

**BMI CHART**

Hiranandani Fortis Hospital  
Mini Seashore Road,  
Sector 10 - A, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai - 400 703.  
Tel.: +91-22-3919 9222  
Fax: +91-22-3919 9220/21  
Email: vashi@vashihospital.com

Date: 23/2/23

Sex: M/F

Age: 39 yrs

BMI:

Name: Pooja M. Yemmanur  
BP: 100/60 mmHg Height (cms): 156.5 cm Weight(kgs): 68.5 kg

WEIGHT lbs 100 105 100 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215  
kg 45.5 47.7 50.50 52.3 54.5 56.8 59.1 61.4 63.6 65.9 68.2 70.5 72.7 75.0 77.3 79.5 81.8 84.1 86.4 88.6 90.9 93.2 95.5 97.7

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Doctors Notes:

Signature

UHD	13049087	Date	23/03/2024
Name	Mrs. Payal N Jamunpane	Sex	Female
OPD	Dental 12	Age	39
		Health Check Up	

7387696540.

Drug allergy:  
 Sys illness:

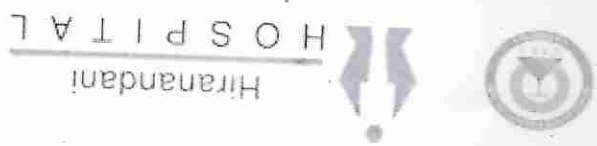
M/H → N.R.H.

0/E → stain + +, calculus +

Dr - the working

*(Signature)*

Dr. Parvathi Shelam  
 MDS (Gen) #39457



UHD	13049087	Mrs. Payal N Jamunpane	Date		
OPD	Pap Smear		23/03/2024	Female	Age 39
Health Check Up					

Drug allergy:  
 Sys illness:

APL2 - Both use  
 UHP - 2/3/2024  
 No significant part H/O  
 No family H/O  
 o/e - p/s - ex healthy  
 discharge - (+)  
 Bleeding - No

Adh  
 - clingen forte  
 vaginal  
 Penam 1 Hs X 7 day  
 - T. Fluon 150mg.  
 - single dose

Adh  
 - P/Pp done  
 - counselled for HPV  
 - vaccine. (at 6 months)  
 - Repeat P/Pp every 3 years  
 if Normal report.



UHID	13049087
Name	Mrs. Payal N Jammupane
OPD	Ophthalmal 14
Date	23/03/2024
Sex	Female
Age	39
Health Check Up	

Drug allergy: → not known  
 Sys illness: → no  
 Hb: 12.5

Dr. No.  
 Hr. No.

Handwritten signature and notes: 6/60, 6/60

Handwritten notes: -1.50 / -0.20 x 80' 6/e  
 -2.00 / -0.20 x 100' 6/e

Handwritten notes: 14.9, 13.3

Handwritten notes: 14.9, 13.3, 14.9

Handwritten signature at the top of the page.



Bar

PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD  
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,  
MUMBAI 440001

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female  
DRAWN : 23/03/2024 08:37:00  
RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 08:44:55  
REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:19:29

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)

METHOD : SLS METHOD

RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT

METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING

WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT

METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY

PLATELET COUNT

METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION

9.8 Low 12.0 - 15.0 g/dL

4.35 3.8 - 4.8 mil/µL

4.35 4.0 - 10.0 thou/µL

287 150 - 410 thou/µL

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)

METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD

MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

MENTZER INDEX

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

32.8 Low 36.0 - 46.0 %

75.4 Low 83.0 - 101.0 fL

22.5 Low 27.0 - 32.0 pg

29.9 Low 31.5 - 34.5 g/dL

16.8 High 11.6 - 14.0 %

17.3 6.8 - 10.9 fL

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD  
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)  
Consultant Pathologist

*(Signature)*

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Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.  
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CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956  
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910814



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REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 44001

CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13049087

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

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Final Test Report Status Results Biological Reference Interval Units

