

PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI	REF. DOCTO	R : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290 GHENT PATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolog	gical Reference Interval Units		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP	ABOVE 40FEMALE			
XRAY-CHEST				
»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEA	R		
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CA	ARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR		
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL			
»»	CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS	APPEAR NORMAL		
»»	BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL			
»»	VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL			
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED			
	Dr G.S. Saluja, (MBBS,DMRD) (Consultant Radiologist)			
ECG				
ECG	SINUS RHYTHM.			
	NORMAL ECG.			
MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH BREASTS)				
MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS	SONOGRAM OF BREAST REVEALS	:-		
	Normal fibro-glandular & parench	ymal appenchymal appearance.		
	Normal axillary tail region.	Normal axillary tail region.		
	Nipple shadow is normal.	Nipple shadow is normal.		
	No evidence of enlarged axillary L.N.			
	Retromamary region is normal.			
	IMPRESSION : - Normal sonographic appearance of bilateral breasts.			

Dr G S Saluja

Bepita

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI	REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE				
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL00	5375		:46 Years	Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : DEEPF03127		1	:	
DELHI	ABHANOATIENT ID: BOBS48968	8	1	: 30/12/202	
NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156			REPORIED	:02/01/202	4 13:05:58
8800405150 					
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval	Units
MEDICAL HISTORY					
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	FATHER :- HTN.				
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT				
ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI					
HEIGHT IN METERS	1.59			n	nts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	60			K	lgs
BMI				is as follow	g /sqmts
		Below 18. 18.5 - 24.			
		25.0 - 29.	9: Overw	eight	
		30.0 and /	Above: Ol	bese	
	NORMAL				
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL				
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL				
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY				
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE				
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL				
SKIN	NORMAL				
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL				
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL				
NECK	NORMAL				
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER				
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED				
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL				
TEMPERATURE	AFEBRILE				
PULSE	REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL	PULSES WE	ELL FELT, N	O CAROTID	BRUIT
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL				
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM					



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005			
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277	90 DRAWN :		
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHEAT BATIENT ID: BOBS48968	RECEIVED : 30/12	/2023 13:24:27	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :02/01	/2024 13:05:58	
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results B	blogical Reference Interv	val Units	
ВР	110/70 MM HG (SUPINE)		mm/Hg	
PERICARDIUM	NORMAL			
APEX BEAT	NORMAL			
HEART SOUNDS	NORMAL			
MURMURS	ABSENT			
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM				
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL			
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL			
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL			
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)			
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT			
PER ABDOMEN				
APPEARANCE	NORMAL			
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT			
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE			
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE			
HERNIA	ABSENT			
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM				
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL			
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL			
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL			
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL			
REFLEXES	NORMAL			
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM				
SPINE	NORMAL			
JOINTS	NORMAL			
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION				
CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL			
EYELIDS	NORMAL			
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL			



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX : 46 Years Female	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	GHEATNBATIENT ID: BOBS48968	RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58	
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologic	al Reference Interval Units	
CORNEA	NORMAL		
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES	N6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL		
BASIC ENT EXAMINATION			
EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL		
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL		
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED		
SINUSES	NORMAL		
THROAT	NORMAL		
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED		
BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION			
TEETH			
GUMS			
Comments			
DENTAL EXAMINATION PENDING FOR CANDIDATES NEXT SUMMARY	VISIT		
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	NONE		
FITNESS STATUS			
FITNESS STATUS	FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PE	R REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)	
		-	



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Test Report Status <u>Final</u>

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Comments

REMARKS :- H/O BLEEDING PAP SMEAR CANCELLED.

CLINICAL FINDINGS:-

DYSLIPIDEMIA.

FITNESS STATUS :-

FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

ADVICE :- LOW FAT WITH HIGH FIBER DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR DYSLIPIDEMIA.

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 СЪЧЕЛТРАПЕНТ ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units	

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size, shape and echotexture. Intra & Extra hepatic biliary radicals are normal. Portal vein and C.B.D are normal in caliber

Gall Bladder is normal, thin walled & its lumen is echo free.

Spleen is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Pancreas is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Both Kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Central pelvicalyceal system is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained.

IVC and AO is normal in caliber.

