

# 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)

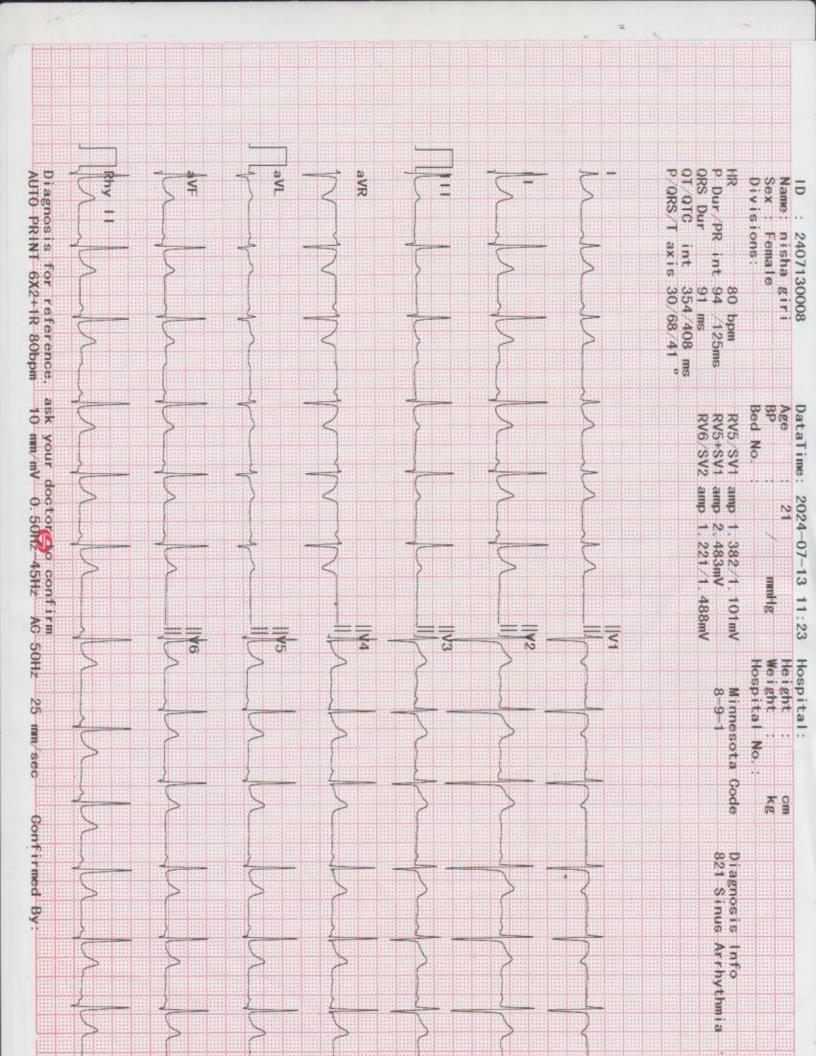
This is to certify that Mr. Nishi Giri aged, 21yr. Based on the examination, I certify that he is in good dental and physical health and it is free from any physical defects such as deafness, colour blindness, and any chronic or contagious diseases.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 13/07/2024

Name & Signature of

Medical officer



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

## **Blood Bank**

Test Name Result

Sample No: 00344483A Collection Date: 13/07/24 10:45 Ack Date: 13/07/2024 11:51 Report Date: 13/07/24 13:35

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION#				
BLOOD GROUP (ABO)	'В'			
Rh Type Method - Column Agglutination	NEGATIVE			
Comment	Du Test Negative			

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. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION- Report has been amended at Jul 13 2024 1:35PM by Dr Pooja Vinod Mishra.

Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

DOB : 30/06/2003

Result

Test Name

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Biological Reference Interval

MUMBAI

Unit

## **HAEMATOLOGY**

Sample No: 00344483A Collection Date:	13/07/24 10:45 Ack Date	: 13/07/2024 11:11	Report Date :	13/07/24 13:30			
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC) - EDTA WHOLE BLOOD#							
Total WBC Count	9.44		x10^3/ul	4 - 10			
Neutrophils	66.2		%	40 - 80			
_ymphocytes	27.8		%	20 - 40			
Eosinophils	2.8		%	1 - 6			
Monocytes	3.2		%	2 - 10			
Basophils	<b>0.0 ▼</b> (L)		%	1 - 2			
Absolute Neutrophil Count	6.25		x10^3/ul	2 - 7			
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2.63		x10^3/ul	0.8 - 4			
Absolute Eosinophil Count	0.26		x10^3/ul	0.02 - 0.5			
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.30		x10^3/ul	0.12 - 1.2			
Absolute Basophil Count	0.00		x10^3/ul	0 - 0.1			
RBCs	3.27 ▼ (L)		x10^6/ul	4.5 - 5.5			
Hemoglobin	<b>11.8 ▼</b> (L)		gm/dl	12 - 15			
Hematocrit	35.1 ▼ (L)		%	40 - 50			
MCV	<b>107.4</b> ▲ (H)		fl	83 - 101			
МСН	<b>36.1 ▲</b> (H)		pg	27 - 32			
MCHC	33.6		gm/dl	31.5 - 34.5			



