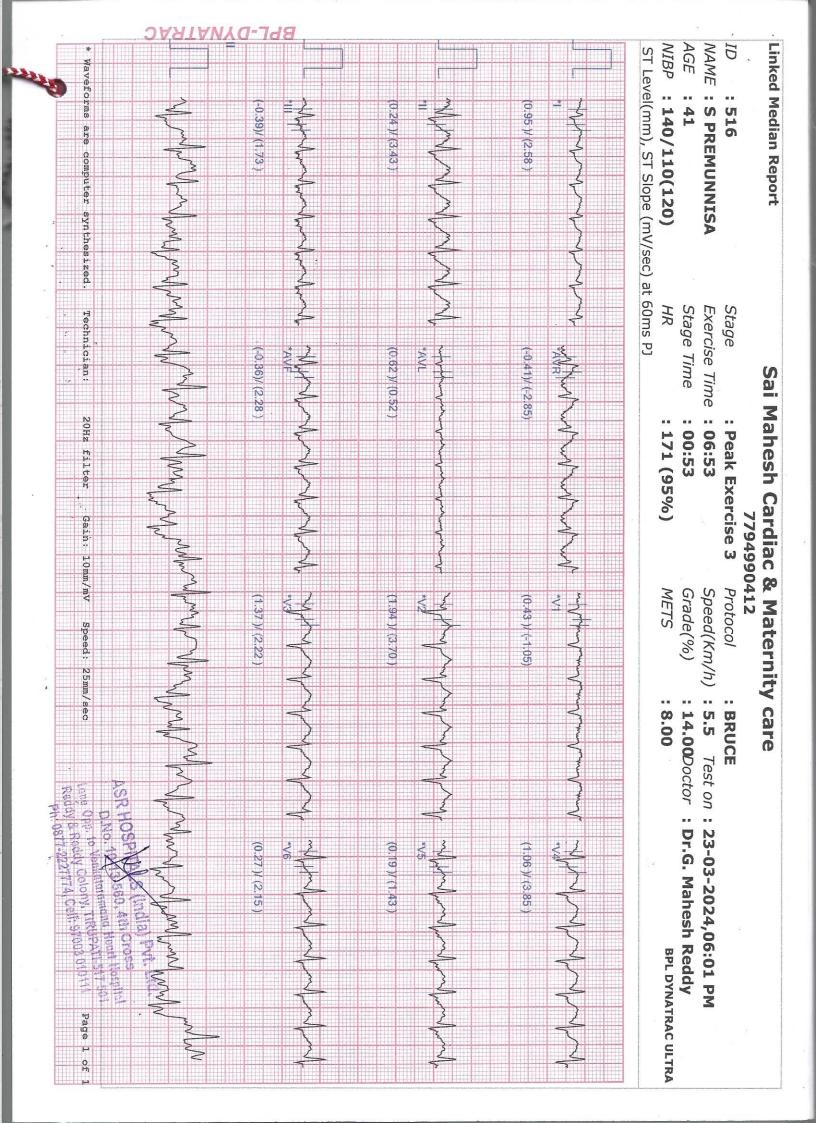
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Name : S	PREMUNN	GA			22-03-2	024 0	6:01 PM	
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		iaic)/ ing/ci					DI L'DI N	
Test Summary Target HR = 179	서로도 부분 감우의 또는 영제 박 부분 방문을 모르겠다.	Total time	- 16.17		Protoc		DUCE	
								8
HR achieved = $17$	71 (95%)	Excercise I	time = $06:5$	53	Max S	F(mm	)=3.32(L	ead II)
Peak Ex = Exerci	se 3	Recovery t	:ime = 03:0	)3	Min ST	'(mm)	)=-3.60(L	ead AVF)
Stagewise Su	mmary							
Stage Name	Duration	Max HR	Max ST	Min ST	Speed	Slope		sys/dia
	(mm:ss)		(mm)	(mm)	km/hr	(%)		(map)
Supine	04:52	101	3.32(II)	-3.60(AVF)		0.0	0.00	110/80(90)
Waiting for Exercise	01:29	90	2.16(V2)	-1.76(V5)	0.0	0.0	0.00	110/80(90)
Exercise 1	03:00	150	2.51(V3)	-3.60(AVF)	2.7	10.0	5.10	120/90(100
Exercise 2	03:00	164	3.16(V3)	-2.87(II)	4.0	12.0	7.10	130/100(11
Peak Exercise 3	00:53	171	1.94(V2)	-1.41(II)	5.5	14.0	8.00	140/110(12
Recovery 1	01:00	171	1.75(V3)	-1.50(III)	5.5	14.0	0.00	130/100(11
Recovery 2	01:00	. 137	1.94(V2)	-0.78(AVR)		14.0	0.00	120/100(10
Recovery 3	01:00	120	1.68(V2)	-0.82(AVR)		14.0	0.00	110/90(96)
Recovery 4 R <i>pp:</i> 11110(Supine)	00:03	101 a for Exercise	0.69(V2)	-0.63(II)	5.5	14.0	0.00	/()
Dbject of test Risk factor Activity	: Non	RULE OUT C e erate active	CAD					
Other Investigation Ex tolerance	: : Mod							
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Ex Arrhythmia								
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Hemo Ŕesponse Chrono response	: Nori							
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio	: Nori		HR Trend G	raph				
Ex Arrhythmia Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminati bpm 114.00	: Nori		HR Trend G	raph				
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Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 .07.00 .00 0 :00	i Nori	nal ^	8 :08	3		2:12		16:10