NEUTROPHILS 66 40.0 - 80.0 %

LMPHOCTES 24 20.0 - 40.0 %

MONOCYTES 8 2.0 - 10.0 %

EOSINOPHILS 2 1 - 6 %

BASOPHILS 0 0 - 2 %

ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT 2.87 2.0 - 7.0 thou/jL

ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCTE COUNT 1.04 1.0 - 3.0 thou/jL

ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT 0.35 0.2 - 1.0 thou/jL

ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT 0.09 0.02 - 0.50 thou/jL

ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT 2.7 0.02 - 0.10 thou/jL

NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCTE RATIO (NLR) 2.7 0 Low

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING

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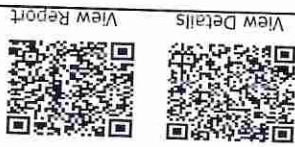
MORPHOLOGY  
RBC METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION  
WBC METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION  
PLATELETS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION  
METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD  
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)  
Consultant Pathologist

*(Signature)*

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Email :-

Patient Ref. No. Z200000910814





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REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

ABHA NO :

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

**Interpretation(s)**

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 < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference 10 - 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. Akshay Dhore, MD  
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**ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907**

**REF. DOCTOR :**

**FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD**  
**FORTIS HOSPITAL # WASHI,**  
**MUMBAI 44001**

**UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373**

**CORP-OPD**

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**CLIENT PATIENT ID : UID:13049087**  
**ABHA NO :**

**HAEMATOLOGY**

**ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD**

**E.S.R**

**23 High**

**METHOD : WESTERGREN METHOD**

**0 - 20**

**mm at 1 hr**

**GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD**

**HBA1C**

**5.1**

**METHOD : HB VARIANT (HPLC)**

**ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)**

**99.7**

**METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER**

**< 116.0**

**mg/dL**

**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)**

**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.

**TEST INTERPRETATION**  
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.

**Increase in:** Infections, Vasculitis, 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).**

**Decreased in:** Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

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

*(Signature)*

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**Consultant Pathologist**

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**Patient Ref. No. 2200000910814**



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**PATIENT NAME :** MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE

**CODE/NAME & ADDRESS :** C000045507

**ACCESSION NO :** 0022XC004907

**PATIENT ID :** FH.13049087

**CLIENT PATIENT ID:** UID:13049087

**ABHA NO :**

MUMBAI 44001  
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,  
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

**REF. DOCTOR :**

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373  
CORP-OPD  
BILLNO-150124OPCR016822  
BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

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

1. Nathan and Oak's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals, AACCP 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.

2. Diagnosing diabetes.

3. 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 patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

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

3. 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. Hypertiglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addition 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.

(c) HbF > 25% on alternate platform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.

recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

**Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD**  
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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C00045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD  
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,  
MUMBAI 440001

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UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CRP-OPD

BILNO-1501240PCR016822

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Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

**ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD**

**IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY**

ABO GROUP

TYPE B

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

RH TYPE

POSITIVE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

**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, D 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.

*Payal*

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FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

MUMBAI 44001

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

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Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

**LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM**

Test Name	Result	Reference Interval	Units
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.48	0.2 - 1.0	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.12	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.36	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	6.7	6.4 - 8.2	g/dL
ALBUMIN	3.7	3.4 - 5.0	g/dL
GLOBULIN	3.0	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.2	1.0 - 2.1	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	17	15 - 37	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	15	< 34.0	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	73	30 - 120	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	16	5 - 55	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	117	81 - 234	U/L
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA	93	Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes: 100-125 Diabetes: >=126	mg/dL

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**KIDNEY PANEL - 1**

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

METHOD : UREASE - UV

3 Low

6 - 20

mg/dL

CREATININE EGFR - EPI

CREATININE

METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES

0.64

0.60 - 1.10

mg/dL

GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (FEMALE)

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

115.21

Refer Interpretation Below

years

ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>

BUN/CREAT RATIO

BUN/CREAT RATIO

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

4.69 Low

5.00 - 15.00

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID

METHOD : URICASE UV

3.4

2.6 - 6.0

mg/dL

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN

METHOD : BIURET

6.7

6.4 - 8.2

g/dL

Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD  
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)  
Consultant Pathologist