Urinary Bladder is normal thin walled, there is no calculus.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size. Myometrial echotexture is homogeneous Endometrial echo reflection is normal. Cervix and endocervical canal appears normal.

Bilateral Ovaries are normal in size, shape and echotexture.

IMPRESSION- No Significant abnormality seen in USG of Whole Abdomen.

Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 4005 (Consultant Radiologist) TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

Parasternal long axis, Parasternal short axis at multiple levels, apical 4-C & apical & 5-C views taken.

All cardiac valves are normal in structure & move normally.



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All cardiac chambers and great vessels are normal in size.

The left ventricular wall is normal in thickness & contractility.

There is no evidence of any regional wall motion abnormality.

There is no evidence of any vegetation or clot or pericardial effusion.

The calculated LVEF 65 %.

IMPRESSION :- Normal 2D Echo Study LVEF 65% M-MODE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

 MITRAL VALVE DIMENSIONS Normal Value

2-7 mm EPSS : mm

(2) AORTIC VALVE DIMENSIONS

Aortic	Root	26	:	mm	20-37	mm
Left a	trium	33	:	mm	19 - 40	mm
Cusp 0	pening	20	:	mm	15-26	mm

(3) LEFT VENTRICULAR DIMENSIONS

;

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Test Report Status



Units

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Results

DIMENSION	OBSERVED	NORMAL VALUES
LVID (Diastolic)	43 : mm	37-56 mm
LVID (Systolic)	30 : mm	24-42 mm
RVID (Diastolic)	15 : mm	7-23 mm
IVST (Diastolic)	9 : mm	6-11 mm
LVPWT (Diastolic)	9 :mm	6-11 mm

LEFT VENTRICULAR	FUNCTION
LVEDV	: ml
LVESV	: m1
EF	65 %

Final

COLOR DOPPLER FUNCTION

PEAK VELOCITY M/SEC	MAX. GRADIENT MMHG	REGURGITATION
PV6		
MV6/.3		
AV- 1.3		
TV- 1		
DR. Manbeer Singh.		

(MBBS , PGDCC)

Interpretation(s) MEDICAL HISTORY-***

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ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 GEFENT PATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58
[

ŀ	Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Units

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

• Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematura, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician"""s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.

Physician^{"""""}s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job.
Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.
Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g.

• Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.



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Test Report Status

Final



Biological Reference Interval Units

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290 SHIFA NBATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58

Results

	AEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A			
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	SOVE HOPEMALE		
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	14.2	12.0 - 15.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.82 High	3.8 - 4.8	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.76	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	256	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	41.9	36 - 46	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	87.7	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.5	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	33.9	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	11.1 Low	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	18.2		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	8.0	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	64	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	30	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	03	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	03	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.69	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.73	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.17 Low	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.17	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL

Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for

diagnosing a case of beta thalassaemia trait. WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 АНТЕЛТРАПЕНТ ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58	
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patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

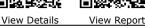


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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI	REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 GEFENT PATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58	

Test Report Status	Final
--------------------	-------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP	ABOVE 40FEMALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) BLOOD	,EDTA		
E.S.R METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN	18	0 - 20	mm at 1 hr
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD	A WHOLE		
HBA1C	5.2	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	%
METHOD : HPLC TECHNOLOGY			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	102.5	< 116.0	mg/dL

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-**TEST DESCRIPTION** :-Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

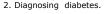
False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine,

salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.





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Biological Reference Interval Units

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX	:46 Years	Female
	PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABHA NU :	-	: 30/12/2023	
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/01/2024	13:05:58
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3. Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

Final

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

Results

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

Test Report Status

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss,hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.