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b>	: Norr : 	nal ^	8 :08			2:12		16:10
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 .07.00 .00 0 :00 Medication: Observations: N	: Norr : 	nal ^	8 :08	3		2:12		16:10
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH	: Norr : , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nal	8 :08	3		2:12		16:10
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Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH MODERATE EFFC	i Norr i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	nal / HANGES	8 :08	3				
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH MODERATE EFFC	i Norr i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	nal ANGES NEGATIVE	8 :08 Hi	3 istory:			Kandia	pvé. Lád.
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH MODERATE EFFC	i Norr i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	nal ANGES NEGATIVE	8 :08 Hi	story:			K (India)	PVt. Lid.
Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH MODERATE EFFC	i Norr i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	HANGES HANGES ANCE NEGATIVE	8 :08 Hi	istory: H REDDY NB Cerdiology	ASRH	OSPIT	All Gindia 13-560,4th	Pvt. Lid. Cross Hean Hospital
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Hemo Response Chrono response Reason for Terminatio bpm 14.00 07.00 0 :00 <b>Medication:</b> <b>Observations:</b> N TARGET HR ACH MODERATE EFFC	i Norr i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	HANGES HANGES ANCE NEGATIVE	8 :08 Hi MAHES on Wolicine, D APMC - 8053 Ventional Cardii CARDIAC & MM	B Story: H REDDY NB Cardiology B Sologist ATERNITY CARE ad Floor	ASRH	OSPIT	A.J. S. (Inclia) A.J. 560, 4th ankataramana y Colony, TIR 227774, Cell: 5	Pvt. Lid. Cross Hean Hospital
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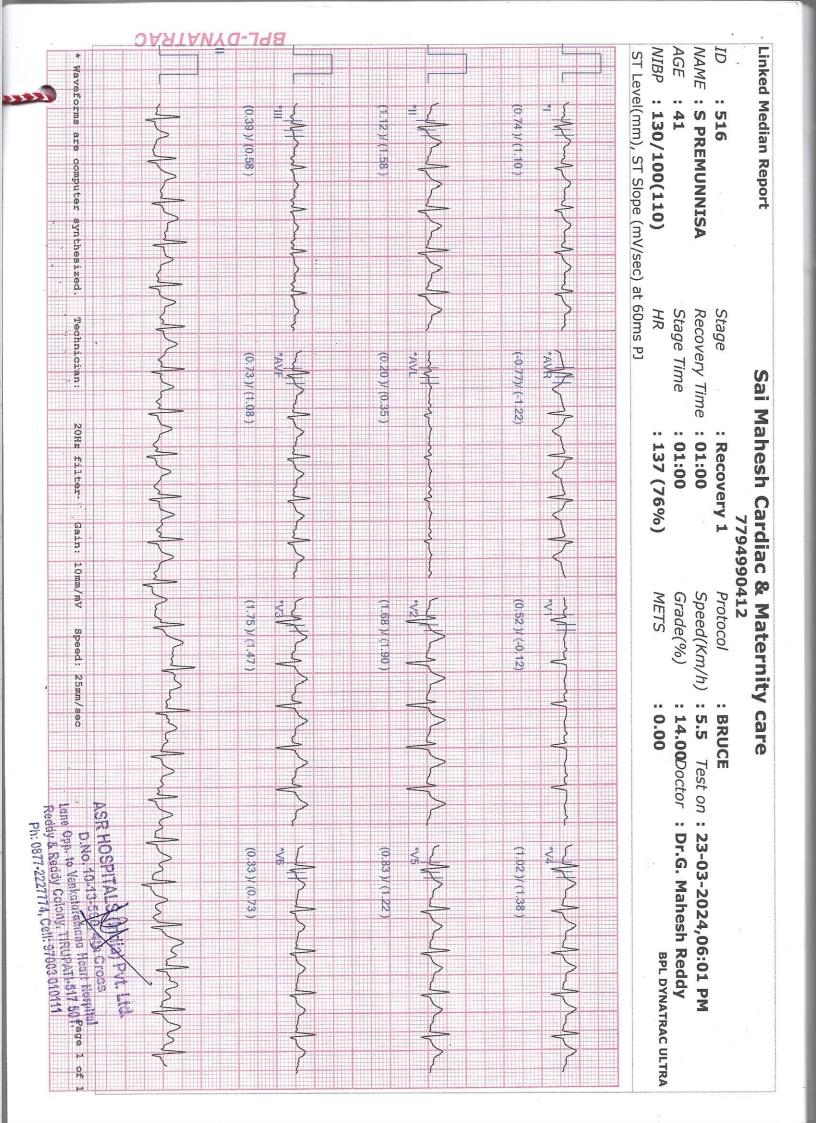


