Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : Self **Mobile No** : 9205517040

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

#### **Blood Bank**

Test Name Result

Sample No: O0333264A Collection Date: 22/05/24 09:11 Ack Date: 22/05/2024 11:33 Report Date: 22/05/24 12:45

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION					
BLOOD GROUP (ABO)	'B'				
Rh Type Method - Column Agglutination	POSITIVE				

REMARK: THE REPORTED RESULTS PERTAIN TO THE SAMPLE RECEIVED AT THE BLOOD CENTRE.

#### Interpretation:

Blood typing is used to determine an individual's blood group, to establish whether a person is blood group A, B, AB, or O and whether he or she is Rh positive or Rh negative. Blood typing has the following significance,

- Ensure compatibility between the blood type of a person who requires a transfusion of blood or blood components and the ABO and Rh type of the unit of blood that will be transfused.
- Determine compatibility between a pregnant woman and her developing baby (fetus). Rh typing is especially important during pregnancy because a mother and her fetus could be incompatible.
- Determine the blood group of potential blood donors at a collection facility.
- Determine the blood group of potential donors and recipients of organs, tissues, or bone marrow, as part of a workup for a transplant procedure.

End of Report

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist, MMC Reg No. 2017052191

RegNo: 2017/05/2191



Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

Ref. Doctor: SelfMobile No: 9205517040

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

mg/dl

0.5 - 1.1

#### **Biochemistry**

		DIC	Cilcinisti	7		
Test Name		Result		Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No: 003332	64B Collection Date :	22/05/24 09:11	Ack Date :	22/05/2024 09:51	Report Date :	22/05/24 11:05
ALT(SGPT) - SER	<u>UM</u>					
SGPT (Alanine Tran Method - IFCC	nsaminase) - SERUM	18.	15		IU/L	0 - 34
References : 1)Pack Insert of Bio 2) Tietz Textbook	o system Of Clinical Chemistry And	d Molecular Diag	inostics, 6th	Ed, Editors: Rifai e	et al. 2018	
Total Bilirubin - SEI Method - Diazo	RUM	0.2	1		mg/dl	0 - 2
Direct Bilirubin S Method - Diazotization	SERUM	0.1	2		mg/dl	0 - 0.4
Indirect Bilirubin - ( Method - Calculated	Calculated	0.0	9		mg/dl	
CREATININE-SE	RUM					

#### References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

Creatinine - SERUM

Method - Jaffes Kinetic

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

#### Notes :-

Creatinine is a chemical waste molecule that is generated from muscle metabolism. Creatinine is produced from creatine, a molecule of major importance for energy production in muscles. Approximataly 1-2% of the body's creatine is converted to creatinine every day. Creatinine is transported through the bloodstream to the kidneys. The kidneys filter out host of the creatinine and dispose of it in the urine. The kidneys maintain the blood creatinine in a normal ranges. Creatinine has been found to be a fairly reliable indicator of kidney function.

0.55

Sample No: O0333267B Collection Date: 22/05/24 09:17 Ack Date: 22/05/2024 09:51 Report Date: 22/05/24 11:05

Blood Glucose Random(RBS/FBS/PPBS)		



**Patient Name** : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**UHID** : SHHM.95134 : 22/05/2024 08:33 **Order Date** 

: OP **Episode** 

Ref. Doctor **Mobile No** : Self : 9205517040

> DOB : 08/03/2000

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI **Facility** 

Glucose, Random 92.93 70 - 140 mg/dl

#### American Diabetes Association Reference Range:

FBS:-70-100 PPBS:-70-140 RBS :- 70-140

Post-Prandial Blood Glucose:

Non- Diabetic: Up to 140mg/dL Pre-Diabetic: 140-199 mg/dL Diabetic :>200 mg/dL

#### References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

#### Interpretation :-

Conditions that can result in an elevated blood glucose level include: Acromegaly, Acute stress (response to trauma, heart attack, and stroke for instance), Chronic kidney disease, Cushing syndrome, Excessive consumption of food, Hyperthyroidism, Pancreatitis.

A low level of glucose may indicate hypoglycemia, a condition characterized by a drop in blood glucose to a level where first it causes nervous system symptoms (sweating, palpitations, hunger, trembling, and anxiety), then begins to affect the brain (causing confusion, hallucinations, blurred vision, and sometimes even coma and death). A low blood glucose level (hypoglycemia) may be

seen with:Adrenal insufficiency, Drinking excessive alcohol, Severe liver disease, Hypopituitarism, Hypothyroidism, Severe infections, Severe heart failure, Chronic kidney (renal) failure, Insulin overdose, Tumors that produce insulin (insulinomas), Starvation.

