

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years Male DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ECG

WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS **ECG**

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY H/O ASTHMA NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT PAST HISTORY RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT** RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY **NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT** HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.74 mts WEIGHT IN KGS. 72 Kgs BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts BMI 24

Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE **NORMAL** PHYSICAL ATTITUDE **NORMAL** GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL **HEALTHY**

STATUS

AVERAGE BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK NORMAL FACIAL APPEARANCE SKIN **NORMAL NORMAL** UPPER LIMB

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist** Page 1 Of 23





View Report

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male
DRAWN : 08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED :08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

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

LOWER LIMB NORMAL NECK NORMAL

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

THYROID GLAND NOT ENLARGED

CAROTID PULSATION NORMAL
BREAST (FOR FEMALES) NORMAL
TEMPERATURE NORMAL
PULSE 80/MINS
RESPIRATORY RATE NORMAL

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

BP 130/86 mm/Hg

PERICARDIUM NORMAL APEX BEAT NORMAL

HEART SOUNDS S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY

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

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist Page 2 Of 23





View Details

View Report





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

NOT PALPABLE **SPLEEN**

ABSENT HERNIA

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HIGHER FUNCTIONS **NORMAL NORMAL** CRANIAL NERVES **NORMAL** CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS SENSORY SYSTEM **NORMAL NORMAL** MOTOR SYSTEM **REFLEXES NORMAL**

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

NORMAL SPINE **JOINTS NORMAL**

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

NORMAL CONJUNCTIVA **NORMAL EYELIDS** EYE MOVEMENTS **NORMAL CORNEA NORMAL**

DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES WITH GLASSES NORMAL DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES WITH GLASSES NORMAL NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITH GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITH GLASSES WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT

COLOUR VISION **NORMAL**

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 3 Of 23

View Report

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years Male :08/05/2024 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

NORMAL EXTERNAL EAR CANAL NORMAL TYMPANIC MEMBRANE

NOSE NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

SINUSES NORMAL

THROAT NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

TONSILS NOT ENLARGED

BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION

NORMAL TEETH **GUMS HEALTHY**

SUMMARY

NOT SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS **NOT SIGNIFICANT**

RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS ELEVATED FBS, HBA1C- PRE DAIBETIC. DYSLIPIDEMIA. ECHO DONE: MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE WITH NO MITRAL RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS

REGURGITATION. REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

ELEVATED FBS, HBA1C- PRE DAIBETIC. DYSLIPIDEMIA, ECHO DONE: MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE WITH NO MITRAL REGURGITATION. -TO AVOID FRIED AND OILY FOODS, TO DO REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE, TO REVIEW WITH A PHYSICIAN FOR MEDICAL MANAGEMENT.

FITNESS STATUS

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

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 4 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002 Coimbatore, 641002

Tamilnadu, India Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

Final

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

Test Report Status

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

Results

AGE/SEX :33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Biological Reference Interval Units

Comments

OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS:

GENERAL PHYSICIANS - DR.S.B.PRAVEEN., M.B.B.S., M.Sc(Psy)., F.Diab., AFIH., RADIOLOGIST - DR.DEBABRATA NITYARANJAN DAS, MD(RAD)., M.R.FELLOW(USA)., GYNECOLOGIST - DR.PREMALATHA KRISHNAKUMAR.MD.,MRCOG.,Dip.in Colposcopy(UK). CARDIOLOGIST - DR. A.PREM KRISHNA,MD.,MRCP(UK).,DNB.,DM.,

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY HEAD. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE.

HOWEVER ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 5 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

KLF. DOCTOR . DR. 3FI I

ACCESSION NO : **0183XE000396**

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male DRAWN : 08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED : 08/05/2024 08:39:03

REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE
ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN
ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN
GRADE I PROSTATOMEGALY

TMT OR ECHO

CLINICAL PROFILE

ECHO DONE: MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE WITH NO MITRAL REGURGITATION.

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history; as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for .These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

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, Hematuria, 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.

 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. total color blindness in color related jobs.