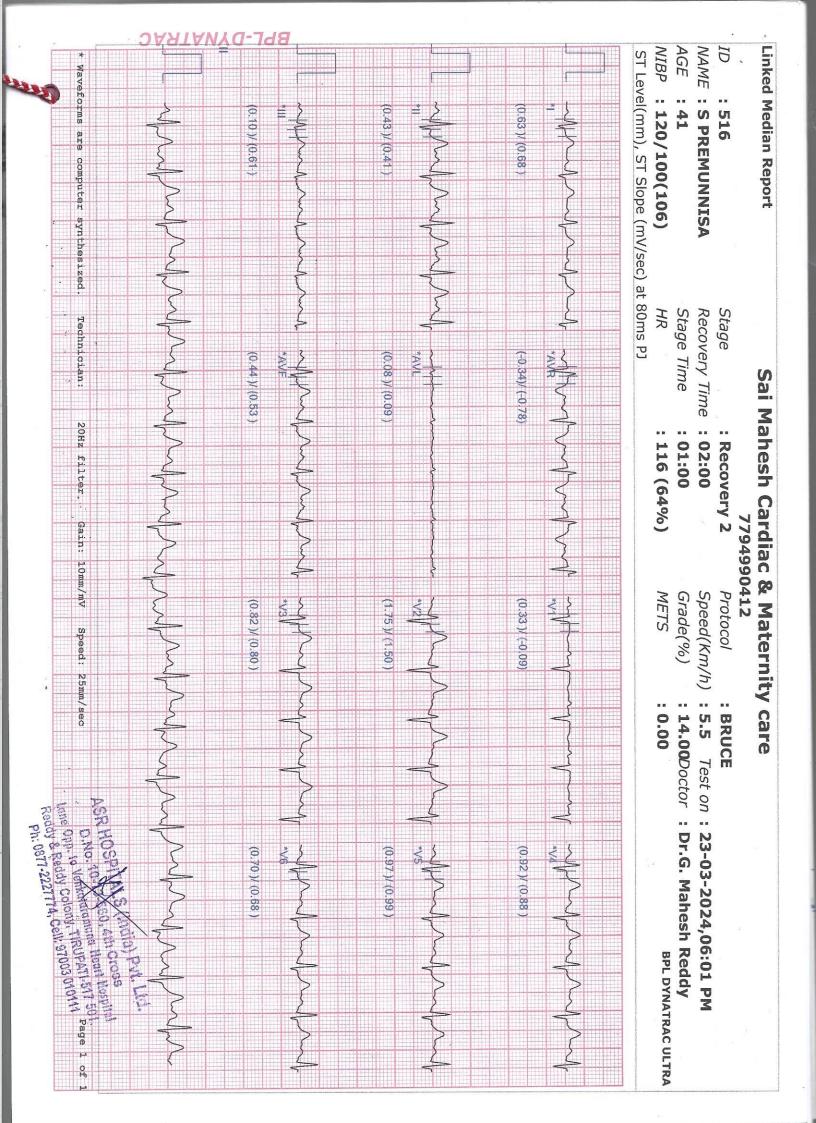


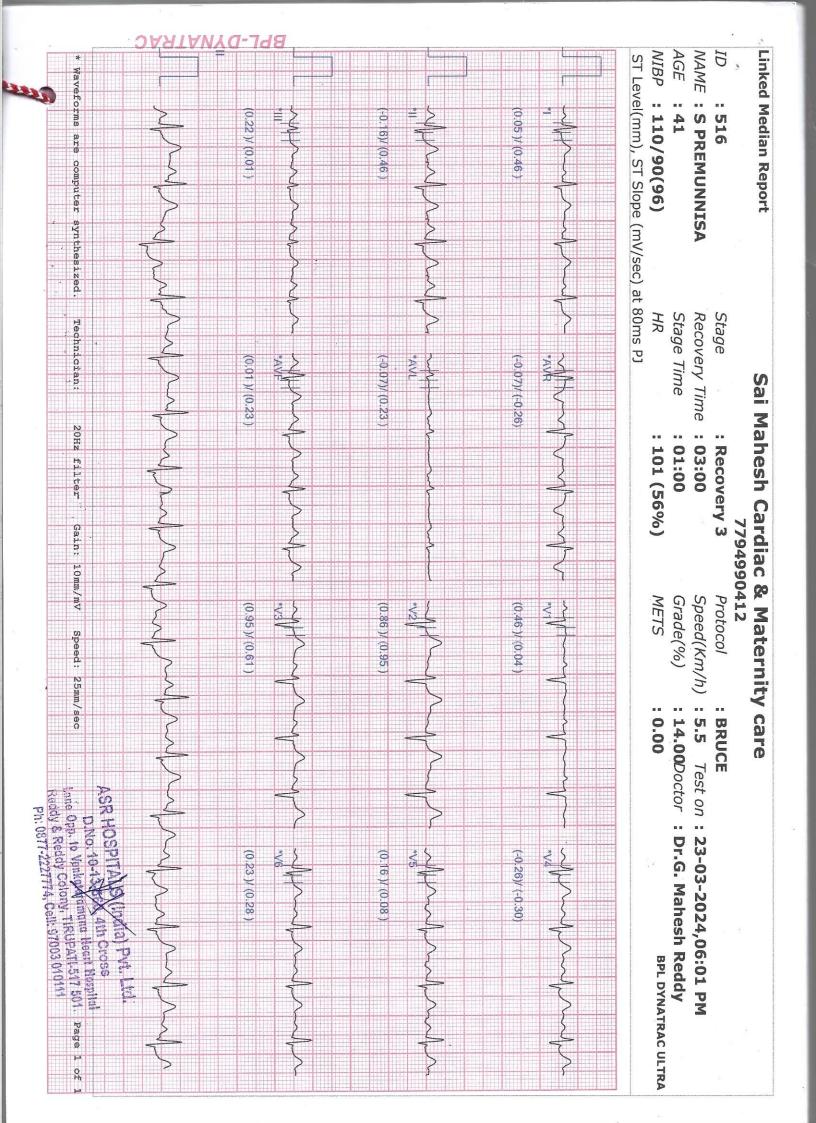


		-0.251/(1.17)	(0.03 )/ (0.55 )	Linked Median Report ID : 516 NAME : S PREMUNNISA AGE : 41 NIBP : 130/100(110) ST Level(mm), ST Slope (m
Synthesized. Technician: 20Hz	Marthan "William Jan "AVE" (0.32)/(1.50)	WWWW ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Stage Stage Exercise Time Stage Time HR HR
Hz filter. : Gain: 10mm/mV Speed:	(E: 1) / (E. O)		10.77 W(0.57	<b>Cardiac &amp; M</b> 7794990412 se 2 Prou Spe Gra 1%) MET
25mm/sec	- And Mark			<b>nity care</b> <b>: BRUCE</b> <i>1/h)</i> <b>: 4.0</b> <i>Test on</i> <b>:</b> <b>: 12.00</b> <i>Doctor</i> <b>:</b> <b>: 7.10</b>
ASR HOSPITALOURAL PALISIT SOT Page 1 of	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		23-03-2024,06:01 PM Dr.G. Mahesh Reddy BPL DYNATRAC ULTRA









D.No. 10-13-560, 4th Cross, Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI - 517 501 Ph : 0877-2227774, Cell : 9505501122 Email : asrhospitalscttpt@gmail.com