End of Report

MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services RegNo: 2006/03/1680



 Patient Name
 : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL
 Age/Sex
 : 24 Year(s) / Female

DOB : 08/03/2000

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

MC-5288

Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : Self **Mobile No** : 9205517040

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

## **Biochemistry**

Test Name			Resu	lt		Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No :	O0333264B	Collection Date :	22/05/24 09	:11 /	Ack Date :	22/05/2024 09:51	Report Date :	22/05/24 11:05
BUN-SERI	<u>um</u>							
BUN - SERI				8.96			mg/dl	4 - 18
References:	rt of Bio svstem	1						

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services



Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL : 24 Year(s) / Female Age/Sex

UHID : SHHM.95134 **Order Date** : 22/05/2024 08:33 : OP

**Mobile No** Ref. Doctor : Self : 9205517040

Episode

DOB : 08/03/2000

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI **Facility** 

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

st Name	Re	sult	Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interv
Sample No : 00333264A	Collection Date : 22/05/24	09:11 Ack Date :	22/05/2024 09:51	Report Date :	22/05/24 11:04
COMPLETE BLOOD COUN	IT (CBC) - EDTA WHOLE E	BLOOD			
Total WBC Count		7.14		x10^3/ul	4.00 - 10.00
Neutrophils		50.2		%	40.00 - 80.00
_ymphocytes		<b>44.4</b> ▲ (H)		%	20.00 - 40.00
Eosinophils		<b>0.6</b> ▼ (L)		%	1.00 - 6.00
Monocytes		4.7		%	2.00 - 10.00
Basophils		<b>0.1</b> ▼ (L)		%	1.00 - 2.00
Absolute Neutrophil Count		3.59		x10^3/ul	2.00 - 7.00
Absolute Lymphocyte Count		3.17		x10^3/ul	0.80 - 4.00
Absolute Eosinophil Count		0.04		x10^3/ul	0.02 - 0.50
Absolute Monocyte Count		0.33		x10^3/ul	0.12 - 1.20
Absolute Basophil Count		0.01		x10^3/ul	0.00 - 0.10
RBCs		4.87		x10^6/ul	4.50 - 5.50
Hemoglobin		<b>10.1 ▼</b> (L)		gm/dl	12.00 - 15.00
Hematocrit		31.4 ▼ (L)		%	40.00 - 50.00
MCV		64.5 ▼ (L)		fl	83.00 - 101.00
МСН		20.7 ▼ (L)		pg	27.00 - 32.00



Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

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Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

MCHC	32.1	gm/dl	31.50 - 34.50
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-CV (RDW-CV)	<b>17.0</b> ▲ (H)	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-SD (RDW-SD)	40.0	fl	35.00 - 56.00
Platelet	286	x10^3/ul	150.00 - 410.00
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	9.7	fl	6.78 - 13.46
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	15.5	%	9.00 - 17.00
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.277	%	0.11 - 0.28

#### Method:-

HB Colorimetric Method.

RBC/PLT Electrical Impedance Method.

WBC data Flow Cytometry by Laser Method.

MCV,MCH,MCHC,RDW and rest parameters - Calculated.

All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

NOTE: Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Ed, Editors: Rao LV. 2021

#### NOTE :-

The International Council for Standardization in Haematology (ICSH) recommends reporting of absolute counts of various WBC subsets for clinical decision making. This test has been performed on a fully automated 5 part differential cell counter which counts over 10,000 WBCs to derive differential counts. A complete blood count is a blood panel that gives information about the cells in a patient's blood, such as the cell count for each cell type and the concentrations of Hemoglobin and platelets. The cells that circulate in the bloodstream are generally divided into three types: white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets (thrombocytes). Abnormally high or low counts may be physiological or may indicate disease conditions, and hence need to be interpreted clinically.

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM



Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**Ref. Doctor** : Self **Mobile No** : 9205517040

: OP

**Episode** 

DOB : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services





Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : Self **Mobile No** : 9205517040

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name Result		Unit	Biol	ogical Reference Interval			
Sample No :	O0333264A	Collection Date :	22/05/24 09:11	Ack Date :	22/05/2024 09:51	Report Date :	22/05/24 12:09

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)			
ESR	10	mm/hr	0 - 20

Method: Westergren Method

#### INTERPRETATION :-

ESR is a non-specific phenomenon, its measurement is clinically useful in disorders associated with an increased production of acute-phase proteins. It provides an index of progress of the disease in rheumatoid arthritis or tuberculosis, and it is of considerable value in diagnosis of temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica. It is often used if multiple myeloma is suspected, but when the myeloma is non-secretory or light chain, a normal ESR does not exclude this diagnosis.

An elevated ESR may occur as an early feature in myocardial infarction. Although a normal ESR cannot be taken to exclude the presence of organic disease, the vast majority of acute or chronic infections and most neoplastic and degenerative diseases are associated with changes in the plasma proteins that increased ESR values.

The ESR is influenced by age, stage of the menstrual cycle and medications taken (corticosteroids, contraceptive pills). It is especially low (0–1 mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenaemia and congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis, or sickle cells. In cases of performance enhancing drug intake by athletes the ESR values are generally lower than the usual value for the individual and as a result of the increase in haemoglobin (i.e. the effect of secondary polycythaemia).