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist Page 6 Of 23





View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT :
Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2,Second Floor, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Biological Reference Interval Test Report Status Results Units **Final**

H.	AEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BI	ELOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	15.5	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.37	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	6.57	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	386	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	46.2	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	86.0	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	28.9	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	33.6	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	13.5	11.6 - 14.0	%
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	16.0	11.6 - 14.0	70
MENTZER INDEX		6.0. 10.0	fL
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	8.3	6.8 - 10.9	IL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	53	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	34	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	7	20 - 40	%
	6	2 - 10 1 - 6	7 6 %
EOSINOPHILS	-	- •	%
BASOPHILS	0	0 - 2	
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	3.47	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.20	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.48	0.20 - 1.00	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.41	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.01 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL

1.6

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 7 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India

Tel: 9111591115, Fax: CIN-U74899PB1995PLC045956

NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years

:08/05/2024 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

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 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 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 = 3.4, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. 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.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 8 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 33 Years

:08/05/2024 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

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

HAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R 7 0 - 14

mm at 1 hr

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE

BLOOD

HBA1C 6.0 High Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4

Diabetics: > or = 6.5ADA Target: 7.0

Action suggested: > 8.0

METHOD: TURBIDIMETRIC INHIBITION IMMUNOASSAY

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)

125.5 High

< 116

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,

Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). 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

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**:

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 9 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM,

COIMBATORE - 641002 Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

8800465156

NEW DELHI 110030

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years :08/05/2024 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03

REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

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

- 1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
- 2. Diagnosing diabetes.
- Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

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.

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

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

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

- 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) HDF > 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. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 10 Of 23





View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years

DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

TYPE A ABO GROUP **POSITIVE** RH TYPE

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 are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB. 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.

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 11 Of 23





View Report

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)

108 High

(Normal <100,Impaired fastimg/dL

glucose:100 to 125, Diabetes mellitus:>=126(on more than 1 occasion)(ADA guidelines

2024)

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

84

70 - 140

mg/dL

Comments

LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL 278 High < 200 Desirable mg/dL

200 - 239 Borderline High

>/= 240 High

METHOD: CHOD-POD TRIGLYCERIDES 142

< 150 Normal mg/dL

150 - 199 Borderline High

200 - 499 High

>/=500 Very High METHOD: GPO-PAP

HDL CHOLESTEROL **37 Low** < 40 Low mg/dL

>/=60 High

METHOD: DIRECT MEASURE



Page 12 Of 23





Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





PATIENT NAME: AKSHAY JAIN REF. DOCTOR: DR. JM FINANCIAL CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 AGE/SEX :33 Years

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

:08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

	i	i
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
CHOLESTEROL LDL	213 High	< 100 Optimal mg/dL
CHOLLSTEROL LDL	215 High	100 optimal 1119/42
		Near optimal/ above optimal
		130 - 159
		Borderline High
		160 - 189 High
		>/= 190 Very High
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	241 High	Desirable-Less than 130 mg/dL
		Above Desirable-130-159
		Borderline High-160-189
		High-190-219
		Very High- >or =220
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	28.4	< or = 30 mg/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO	7.5 High	3.3 - 4.4: Low Risk
		4.5 - 7.0: Average Risk
		7.1 - 11.0: Moderate Risk
		>11.0: High Risk
LDL/HDL RATIO	5.8 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.

KISK STRAUMCATION FOR	ASCVD (Atheroscierotic cardiovascular disease) 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 group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease
Very High Risk	 Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2 major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia
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 (Ath	erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 13 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





:08/05/2024 00:00:00

DRAWN

PATIENT NAME: AKSHAY JAIN REF. DOCTOR: DR. JM FINANCIAL

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396
 ACCESSION NO : 0183XE000396
 AGE/SEX : 33 Years
 Mal

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI RECEIVED :08/05/2024 08:39:03

NEW DELHI 110030 ABHA NO : REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44 8800465156

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

 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	Treatment Goals		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

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL METHOD: DIAZO METHOD	0.51	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZO METHOD	0.17	Upto 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	0.34	0.00 - 0.90	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.9	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN	5.2 High	3.97 - 4.94	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.7	2.0 - 4.0	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.9	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	22	0 - 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	31	0 - 41	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	124.0	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	18	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	219	135 - 225	U/L

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN 10 6 - 20 mg/dL

METHOD: UREASE -GLDH

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



Page 14 Of 23

View Details

View Repor

PERFORMED AT: Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED :08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

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

CREATININE, SERUM

CREATININE 1.16 0.7 - 1.2 mg/dL

METHOD : JAFFE KINETIC METHOD

BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO 8.62 5.00 - 15.00

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID **7.2 High** 3.4 - 7.0 mg/dL