Patient Name	: MRS. SUNKESULA PRE	MUNNISA	Sample ID	: 004608324
Age / Sex	: 41 YEARS / FEMALE		Collected On	: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Patient ID	: 10711		Received On	: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	: Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL FULL BOD	Y CHECK	Report Status	: Final
Test Descripti	on	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
<u>Glucose-Fas</u>	ting (FBS)			
<u>Glucose-Fas</u> Glucose fastir		73.6	70 - 110	mg/dL
	g	73.6	70 - 110	mg/dL

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



**Consultant Pathologist** 

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D.No. 10-13-560, 4th Cross, Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI - 517 501 Ph : 0877-2227774, Cell : 9505501122 Email : asrhospitalscttpt@gmail.com

Patient Name: MRS. SUNKESULAAge / Sex: 41 YEARS / FEMALPatient ID: 10711Organization: INSURANCEReferral: MEDIWHEEL FULL	E	Received On : Mar 2	23, 2024, 01:24 p.m. 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m. 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Test Description	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
HbA1c (Glycated Haemoglobin) HBA1C, GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN	5.4	Non-Diabetic: <=5.90	%
WHOLE BLOOD-EDTA Method : HPLC		Pre Diabetic:5.90 -6.40 Diabetic: >=6.50	
Estimated Average Glucose WHOLE BLOOD-EDTA Method : Calculated	108.28	Good Control : 90 - 120 Fair Control : 121 - 150 Unsatisfactory Control : 151 - Poor Control : > 180	mg/dL 180
0			

#### Comments

In vitro quantitative determination of HbA1c in whole blood is utilized in long term monitoring out of before glycemia. The HbA1c level correlates with the mean glucose concentration prevailing in the course of the patient's recent history (approx - 6-8 weeks) and therefore provides much more reliable information for glycemia monitoring than do determinations of blood glucose or urinary glucose. It is recommended that the determination of HbA1c be performed at intervals of 4-6 weeks during Diabetes Mellitus therapy

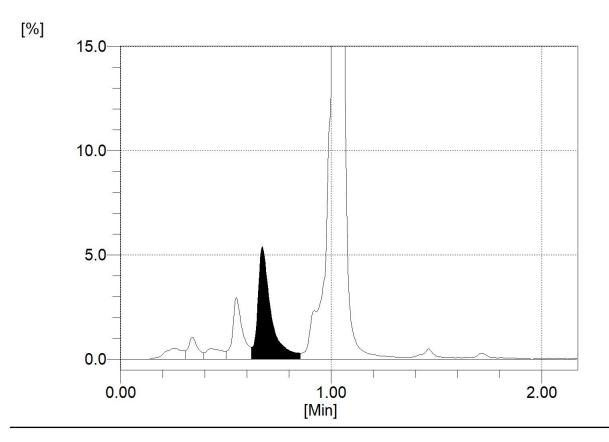
#### **Guidance For Known Diabetic**

Below 6.5%
6.5% - 7.0%
7.0% - 8.0%
> 8.0%

HPLC Graph

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Test Description	Value(s) Refe	erence Range Unit(s)
Referral	MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY CHECK	Report Status : Final
Organization	INSURANCE	Reported On : Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Patient ID	10711	Received On : Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Age / Sex	41 YEARS / FEMALE	Collected On : Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Patient Name	MRS. SUNKESULA PREMUNNISA	Sample ID : 004608324



\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



LS from J. DR PRAVEEN C.S. (MBBS, MD pathology. APMC/FMR/77347)

D.No. 10-13-560, 4th Cross, Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI - 517 501 Ph : 0877-2227774, Cell : 9505501122 Email : asrhospitalscttpt@gmail.com

Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL	FULL BODY CHECK	Report Status	:	Final
Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Patient ID	: 10711		Received On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Age / Sex	: 41 YEARS / F	EMALE	Collected On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Patient Name	: MRS. SUNKE	SULA PREMUNNISA	Sample ID	:	004608324

#### Uric Acid, Serum

Uric Acid	4.0	2.6 - 6.0	mg/dL
Method : Uricase, PAP			

#### Comments:

• Causes of high uric acid in serum:

• Some genetic inborn errors.

• Cancer that has spread from its original location (metastatic), multiple myeloma, leukemias, and cancer chemotherapy.

• Chronic renal disease, acidosis, toxemia of pregnancy, and alcoholism.

• Increased concentrations of uric acid can cause crystals to form in the joints, which can lead to the joint inflammationand pain characteristic of gout. Uric acid can also form crystals or kidney stones that can damage the kidneys.

