

Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH **Age** : 46 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No : MH005760919 **Lab No** : 32240105209
Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:26
Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 13 Jan 2024 15:31
Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:11

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.3 % As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010 [4.0-6.5]
HbA1c in %
Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %
Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %
Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %
Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 105 mg/dl

Use :

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

Limitations :

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

References : Rao.L.V., Michael Snyder.L. (2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. Nader Rifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T. Wittwer.

(2018) Teitz Text book

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

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BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum

Specimen Type : Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.330	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	7.590	µg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	4.380 #	µIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

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

* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association

1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128

2) <http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html>

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	176	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	158 #	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	40	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	32	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED) LDL- CHOLESTEROL	104 #	mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159

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Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:26
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BIOCHEMISTRY

T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	4.4	High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	2.6	<3 Optimal 3-4 Borderline >6 High Risk

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

Technical Notes:
Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.75	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.27	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.48	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	24.3	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	34.7	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP,kinetic)*	86	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.3	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.4	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.9	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.52		[1.10-1.80]

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Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:26
Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 13 Jan 2024 15:07
Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:19

BIOCHEMISTRY

Technical Notes:

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

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	9.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.79 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	6.9	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.13	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.1	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	132.0 #	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.26	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	98.7	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	107.7	ml/min/1.73sq.m	[>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to 1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA)	0.446	ng/mL	[<2.500]

Note : PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

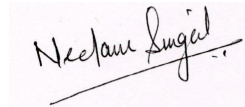
Caution : Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

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



Dr. Neelam Singal
CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Name : MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH **Age** : 46 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No : MH005760919 **Lab No** : 32240105210
Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 14:20
Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 13 Jan 2024 17:35
Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 15:07

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma

PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 97 mg/dl [70-140]

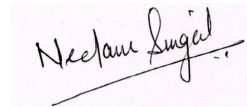
Note : Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying, brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 85 mg/dl [74-106]

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



Dr. Neelam Singal
CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

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Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH **Age** : 46 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No : MH005760919 **Lab No** : 33240103325
Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:27
Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 13 Jan 2024 13:38
Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:11

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR **18.0 #** **mm/1sthour** **[0.0-10.0]**

Interpretation :

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

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

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

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6470	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	5.15	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	14.4	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV) (RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)	43.4	%	[40.0-50.0]
MCV (Calculated)	84.3	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	28.0	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	33.2	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	142000 #	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	13.2	%	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	63.9	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	23.0	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:27
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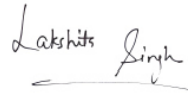
HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	11.0 #	%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	1.5	%	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.6 #	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.80	%	
Neutrophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)	4.1	/cu mm	[2.0-7.0]x10 ³
Lymphocyte Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)	1.5	/cu mm	[1.0-3.0]x10 ³
Monocyte Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)	0.7	/cu mm	[0.2-1.2]x10 ³
Eosinophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	[0.0-0.5]x10 ³
Basophil Absolute(Flouorescence flow cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	[0.0-0.1]x10 ³

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

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



Dr.Lakshita singh

Human Care Medical Charitable Trust

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Name : MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH **Age** : 46 Yr(s) Sex :Male
Registration No : MH005760919 **Lab No** : 38240100900
Patient Episode : H03000059235 **Collection Date** : 13 Jan 2024 09:27
Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date** : 13 Jan 2024 13:50
Receiving Date : 13 Jan 2024 12:25

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH] (Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))	6.0	(5.0-9.0)
Specific Gravity (Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))	1.015	(1.003-1.035)
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin (Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
Glucose (Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict Method))	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
Ketone Bodies (Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
Urobilinogen Reflectance photometry/Diazonium salt reaction	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Nitrite Reflectance photometry/Griess test	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Leukocytes Reflectance photometry/Action of Esterase	NIL	NEGATIVE
BLOOD (Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))	NIL	NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Method: Light microscopy on centrifuged urine		
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	2-4 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

Interpretation:

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CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

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

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



Dr. Asha Preethi V.S.
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

Name: **BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH**

Hospital No: MH005760919

Age: 46 Sex: M

Episode No: H03000059235

Doctor: Health Check MHD

Result Date: 13 Jan 2024 16:33

Order: Tread Mill Test

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT (TMT)

Findings:

Baseline ECG NSR
Premedications Nil

Protocol	Bruce	MPHR	174
Duration of exercise	10 Minutes 31 sec	85% OF MPHR	147
Reason for termination	THR achieved	METS	13.10
Peak achieved	150	%of MPHR achieved	86%

Stage	Time	Heart rate (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	ECG(ST/T changes/arrhythmia)	Symptom
Control	0.00	72	130/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage I	3.00	92	130/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage II	3.00	104	140/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage III	3.00	122	150/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage IV	1.31	150	160/70	Horizontal ST depression seen in the inferior leads.	Nil
Recovery	3.00	84	140/70	No ST-T changes	Nil

Result:

- Normal heart rate and BP response.
- Developed asymptomatic 1 mm horizontal ST depression in the inferior leads during stage IV at HR of 152 bpm which reverted to basal pattern after 1 minute of recovery period.
- No symptomatic of angina/ chest pain during the test
- No significant arrhythmia during the test

FINAL IMPRESSION.

- Exercise stress test is **Mildly positive** for reversible myocardial Ischemia.
- Good effort tolerance.

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Age: 46 Sex: M


Episode No: H03000059235

Doctor: Health Check MHD

Result Date: 13 Jan 2024 16:33

Order: Tread Mill Test

Please correlate clinically


DR. BIPIN KUMAR DUBEY
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
CARDIOLOGY

Dr. Bipin Dubey
CONSULTANT



NAME	MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH	STUDY DATE	13/01/2024 11:03AM
AGE / SEX	46 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005760919
ACCESSION NO.	R6710816	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	13/01/2024 1:00PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN SCREENING

Liver is normal in size and shows diffuse grade II fatty change in the parenchyma. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre. Gall bladder is adequately distended and appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK =103 mm and LK =107 mm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. No focal lesion or calculus seen in either kidney. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is optimally distended with normal in wall thickness and clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate is prominent and shows uniform echopattern. It weighs ~27 gms.

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of:-

- Grade II fatty liver.
- Prominent prostate.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Simran Singh DNB, FRCR(UK) DMC N0.36404

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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



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NAME	MR BRAJESH KUMAR SINGH	STUDY DATE	13/01/2024 9:56AM
AGE / SEX	46 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH005760919
ACCESSION NO.	R6710817	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	13/01/2024 2:37PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST – PA VIEW

FINDINGS:

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.
Cardia appears normal.
Both costophrenic angles appear normal.
Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.
Bony cage appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

No significant abnormality noted.
Needs correlation with clinical findings and other investigations.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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



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H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022



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E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021



Awarded Nursing Excellence Services
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