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-CV (RDW-CV)	12.7	%	11 - 16
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-SD (RDW-SD)	13.7		
Platelet	54.6	fl	35 - 56
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	<b>414</b> ▲ (H)	x10^3/ul	150 - 410
, ,	10.4	fl	6.78 - 13.46
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	16.4	%	9 - 17
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.429 ▲ (H)	%	0.11 - 0.28
Comment	RBC:-MACROCYTIC + WBC:- WITHIN NORMAL L PLATELET:- INCRESED ON		

## 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

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

DOB : 30/06/2003

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

RegNo: 2006/03/1680





Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name			Result		Unit	Biol	ogical Reference Interval
Sample No :	O0344483A	Collection Date :	13/07/24 10:45	Ack Date :	13/07/2024 11:11	Report Date :	13/07/24 13:30

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)			
ESR	<b>40</b> ▲ (H)	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

RegNo: 2006/03/1680

Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 9833873257

: OP

**Episode** 

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

## **Biochemistry**

Test Name Result			Unit Biologica		ogical Reference Interval		
Sample No :	O0344483B	Collection Date :	13/07/24 10:45	Ack Date :	13/07/2024 11:11	Report Date :	13/07/24 13:30

Blood Glucose Random(RBS/FBS/PPBS)			
Glucose,Random	92.57	mg/dl	70 - 140

## 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.

Canania Na .	O0344483C	Callection Date .	13/07/24 10:45	Ack Date: 13/07/2024 11:11	Danast Data . 12/07/24 11/5	-
Sample No:	UU344483C	Collection Date :	13/0//24 10:45	Ack Date: 13/07/2024 11:11	Report Date: 13/07/24 11:5	ספ

ALT(SGPT) - SERUM			
SGPT (Alanine Transaminase) - SERUM Method - IFCC	22.92	IU/L	0 - 34



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 9833873257

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

#### References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

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

Total Bilirubin - SERUM Method - Diazo	1.2	mg/dl	0 - 2
Direct Bilirubin SERUM  Method - Diazotization	<b>0.59</b> ▲ (H)	mg/dl	0 - 0.4
Indirect Bilirubin - Calculated  Method - Calculated	<b>0.61</b> ▲ (H)	mg/dl	
BUN-SERUM			
BUN - SERUM Method - Urease-GLDH	6.39	mg/dl	4 - 18

## References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

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

CREATININE-SERUM			
Creatinine - SERUM  Method - Jaffes Kinetic	0.5	mg/dl	0.5 - 1.1

### References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

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.

End of Report -

Schol

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of

Laboratory Services RegNo: 2006/03/1680 Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist, MMC Reg No. 2017052191

RegNo: 2017/05/2191



Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 9833873257

: OP

Episode

**DOB** : 30/06/2003

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI





Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

 Ref. Doctor
 : self
 Mobile No
 : 9833873257

 DOB
 : 30/06/2003

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

# Urinalysis

Test Name	Resu	ult	Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No : 00344483D	Collection Date : 13/07/24 10	O:45 Ack Date :	13/07/2024 11:11	Report Date :	13/07/24 15:17
Physical Examination					
QUANTITY		20		ml	
Colour		Pale Yellow			
Appearance		Slightly Hazy			
DEPOSIT		Absent			Absent
рН		Acidic			
Specific Gravity		1.015			
Chemical Examination					
Protein		Absent			Absent
Glucose		Absent			
ketones		Absent			
Blood		NEGATIVE			Negative
Bilirubin		Negative			
Urobilinogen		normal			Normal
NITRATE		Absent			Absent
LEUKOCYTES		Absent			
Microscopic Examination					
Pus cells		2-3		/HPF	
Epithelial Cells		2-3		/HPF	

Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Age/Sex :21 Year(s) / Female

Episode : OP

 Ref. Doctor
 : self
 Mobile No
 : 9833873257

 DOB
 : 30/06/2003

**Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

MUMBAI

RBC	Absent	/HPF	Absent
Cast	Absent	/LPF	
Crystal	Absent	/HPF	
Amorphous Materials	Absent		
Yeast	Absent		
Bacteria	Absent		

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

RegNo: 2006/03/1680



## **DIAGNOSTICS REPORT**

**Facility** 

Patient Name : Ms. NISHA GIRI Aqe/Sex : 21 Year(s)/Female

UHID : SHHM.99868

Ref. Doctor : self

Address : SAKI NAKA, ANDHERI

EAST, Mumbai, Maharashtra,

400099

Order Date : 13/07/2024 10:37

Report Date : 13/07/2024 12:43

MUMBAI

: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Mobile : 9833873257

# 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.Bhujang Pai MBBS,MD

Consultant RegNo: 49380