• Low levels of uric acid in the blood are seen much less commonly than high levels and are seldom considered cause for concern.

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



Consultant Pathologist

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Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	: Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL FULL BO	DY CHECK	Report Status	: Final
Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
Blood Urea N	litrogen (BUN)			
UREA*		23.54	17 - 43	mg/dL
Method : Serum,	Urease			
BUN*		11.0	7 - 18.0	mg/dL
Method : Serum,	Calculated			

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



**Consultant Pathologist** 

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Patient Name Age / Sex Patient ID Organization Referral	<ul> <li>: MRS. SUNKESULA P</li> <li>: 41 YEARS / FEMALE</li> <li>: 10711</li> <li>: INSURANCE</li> <li>: MEDIWHEEL FULL BO</li> </ul>		Sample ID Collected Received Reported Report Sta	On : On : On :	004608324 Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m. Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m. Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m. <b>Final</b>
Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Ran	ge	Unit(s)
Creatinine, Ser Creatinine, Ser Method : Enzym	um natic	0.79	FEMALES ; ( NEW BORNS ; INFANTS ;	0.7 - 1.3 0.6 - 1.1 0.3 - 1.0 0.2 - 0.4 0.3 - 0.7	)
Interpretation	:				

Creatinine levels that are within the ranges established by the laboratory performing the test suggest that your kidneys are functioning as they should.

Increased creatinine levels in the blood may mean that your kidneys are not working as they should. Some examples of conditions that can increase creatinine levels include:

• Damage to or swelling of blood vessels in the kidneys (glomerulonephritis) caused by, for example, infections and autoimmune diseases.

· Bacterial infection of the kidneys (pyelonephritis)

• Death of cells in the kidneys' small tubes (acute tubular necrosis) caused by, for example, drugs or toxins.

• Conditions that can block the flow of urine in the urinary tract, such as prostate disease or kidney stones.

• Reduced blood flow to the kidney due to shock, dehydration, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, or complications of diabetes.

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



es flang DR PRAVEEN C.S. (MBBS, MD pathology. APMC/FMR/77347)

D.No. 10-13-560, 4th Cross, Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI - 517 501 Ph : 0877-2227774, Cell : 9505501122 Email : asrhospitalscttpt@gmail.com

Patient Name:MRS. SUNKESULA PRIAge / Sex:41 YEARS / FEMALEPatient ID:10711Organization:INSURANCEReferral:MEDIWHEEL FULL BOD		Received On : Mar 23,	324 2024, 01:24 p.m. 2024, 01:24 p.m. 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Test Description	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
Lipid Profile			
Cholesterol-Total	170.0	< 200	mg/dL
Method : Cholesterol oxidase, esterase, peroxidase Triglycerides Method : Enzymatic, endpoint	66.0	Normal : < 150 Borderline High : 150 - 199 High : 200 - 499 Very High : > 500	mg/dL
Cholesterol-HDL Direct Method : Direct measure-PEG	37.0	Normal: > 40 Major Heart Risk: < 40	mg/dL
LDL Cholesterol Method : Selective detergent method	162.6	Optimal : < 10 Near or above optimal : 100 -12 Borderline High : 130 - 159 High : 160 - 189 Very High : > 190	mg/dL 29
VLDL Cholesterol Method : calculated	13.20	6 - 38	mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO Method : calculated	4.59	3.5 - 5.0	ratio
Note: 8-10 hours fasting sample is required.			

#### \*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



es franzis DR PRAVEEN C.S. (MBBS, MD pathology. APMC/FMR/77347)

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Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL FUL	L BODY CHECK	Report Status	:	Final
Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Patient ID	: 10711		Received On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Age / Sex	: 41 YEARS / FEMA	LE	Collected On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Patient Name	: MRS. SUNKESUL	A PREMUNNISA	Sample ID	:	004608324

#### Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)

Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)	17.3	< 32	U/L
Method : G-Glutamyl-Carboxy-Nitoanilide			

#### Comments

GGT is an enzyme present in liver, kidney, and pancreas. It is induced by alcohol intake and is a sensitive indicator of liver disease, particularly alcoholic liver disease.

#### **Clinical utility**

Follow-up of alcoholics undergoing treatment since the test is sensitive to modest alcohol Intake -confirmation of hepatic origin of elevated serum alkaline phosphatase.