- End of Report -

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

 Patient Name
 : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL
 Age/Sex
 : 24 Year(s) / Female

**Ref. Doctor** : Self **Mobile No** : 9205517040

: OP

**Episode** 

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI



Page 2 of 2

Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

 Episode
 : OP

 Ref. Doctor
 : Self

 Mobile No
 : 9205517040

**DOB** : 08/03/2000

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

## Urinalysis

Test Name Resu	ult Unit	Bio	ological Reference Interval
Sample No: 00333274D Collection Date: 22/05/24 09	9:33 Ack Date : 22/05/2024 13:20	Report Date :	22/05/24 13:21
Physical Examination			
QUANTITY	50	ml	
Colour	Pale Yellow		
Appearance	Clear		
DEPOSIT	Absent		Absent
рН	Acidic		
Specific Gravity	1.015		
Chemical Examination			
Protein	Absent		Absent
Sugar	Absent		Absent
ketones	Absent		Absent
Occult Blood	NEGATIVE		Negative
Bile Salt	Absent		Absent
Bile Pigments	Absent		Absent
Urobilinogen	NORMAL		Normal
NITRATE	Absent		Absent
LEUKOCYTES	Absent		Absent

Patient Name : Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Age/Sex : 24 Year(s) / Female

DOB : 08/03/2000

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Microscopic Examination			
Pus cells	OCCASIONAL	/HPF	
Epithelial Cells	OCCASIONAL	/HPF	
RBC	Absent	/HPF	Absent
Cast	Absent	/LPF	Absent
Crystal	Absent	/HPF	Absent
Amorphous Materials	Absent		Absent
Yeast	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Absent		Absent

End of Report -

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services



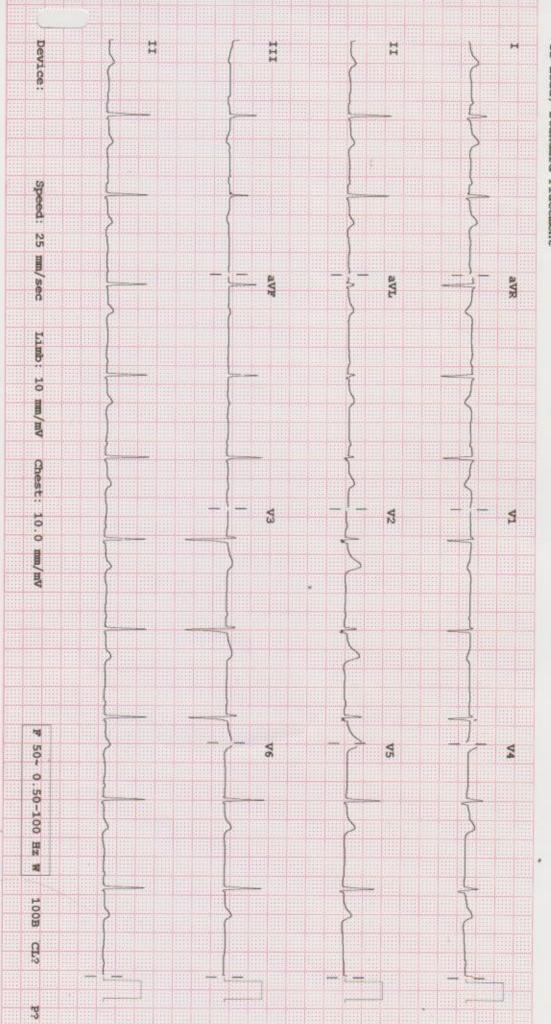
Rate . Sinus rhythm..... ....normal P axis, V-rate 50-99

QRSD QTC --AXIS--168 81 400 420

QRS -15 51

- NORMAL ECG -

12 Lead; Standard Placement



#### **DIAGNOSTICS REPORT**

: Ms. GUNJAN GOEL Order Date : 22/05/2024 08:33 Patient Name Age/Sex : 24 Year(s)/Female Report Date : 23/05/2024 16:19

UHID : SHHM.95134

Ref. Doctor : Self Facility : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Address : CHANDIWALI, andheri

MUMBAI : 9205517040 Mobile east, Mumbai, Maharastra, 400059

## X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW'

Both lungs are clear.

The frontal cardiac dimensions are normal.

The pleural spaces are clear.

Both hilar shadows are normal in position and density.

No diaphragmatic abnormality is seen.

The soft tissues and bony thorax are normal.

IMPRESSION: No pleuroparenchymal lesion is seen.



**Dr.Priya Vinod Phayde** MBBS,DMRE

RegNo: 2020/11/6493



# Arcofemi Healthcare Pvt Ltd

(Formerly known as Arcofemi Healthcare Ltd) F-701A, Lado Sarai, Mehrauli, New Delhi - 110030 Email: wellness@mediwheel.in, Website: www.mediwheel.in

Tel: +91-11-41195959, Fax: +91-11-29523020

CIN: U24240DL2011PTC216307

# **MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE**

(To be signed by a registered medical practitioner holding a Medical degree)

This is to certify that Mr. Gunjan Goel aged, 24yr. Based on the examination, I certify that he is in good mental and physical health and it is free from any physical defects such as deafness, colour blindness, and any chronic or contagious diseases.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2024

Name & Signature of

Medical officer