2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.) c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**





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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 AGE/SEX :46 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : DEEPF031277290 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHANOATIENT ID: BOBS48968 RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27 DELHI REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 **Test Report Status** Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE			
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOI	BLOOD		
ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE A		
RH TYPE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	POSITIVE		

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



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View Report



View Details



Test Report Status

Final



Units

Biological Reference Interval

PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI	REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX : 46 Years Female	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290	DRAWN : RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27	
DELHI	ABHANNBATIENT ID: BOBS48968		
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58	
8800465156			

Results

	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP	ABOVE 40FEMALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	97	74 - 99	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	119	Normal: < 140, Impaired Glucose Tolerance:140-199 Diabetic > or = 200	mg/dL
METHOD : HEXOKINASE			
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	197	Desirable: <200 BorderlineHigh : 200-239 High : > or = 240	mg/dL
METHOD : OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE			
TRIGLYCERIDES	94	Desirable: < 150 Borderline High: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High : > or = 500	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY			
HDL CHOLESTEROL	41	< 40 Low > or = 60 High	mg/dL
METHOD : DIRECT- NON IMMUNOLOGICAL			
CHOLESTEROL LDL	137 High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL :
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	156 High	Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220	mg/dL

METHOD : CALCULATED

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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 AGE/SEX :46 Years Female ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : DEEPF031277290 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHA NOATIENT ID: BOBS48968 RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27 DELHI REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 **Test Report Status** Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final** VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 18.8 < or = 30 mg/dL METHOD : CALCULATED 4.8 High 3.3 - 4.4 CHOL/HDL RATIO LDL/HDL RATIO 3.3 High 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate

Risk

>6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for	ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular di	sease) by Lipid Association of India	
Risk Category			
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk g	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =	
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease		
Very High Risk	1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 1	major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.	
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi	a	
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ		
	damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary		
	Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque		
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors		
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors			
1. Age > or = 45 years in males and > or = 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use			
2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure			
5. Low HDL			

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug T	herapy
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
	< OR = 30)	<or 60)<="" =="" td=""><td></td><td></td></or>		
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or></td></or>	<or 60<="" =="" td=""><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR= 130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR= 160

*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist





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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI		DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN :
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	БЫЕЛТВАПЕНТ ID: BOBS48968	RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>		Results	Biological Reference Interv	al Units
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL		1.05	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF		1.05	0.0 1.2	ing, at
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT		0.34 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
		0.71	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD : CALCULATED		0.71	0.00 - 1.00	ilig/aL
TOTAL PROTEIN		7.6	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET		4.8	3.50 - 5.20	g/dL
ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN		4.0	5.50 - 5.20	y/uL
GLOBULIN		2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED				
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED		1.7	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFE	RASE(AST/SGOT)	21	UPTO 32	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERAS METHOD : UV WITH P5P	SE (ALT/SGPT)	18	UPTO 34	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD : PNPP		69	35 - 104	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFE METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITRO	. ,	41 High	5 - 36	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUV.	ATE(IFCC)	199	135 - 214	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BU	N), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN METHOD : UREASE KINETIC		9	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM				
		0.68	0.50 - 0.90	mg/dL
METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC J/ BUN/CREAT RATIO	AFFES			
BUN/CREAT RATIO		13.24	5.0 - 15.0	
METHOD : CALCULATED		15.24	5.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM				
URIC ACID		3.5	2.6 - 6.0	mg/dL



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist





View Details View Report





PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI	REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 02 PATIENT ID : DEI SEIENT BATIENT ID: E	EPF031277290	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological R	Reference Interval Units
METHOD : URICASE/CATALASE UV TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.6	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.8	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN GLOBULIN ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	141.4	136.0 - 146	5.0 mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	3.63	3.50 - 5.10	
CHLORIDE, SERUM METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	101.1	98.0 - 106.	0 mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Decreased In:CCF, cirrhosis, vomiting, diarrhea, excessive sweating, salt-losing nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency, nephrotic syndrome, water intoxication, SIADH. Drugs: thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors, chlorpropamide, carbamazepine, anti depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	Decreased in: Low potassium intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, RTA types I and II, hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g., hyperglycemia],alkalosis, familial periodic paralysis,trauma (transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents, diuretics.	Decreased In: Vomiting, diarrhea, renal failure combined with salt deprivation, over-treatment with diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis, diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive sweating, SIADH, salt-losing nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of extracellular fluid volume, adrenalinsufficiency, hyperaldosteronism, metabolic alkalosis. Drugs: chronic laxative, corticosteroids, diuretics.
Increased in: Dehydration (excessivesweating, severe vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes mellitus, diabetesinsipidus, hyperaldosteronism, inadequate water intake. Drugs: steroids, licorice,oral contraceptives.	Increased in: Massive hemolysis, severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis, acidosis, dehydration,renal failure, Addison's disease, RTA type IV, hyperkalemic familial periodic paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts, potassium-sparing diuretics,NSAIDs, beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high- dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, RTA, dehydration, overtreatment with saline, hyperparathyroidism, diabetes insipidus, metabolic acidosis from diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory alkalosis, hyperadrenocorticism. Drugs: acetazolamide, androgens, hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.