#### Increased In

Liver disease: acute viral or toxic hepatitis, chronic or subacute hepatitis, alcoholic hepatitis, cirrhosis, biliary tract obstruction (intrahepatic or extrahepatic), primary or metastatic liver neoplasm, and mononucleosis -Drugs (by enzymeinduction): phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, alcohol.

#### \*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



Consultant Pathologist

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D.No. 10-13-560, 4th Cross, Reddy & Reddy Colony, TIRUPATI - 517 501 Ph : 0877-2227774, Cell : 9505501122 Email : asrhospitalscttpt@gmail.com

Patient Name:MRS. SUNKESULA PREAge / Sex:41 YEARS / FEMALEPatient ID:10711Organization:INSURANCEReferral:MEDIWHEEL FULL BOD		Sample ID Collected On Received On Reported On Report Status	<ul> <li>: 004608324</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.</li> <li>: Final</li> </ul>
Test Description	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)			
Colour	Pale Yellow	Pale Yellow	
Transparency (Appearance)	Clear	Clear	
Chemical Examination (AUTOMATED URI	NEANALYSER)		
Reaction (pH)	6.0	4.7 - 7.5	
Specific Gravity	1.010	1.010 - 1.030	
Urine Glucose (sugar)	Negative	Negative	
Urine Protein	Negative	Negative	
Urine Bilirubin	Negative	Negative	
Urine Ketones	Negative	Negative	
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	
Blood	Negative	Negative	
Nitrite	Negative	Negative	
Leucocyte Esterase	Negative	Negative	
Microscopic Examination Urine			
Pus Cells	2-4	0 - 2	/hpf
Epithelial Cells	4-5	0 - 5	/hpf
Red blood Cells	0-1	0 - 2	/hpf
Crystals	Absent	Absent	
Cast	Absent	Absent	
Bacteria	Absent	Absent	

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )

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Patient Name: MRS. SUNKESULA PRAge / Sex: 41 YEARS / FEMALEPatient ID: 10711Organization: INSURANCEReferral: MEDIWHEEL FULL BC		Sample ID Collected On Received On Reported On Report Status	<ul> <li>: 004608324</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.</li> <li>: Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.</li> <li>: Final</li> </ul>
Test Description	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
TRI-IODOTHYRONINE (T3, TOTAL) Method : CLIA	0.88	0.58 - 1.62	ng/mL
THYROXINE (T4, TOTAL) Method : CLIA	8.14	5.0 - 14.5	ng/mL
THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TS Method : CLIA Comment:	H) 2.42	0.35 - 5.1	mIU/mL

Serum TSH concentrations exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir occurring between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.In primary hypothyroidism, thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels will be elevated. In primary hyperthyroidism,TSH levels will be low. Elevated or low TSH in the context of normal free thyroxine is often referred to as subclinical hypo- or hyperthyroid-ism, respectively. Physiological rise in Total T3 / T4 levels is seen in pregnancy and in patients on steroid therapy. Recommended test for T3 and T4 is unbound fraction or free levels as it is metabolically active.

Note:

For pregnant females	Bio Ref Range for TSH in uIU/mI (As per American Thyroid Association)
First trimester	0.05 - 4.73
Second trimester	0.30 – 4.79
Third trimester	0.50 - 6.02

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

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Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL FULL	BODY CHECK	Report Status	:	Final
Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Patient ID	: 10711		Received On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Age / Sex	: 41 YEARS / FEMAL	E	Collected On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 01:24 p.m.
Patient Name	: MRS. SUNKESULA	A PREMUNNISA	Sample ID	:	004608324

#### Vitamin D Total-25 Hydroxy

Vitamin D (25 - Hydroxy)	9.82	Deficiency: < 20	ng/mL
Method : CLIA		Insufficiency: 20 - 30	
		Sufficiency: 30 - 100	

#### Comments:

The main role of vitamin D is to help regulate blood levels of calcium, phosphorus, and (to a lesser extent) magnesium. Vitamin D is vital for the growth and health of bone; without it, bones will be soft, malformed, and unable to repair themselves normally, resulting in diseases called rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults. Vitamin D has also been shown to influence the growth and differentiation of many other tissues and to help regulate the immune system. These other functions have implicated vitamin D in other disorders, such as autoimmunity and cancer.

People at higher risk of deficiency include the elderly or obese people, people who don't get enough sun exposure, people with darker skin, and people who take certain medications for long periods of time. Adequate sun exposure is typically estimated to be two periods per week of 5-20 minutes. People who do not have adequate sun exposure may obtain the vitamin D that they need from food sources or supplements.