METHOD: ENZYMATIC COLORIMETRIC ASSAY

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN 7.9 6.4 - 8.3 g/dL

METHOD : BIURET

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN **5.2 High** 3.97 - 4.94 g/dL

 $\mathsf{METHOD} : \mathsf{BCG}$

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN 2.7 2.0 - 4.0 g/dL

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R Consultant Pathologist



View Details

View Renor

Page 15 Of 23



14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

ABHA NO

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

AGE/SEX :33 Years :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
CODYLIN CERUM	140 5	125.0 140.0	
SODIUM, SERUM METHOD: ISE DIRECT	140.5	135.0 - 148.0	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.21	3.5 - 5.3	mmol/L
METHOD: ISE DIRECT CHLORIDE, SERUM	100.6	98.0 - 107.0	mmol/L
METHOD: ISE DIRECT			

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

Interpretation(s)
GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

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

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; 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.



Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 16 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396 AGE/SEX :33 Years

:08/05/2024 00:00:00 PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 CLIENT PATIENT ID: REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44 ABHA NO

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

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 yellow 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 wher 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 blood. 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.

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
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 tract, 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:-Double Sclerosis

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.

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist** Page 17 Of 23





View Report

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03

REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR PALE YELLOW

APPEARANCE CLEAR

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	5.5	4.7 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	>=1.030	1.003 - 1.035
PROTEIN	DETECTED (++)	NOT DETECTED
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE
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)	3-5	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	3-5	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

BACTERIA

YEAST

Page 18 Of 23





PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM,

COIMBATORE - 641002 Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID

: AKSHM180291183A CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years

DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00 RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03

REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final**

Comments

URINALYSIS: - MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT.

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
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
0 1 0 1	V - 1
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

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 19 Of 23

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





:08/05/2024 00:00:00

DRAWN

PATIENT NAME: AKSHAY JAIN REF. DOCTOR: DR. JM FINANCIAL

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396 AGE/SEX :33 Years

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: **DELHI**

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 ABHA NO REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44 **NEW DELHI 110030**

Test Report Status Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final**

CLINICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL

REMARK TEST CANCELLED AS SPECIMEN NOT RECEIVED

Interpretation(s)

8800465156

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as ulcerative colitis
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.
pН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS:

Dr. Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**





Page 20 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT: Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX :33 Years Male DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval Final** Units

Stool Culture: This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if 1. treatment for GI infection worked.

- 2. Fecal Calprotectin: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia. 3.
- Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to 4. overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array 5. Test (Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria, fungi, virus , parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- Rota Virus Immunoassay: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**

Page 21 Of 23

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd 14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 33 Years DRAWN :08/05/2024 00:00:00

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03

REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results Biological Reference Interval Units **Final**

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

ТЗ	120.30	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4	8.71	5.10 - 14.10	μg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	4.760 High	0.270 - 4.200	μIU/mL

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.

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

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist** Page 22 Of 23





PERFORMED AT: Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

14/2,SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD,RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002 Coimbatore, 641002

Tamilnadu, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138396 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0183XE000396

PATIENT ID : AKSHM180291183A

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX : 33 Years Male :08/05/2024 00:00:00 DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/05/2024 08:39:03 REPORTED :10/05/2024 14:19:44

Test Report Status Results **Biological Reference Interval** Units **Final**

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

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
- 3. 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.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - i. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Dr.Karthick Prabhu R **Consultant Pathologist**



Page 23 Of 23

View Report

14/2, SECOND FLOOR, SRI SKANDHA TOWERS, COWLEY BROWN ROAD, RS PURAM, COIMBATORE - 641002

Coimbatore, 641002 Tamilnadu, India





Arcofemi Healthcare Pvt Ltd.

(Formerly known as Arcofemi Healthcare Ltd)
F 701A. Exto Sata: Metraul, Nav Dalv - 110133
Email: astronognetioned it Website wew.med.wheel.n
Tel 181-21-41195959. Fax: FBT 11 29523020
C v 184240012213210218507

MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

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

This is to certify that <u>Mr.Akshay Jain</u> aged,<u>33yr</u>.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: Combatore

·Date: 08/05/2024

Name & Signature of

Medical officer