Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Neeta LAKHANI	STUDY DATE	11/05/2024 9:39AM
AGE / SEX	35 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH013370076
ACCESSION NO.	R7390994	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	11/05/2024 10:32AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Roly Srivastava MBBS, DNB DMC No.45626

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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











NABH Accredited Hospital NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

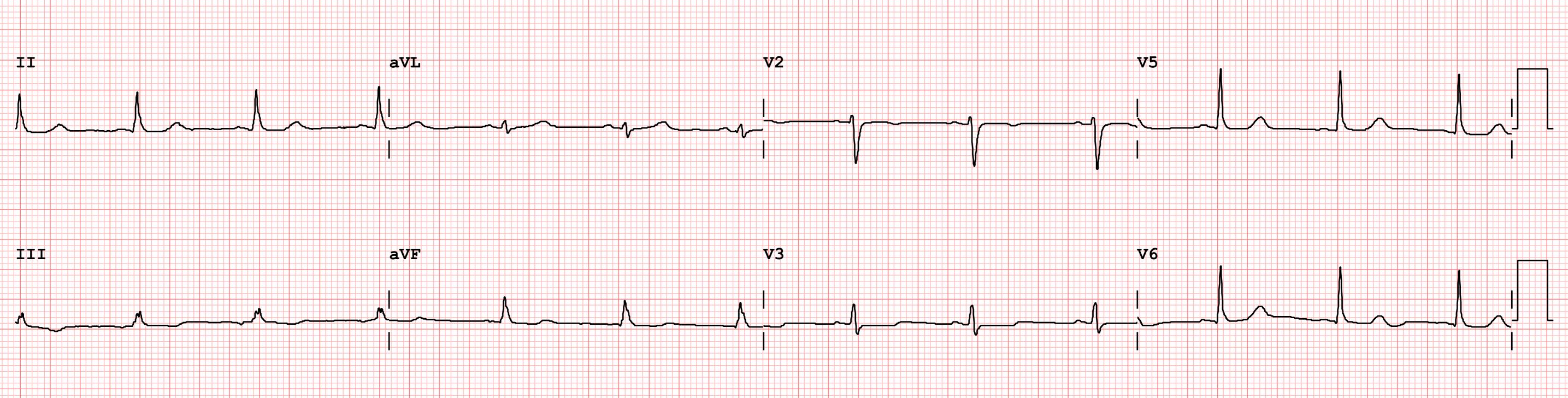
Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

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

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

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5/11/2024 9:18:33 AM 13370076 mrs neeta 35 Years Female HCMCT Manipal Hospital HEALTH CHECK . Sinus rhythm..... V-rate 50-99 Rate PR 127 96 QRSD 375 QT 419 QTc --AXIS--55 QRS - BORDERLINE ECG -12 Lead; Standard Placement Unconfirmed Diagnosis 1 **V**1 **V4** aVR V2 **V**5 II aVL





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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Patient Episode : H03000063025 Collection Date : 11 May 2024 09:19

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 11:42

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 10:38

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 AB Rh(D) Positive

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

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

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

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

Dampa

Dr Himanshu Lamba

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 11 May 2024 11:24

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 10:03

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

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

HbAlc in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 108 mg/dl

Use

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

Limitations :

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

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

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

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 11 May 2024 13:19

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:52

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	(CHOD/POD)	153	mg/dl	<pre>[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240</pre>
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPC	/POD)	117	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL	(Direct)	47	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homog	enous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol	(Calculated)	23	mg/dl	[10-40]
	(CALCULATED) LDL- CH	OI ECTEDOI	02 ma/dl	[<100]
		OPPOIFKOP	83 mg/dl	[<100]
	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OLESTEROL	os mg/ai	Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ra		3.3	63 IIIG/Q1	Near/Above optimal-100-129

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

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

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 11 May 2024 13:19

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:52

BIOCHEMISTRY

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

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 14:53

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 12:12

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Serum

Serum IRON STUDIES

 Total IRON (Ferene)
 29 # μg/dl
 μg/dl
 [45-182]

 Total Iron Binding Capacity (Ferrozine)
 395 μg/dl
 [261-478]

 TRANSFERRIN SATURATION (Calculation)
 7.3 # %
 [20.0-50.0]

Interpretation :

Interpretation of Iron status must be corelated with other parameters given below as a whole study rather than interpreting a single test.