*(Signature)*

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CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956  
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :  
Email : -

Patient Ref. No. 2200000910814



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PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 440011

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILNO-1501240PCRD016822

BILNO-1501240PCRD016822

Final Test Report Status

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

ACCESSION NO : 0022XXC004907

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female

DRAWN : 23/03/2024 08:37:00

RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 08:44:55

REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:19:29

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN

METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING

3.7

3.4 - 5.0

g/dL

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

3.0

2.0 - 4.1

g/dL

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM

POTASSIUM, SERUM

CHLORIDE, SERUM

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

138

136 - 145

mmol/L

4.20

3.50 - 5.10

mmol/L

103

98 - 107

mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

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 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.

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**FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,**

**MUMBAI 440001**

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

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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 liver 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, osteoarthritis, hepatitis, hyperparathyroidism, leukemia, lymphoma, Paget's disease, rickets, sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels are seen in Hypophosphatasia (familial hypophosphatasia), protein deficiency, Wilson's 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 is also known as total protein, it's 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, Waldenström's 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, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc

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 so that no glucose is excreted in the urine.

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.

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.

Index & response to food consumption, post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic 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, Nephrotoxicity, Prostatism)

CREATININE EGF- EPI -- Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDIGO) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall indices of the kidney function. - The GFR is a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease.

- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.

- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.

- When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

- This equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.

- CKD EPI (Chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration) equation performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m2).. This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

References:

National Kidney Foundation (NKF) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN). Estimated GFR Calculated Using the CKD-EPI equation-<https://testguide.labmd.com/edu/guide/line/gfr>

Ghuman J, et al. Impact of Removing Race Variable on CKD Classification Using the Creatinine-Based 2021 CKD-EPI Equation. *Kidney Med* 2022; 4:100471. 357556325

Harrison's, Principle of Internal Medicine, 21st ed, pg 62 and 334

UTIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased Levels-Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Leash nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome

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, Waldenström's disease.

Patent Ref. No. 2200000910814

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**PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE**

**REF. DOCTOR :**

**CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507**

FORTIS WASHI-CHC -SPLZD  
FORTIS WASHI # VASHI,  
MUMBAI 440001

**ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907**

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female  
DRAWN : 23/03/2024 08:37:00  
RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 08:44:55  
REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:19:29

**PATIENT ID : FH.13049087**

**CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087**

**ABHA NO :**

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

**Final Test Report Status**

**Results**

**Biological Reference Interval Units**

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.

*(Handwritten signature)*

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Patient Ref. No. 2200000910814



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REF. DOCTOR :

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ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

MUMBAI 44001

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female

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CORP-OPD

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Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

LIPID PROFILE, SERUM

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL 170

METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC/CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE

TRIGLYCERIDES 124

HDL CHOLESTEROL 51

METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY

< 40 Low  
>=60 High

LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT 94

METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG

< 100 Optimal  
100 - 129 Near or above  
130 - 159 Borderline High  
160 - 189 High  
>= 190 Very High

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL 119

METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT

Desirable: Less than 130  
Above Desirable: 130 - 159  
Borderline High: 160 - 189  
High: 190 - 219  
Very high: > or = 220

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN 24.8

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

</= 30.0

CHOL/HDL RATIO 3.3

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

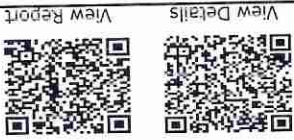
3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk  
4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk  
7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk  
> 11.0 High Risk

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER



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MUMBAI 440011

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CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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LDL/HDL RATIO

1.8

0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk  
3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk  
>6.0 High Risk

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD  
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Patent Ref. No. 2200000910814

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REF. DOCTOR :

PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 00222XC004907

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female

DRAWN : 23/03/2024 08:37:00

RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 08:44:55

REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:19:29

MUMBAI 44001

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

BILLNO-150124OPCR016822

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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KIDNEY PANEL - 1