Bepite

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REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

Biological Reference Interval Units

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO	D : 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX	:46 Years	Female
F-703 LADO SARAT MEHRALILISOUTH WEST	1	· DEEN 0512/7290	DRAWN	:	
DELHI	ABHENTNBATIEN	T ID: BOBS48968	RECEIVED	: 30/12/2023	13:24:27
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED	:02/01/2024	13:05:58
8800465156					

Results

1	Interferences: Severe lipemia or	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,	Interferences:Test is helpful in
1	hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis	delayed separation of serum,	assessing normal and increased anion
1	involves a dilution step can cause	prolonged fist clenching during blood	gap metabolic acidosis and in
1	spurious results. The serum sodium	drawing, and prolonged tourniquet	distinguishing hypercalcemia due to
1	falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100	placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts	hyperparathyroidism (high serum
1	mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	may cause spurious. Plasma potassium	chloride) from that due to malignancy

levels are normal.

Interpretation(s)

Test Report Status

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Final

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

(Normal serum chloride)

Increased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing' s syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. Decreased in :Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol utfordiment to the burged other were in the providence of the prov

sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents. NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values),there is wide fluctuation within

individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control. High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed,Alimentary Hypoglycemia,Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give vellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity.ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blocd.ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas.It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis.obstruction of bile ducts.cirrhosis

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver,kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine,spleen,heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney,but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver,biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive

liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc. Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

(hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular

permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-**Causes of Increased** levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

Blockage in the urinary track, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)
 Lower than normal level may be due to: Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis



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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 Female ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 AGE/SEX :46 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : DEEPF031277290 : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST RECEIVED : 30/12/2023 13:24:27 CHIENT BATTENT ID: BOBS48968 DELHI REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 Biological Reference Interval Units **Test Report Status** Results **Final**

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc.



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PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel: 0731 2490008

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Patient Ref. No. 775000005932305





PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI		R. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 GETENT BATTENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

ſ				
CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS				
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A	BOVE 40FEMALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
COLOR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
PH	6.5	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	<=1.005	1.003 - 1.035		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF	
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF	
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	/HPF	
CASTS	NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
REMARKS	REMARKS Please note that all the urinary findings are confirmed manually as well.			
Interpretation(c)				

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO	: 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX	:46 Years	Female
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID	: DEEPF031277290	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI		T ID: BOBS48968	-	: 30/12/2023	
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED	:02/01/2024	13:05:58
8800465156					

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>
--------------------	--------------

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind
	of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI		R. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	РАПЕНТ ID : DEEPF031277290 GETENT PATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58

Test Re	port	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE					
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE					
THYROID PANEL, SERUM					
ТЗ	101.60	Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0	D		
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY					
T4	5.93	Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70			
	2 522				
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	2.580	Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Associatio 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000)		
METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY					

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3 , Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low, Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

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REF. DOCTOR : DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375	AGE/SEX	:46 Years	Female
	PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHIENT PATIENT ID: BOBS48968	RECEIVED	: 30/12/2023	13:24:27
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED	:02/01/2024	13:05:58
8800465156				

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results
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Biological Reference Interval Units

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
	-				Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
		-		-	(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> **End Of Report** Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist







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PATIENT NAME : DEEPTI TIWARI		DR. BOB- MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH THECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290WL005375 PATIENT ID : DEEPF031277290 CHIENT BATIENT ID: BOBS48968	AGE/SEX :46 Years Female DRAWN : RECEIVED :30/12/2023 13:24:27 REPORTED :02/01/2024 13:05:58
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORAT	ORY TESTING & REPORTING
 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event. A requested test might not be performed if: Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory iii. Incorrect specimen type iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form 	 AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.
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