- 1. Measurements of serum iron, TIBC and the percentage of iron saturation of transferrin are useful screening tests for iron
- 2. However, serum iron exhibits significant diurnal variation and may transiently rise or reach reference values after dietary or
- 3. The diagnostic specificity of a low serum iron for iron deficiency is lost in the presence of acute & chronic inflammatory processes as the concentrations of iron and transferrin in the serum are significantly affected, and fall rapidly as part of the acute phase response irrespective of the iron stores status in the body.

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 11 May 2024 14:53

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 12:12

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

FERRITIN, Serum (ECLIA) 12.6 # ng/mL [13.0-150.0]

Technical Note:

Ferritin is an acute phase reactant. Avoid testing for ferritin during infection/inflammation, as falsely high values maybe obtained.

At birth, ferritin levels average 100 ng/mL and rise to a peak of about 350 ng/

mL

at one month. During the next five months, ferritin levels fall to about 30 ng/mL (Ref :Blood Journal; 43:581, 1974).

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 13:34

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:52

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.400	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	8.360	μg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	3.870	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

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

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

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

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Specimen Type : Serum



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 13:20

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:52

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.24	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.10	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.14 #	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	20	U/L	[10-35]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	29	U/L	[0-33]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	75	U/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	6.8 #	g/dl	[7.0-9.0]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	3.9	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.9	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.34		[1.10-1.80]

Technical Notes:

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

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 11 May 2024 13:19

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:52

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit B	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	8.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.62	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	3.7	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.00	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.8	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	140.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.50	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	105.9 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	117.2	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

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

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 11 May 2024 10:54

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 09:59

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma

GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 93 mg/dl [74-106]

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 17:43

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 12:12

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

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

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

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

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

Dr. Neelam Singal

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age 35 Yr(s) Sex : Female

Registration No : MH013370076 Lab No 32240506225

Patient Episode : H03000063025 **Collection Date:** 11 May 2024 11:43

: HEALTH CHECK MHD 11 May 2024 14:53 **Referred By Reporting Date:**

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 12:12

BIOCHEMISTRY

Result Unit Test Name

VITAMIN D TOTAL, Serum (ECLIA) 15.00 ng/ml

> Deficiency: Less than 20 ng/ml Insufficiency: 20-29 ng/ml Optimum level: 30-80 ng/ml

Note:

Recent studies consider the lower limit of 30ng/ml to be a threshold for optimal health.

Ref: Hollis BW. J Nutr. 2005 Feb; 135(2): 317-22.

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

VITAMIN B-12, Serum (ECLIA) 257.10 pg/mLpg/mL [211.00-940.00]

Deficient: 32 - 246

Note:

Patients taking vitamin B12 supplementation may have misleading results

Many other conditions are known to cause an increase or decrease in the serum vitamin B12 concentration including:

Increased Serum B12:

Ingestion of vitamin C, estrogens, vitamin A. Hepatocellular injury,

Myeloproliferative disorder, Uremia etc.

Decreased Serum B12:

Pregnancy, Aspirin, Anticonvulsants, Colchicine, Contraceptives, Smoking, Hemodialysis, Multiple myeloma, Ethanol ingestion etc.

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

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 11 May 2024 11:52

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 10:03

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 23.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

Interpretation :

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

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

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

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	7580	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.80	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	11.7 #	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	38.7	ે	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	80.6 #	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	24.4 #	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	30.2 #	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	444000 #	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	15.4 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	61.0	용	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	30.2	%	[20.0-40.0]

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 10:48

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 10:03

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	5.3	:	%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	3.0	:	ે	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.5 #	!	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.10	:	ଚ	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	4.6	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	2.3	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.4	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.2	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

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

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

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Shalakha

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology



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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Patient Episode: H03000063025Collection Date : 11 May 2024 09:19Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHDReporting Date : 11 May 2024 13:40

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 11:43

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	SLIGHTLY TURBID	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	7.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho	od))	
Specific Gravity	1.005	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Metho	od))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Meth	nod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bened	lict 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	+	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Ester	case	
BLOOD	POSITIVE+	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Me	thod: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	6-8 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	6-8 /hpf	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	2-4 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

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Interpretation:

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS NEETA LAKHANI Age : 35 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 11 May 2024 13:40

Receiving Date : 11 May 2024 11:43

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

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

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Shalakha

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant, M.B.B.S, M.D. Pathology