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR

PALE YELLOW

METHOD : PHYSICAL

APPEARANCE

HAZY

METHOD : VISUAL

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

pH

8.0 High

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY- DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.003 - 1.035

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT PKA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION)

PROTEIN

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERROR-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE

GLUCOSE

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GOD/POD

KETONES

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROTHERA'S PRINCIPLE

BLOOD

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN

BILIRUBIN

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION-COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT

UROBILINOGEN

NORMAL

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EHRICH REACTION)

NITRITE

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE

LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE

NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY

Dr. Akshay Dhore, MD  
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)

Dr. Rekha Nair, MD  
(Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)

*Rekha N*

*Akshay*

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**PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE**

**REF. DOCTOR :**

**CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507**

**ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907**

**FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD**

**FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,**

**MUMBAI 440001**

**ABHA NO :**

**CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087**

**PATIENT ID : FH.13049087**

**AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female**

**DRAWN : 23/03/2024 08:37:00**

**RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 08:44:55**

**REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:19:29**

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

**UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373**

**CORP-OPD**

**BILLNO-1501240PCR016822**

**BILLNO-1501240PCR016822**

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
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**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE**

**RED BLOOD CELLS**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**PUS CELL (WBC'S)**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**EPITHELIAL CELLS**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      20-30 /HPF

**CASTS**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**CRYSTALS**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

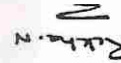
**BACTERIA**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**YEAST**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**REMARKS**      METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION      NOT DETECTED

**URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT**

**Interpretation(s)**

**Dr. Akshay Dhote, MD**  
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 Consultant Pathologist

**Dr. Rekha Nair, MD**  
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)  
 Microbiologist



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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004907

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

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MUMBAI 440001

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SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

T3 135.8 Non-Pregnant Women ng/dL 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

T4 7.46 Non-Pregnant Women pg/dL 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) 2.820 Non Pregnant Women IU/mL 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Association) 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE,SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY

Interpretation(s)

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

Please visit [www.agilusdiagnostics.com](http://www.agilusdiagnostics.com) for related Test Information for this accession

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REF. DOCTOR :

PATIENT NAME : MRS.PAYAL N JAMUNPANE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XC004975

AGE/SEX : 39 Years Female

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD

PATIENT ID : FH.13049087

DRAWN : 23/03/2024 11:14:00

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:13049087

RECEIVED : 23/03/2024 11:14:59

MUMBAI 44001

ABHA NO :

REPORTED : 23/03/2024 13:22:06

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

**GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA**

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)

101

70 - 140

mg/dL

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

Interpretation(s)  
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 Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Additional test HbA1c

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

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**CODE/NAME & ADDRESS :** C000045507

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLD

FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,

MUMBAI 44001

**ACCESSION NO :** 0022XC005059

**PATIENT ID :** FH.13049087

**CLIENT PATIENT ID :** UID:13049087

**AGE/SEX :** 39 Years Female

**DRAWN :** 23/03/2024 14:32:00

**RECEIVED :** 23/03/2024 14:45:16

**REPORTED :** 26/03/2024 10:34:06

**CLINICAL INFORMATION :**

UID:13049087 REQNO-1681373

CORP-OPD

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

BILLNO-1501240PCR016822

**Test Report Status** Final

**CYTOLOGY**

**PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR**

**PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR**

TEST METHOD

SPECIMEN TYPE

REPORTING SYSTEM

SPECIMEN ADEQUACY

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

MICROSCOPY

INTERPRETATION / RESULT

CONVENTIONAL GYNEC CYTOLOGY  
TWO UNSTAINED CERVICAL SMEARS RECEIVED  
2014 BETHESDA SYSTEM FOR REPORTING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY  
SATISFACTORY  
SMEARS STUDIED SHOW SUPERFICIAL SQUAMOUS CELLS,  
INTERMEDIATE SQUAMOUS CELLS, OCCASIONAL SQUAMOUS  
METAPLASTIC CELLS, OCCASIONAL CLUSTERS OF ENDOCERVICAL CELLS  
IN THE BACKGROUND OF PLENTY POLYMORPHS.  
NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY

**Comments**

PLEASE NOTE PAPANICOLAOU SMEAR STUDY IS A SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR CERVICAL  
CANCER WITH INHERENT FALSE NEGATIVE RESULTS, HENCE SHOULD BE INTERPRETED  
WITH CAUTION.