This test is done when:

- The serum calcium is low.
- The person has symptoms of vitamin D deficiency, such as bone malformation in children (rickets) and bone weakness, softness, or fracture in adults (osteomalacia).
- The individual is known to be at risk of vitamin D deficiency. Older adults, people who are institutionalized or homebound and/or have limited sun exposure, those who are obese, who have undergone gastric bypass surgery, and/or who have fat malabsorption are at an increased risk of a vitamin D deficiency. Also included in this group are people with darker skin and breastfed infants.
- The individual begins drug therapy for osteoporosis.

A low blood level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D may mean that a person is not getting enough exposure to sunlight or enough dietary vitamin D to meet his or her body's demand or that there is a problem with its absorption from the intestines. Occasionally, drugs used to treat seizures, particularly phenytoin (Dilantin), can interfere with the production of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in the liver. There is some evidence that vitamin D deficiency may increase the risk of some cancers, immune diseases, and cardiovascular disease.

A high level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D usually reflects excess supplementation from vitamin pills or other nutritional supplements.

#### \*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



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Organization	: INSURANCE		Reported On	:	Mar 23, 2024, 02:57 p.m.
Referral	: MEDIWHEEL FULL BC	DY CHECK	Report Status	:	Final
Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)

#### Vitamin B12 Cyanocobalamin

Vitamin B12-Cyanocobalamin	283.70	180 - 916	pg/ml
Method : CLIA			

#### Comments

Some important causes of Vitamin B12 deficiency are:

• Dietary deficiency of B12. It may be seen with general malnutrition and in vegans who do not consume any animal products.

Malabsorption. The causes are:

- 1. Pernicious anemia, the most common cause of B12 deficiency
- 2. Celiac disease
- 3. Inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohns disease and ulcerative colitis
- 4. Bacterial overgrowth or the presence of parasites, such as tapeworms, in the intestines
- 5. Reduced stomach acid production from long-term use of antacids or H2 proton pump inhibitors
- 6. Surgery that removes part of the stomach, such as gastric bypass, or the intestines may greatly decrease absorption.
- Heavy drinking or chronic alcoholism
- · Use of some drugs such as metformin, omeprazole, methotrexate or anti-seizure medications such as phenytoin

High levels of B12 are uncommon and not usually clinically monitored. However, if someone has a condition such as chronic myeloproliferative neoplasm, diabetes, heart failure, obesity, AIDS, or severe liver disease, then that person may have an increased vitamin B12 level. Ingesting estrogens, vitamin C or vitamin A can also cause high B12 levels.

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



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Test Descripti		Malua (a)	Deference Derre		Linit(a)
Test Description	on	Value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
		value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
	on tprandial(PPBS)	value(s)	Reference Range		Unit(s)
	tprandial(PPBS)	114.8	70 - 160		mg/dL

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

#### Reported By : G.S.NEERAJA ( LAB TECHNICIAN )



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Test Descriptio	n	Value(s)	Reference Range	Unit(s)
Liver Function	n Test			
Bilirubin - Total Method : DIAZO		0.58	0.3 - 1.2	mg/dL
Bilirubin - Direct Method : DIAZO		0.29	Adults and Children: < 0.4	mg/dL
Bilirubin - Indired Method : Calculat		0.29	< 0.8	mg/dL
SGOT Method : IFCC	eu	12.0	< 31	U/L
SGPT		9.0	< 34	U/L
Method : IFCC Alkaline Phosph	atase-ALP	98.0	42 - 98	U/L
Method : AMP Total Protein Method : Biuret		6.77	6.6 - 8.7	g/dL
Albumin Method : BCG		3.54	3.5- 5.2	g/dL
Globulin Method : Calculated		3.23	1.8 - 3.6	g/dL
A/G Ratio Method : Calculated		1.10	1.2 - 2.2	ratio

\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*

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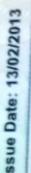


Consultant Pathologist



### भारत सरकार Government of india







ఎస్ (పేమున్నిస S Premunnisa పుట్టిన తేదీ / DOB: 10/06/1982 |స్త్రీ / FEMALE



### 2955 4779 5052 मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान

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చిరునామా: W/O: యస్ అల్తాఫ్ హుస్సేన్, 5-87, నెడ్రూ (శ్రీట్, ఓల్డ్ బస్ స్థాప్ దగ్గర, పీలేరు, పీలేరు, చిత్తూరు, ఆంద్ర (పదేశ్, 517214

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