NO CYTOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF HPV INFECTION IN THE SMEARS STUDIED.

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

Please visit [www.agilusdiagnostics.com](http://www.agilusdiagnostics.com) for related Test Information for this accession

*(Signature)*

**Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD**  
(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)  
Consultant Pathologist

**PERFORMED AT :**  
Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.  
Hiranandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,  
Navi Mumbai, 400703  
Maharashtra, India  
Tel : 022-39199222, 022-49723322, Fax :  
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956  
Email : -



View Details View Report



13049087  
39 Years

Payal Jaminpane  
Female

3/23/2024 9:12:06 AM

HC

Rate 73  
PR 180  
QRSD 83  
QT 350  
QTc 386

• Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50-99  
• Baseline wander in lead(s) V2, V6

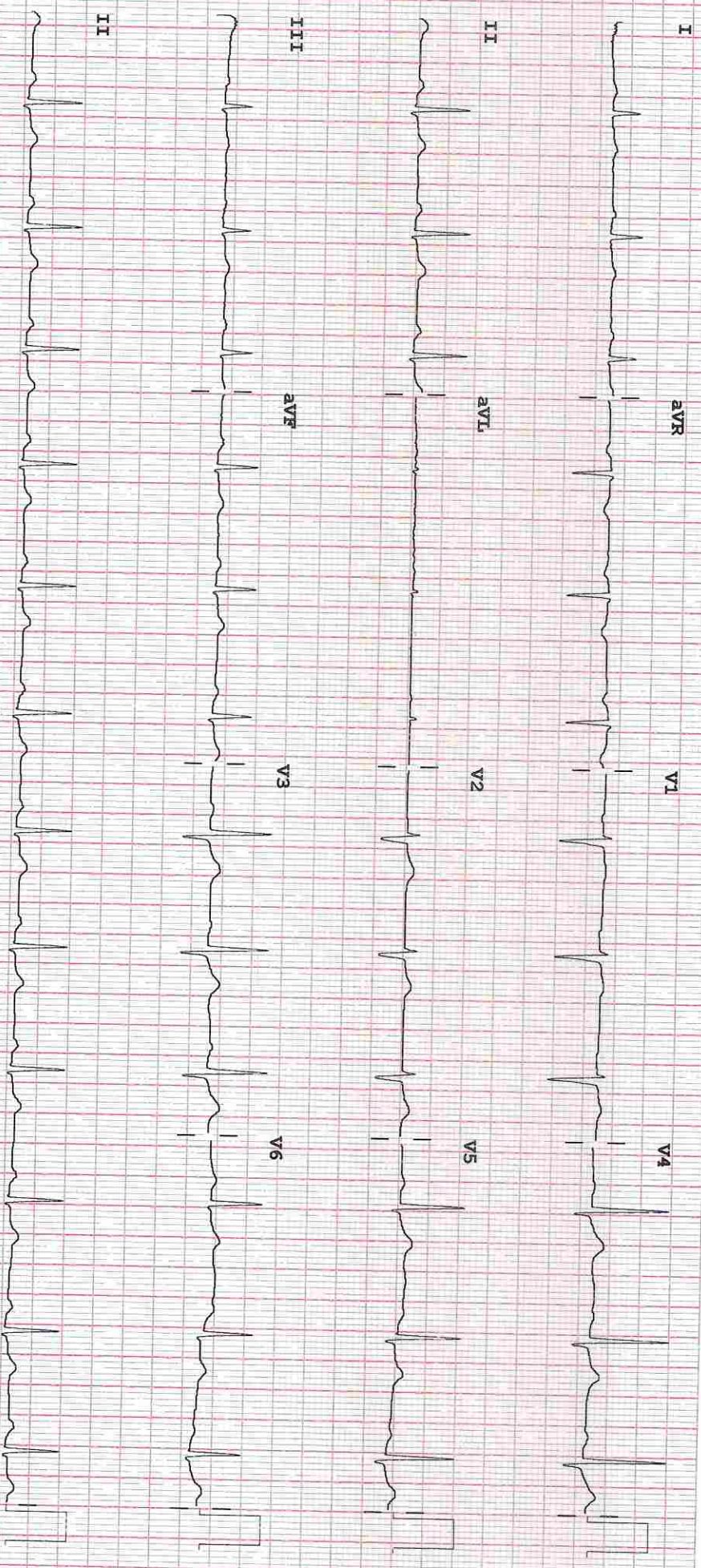
Normal

--AXIS--  
P 54  
QRS 58  
T 58

- NORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis

12 Lead; Standard Placement



Device:

Speed: 25 mm/sec

Limb: 10 mm/mV

Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

F 50~ 0.50-100 Hz W

100B CL

P?

DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 23/Mar/2024

Name: Mrs. Payal N Jamunpane  
 Age | Sex: 39 YEAR(S) | Female  
 Order Station : FO-OPD  
 Bed Name :  
 UHID | Episode No : 13049087 | 17054/24/1501  
 Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/35725 | 23-Mar-2024  
 Admitted On | Reporting Date : 23-Mar-2024 15:46:37  
 Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

TREAD MILL TEST (TMT)

Resting Heart rate	85bpm
Resting Blood pressure	120/80mmHg
Medication	Nil
Supine ECG	Normal
Standard protocol	BRUCE
Total Exercise time	7 min 13 seconds
Maximum heart rate	164bpm
Maximum blood pressure	127/84mmHg
Workload achieved	10.10METS
Reason for termination	Target heart rate achieved

Final Impression :

STRESS TEST IS NEGATIVE FOR EXERCISE INDUCED MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA AT 10.10 METS AND 90 % OF MAXIMUM PREDICTED HEART RATE.

DR.PRAASHANT PAWAR,  
 DNB(MED),DNB(CARD)

DR.AMIT SINGH,  
 MD(MED), DM(CARD)



Hiranandani Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.  
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Appointment: 022 - 39199200 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300  
www.fortishealthcare.com | vashi@fortishealthcare.com  
PIN: U85100MH2005PTC 154823  
EST IN : 27AABCH5894D1ZG  
PAN NO : AABCH5894D



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 23/Mar/2024

Name: Mrs. Payal N Jannupane  
Age | Sex: 39 YEAR(S) | Female  
Order Station : FO-OPD  
Bed Name :

UHD | Episode No : 13049087 | 17054/24/1501  
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/35725 | 23-Mar-2024  
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 23-Mar-2024 10:42:59  
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.

The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.

Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.

Bony thorax is unremarkable.

DR. YOGINI SHAH  
DMRD, DNB, (Radiologist)

DR. YOGINI SHAH  
DMRD., DNB. (Radiologist)

• No significant abnormality detected.

**Impression:**

No evidence of axillary lymphadenopathy.  
Retromammary soft tissues appear normal.  
The fibroglandular architecture is well maintained.  
No dilated ducts are noted.  
No evidence of solid or cystic lesion.  
Bilateral breast parenchyma appears normal.

**Findings:**

**USG - BOTH BREAST**

Name: Mrs. Payal N Jamunpane  
Age | Sex: 39 YEAR(S) | Female  
Order Station : FO-OPD  
Bed Name :

UHD | Episode No : 13049087 | 17054/24/1501  
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2403/35725 | 23-Mar-2024  
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 23-Mar-2024 12:38:23  
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

**DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY**

Date: 23/Mar/2024

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PAN NO : AABCH5894D



DR. KUNAL NIGAM  
M.D. (Radiologist)



- Grade I fatty infiltration of liver.

**Impression:**

No evidence of ascites.

Right ovary measures 2.8 x 2.1 cm. Left ovary measures 2.9 x 1.3 cm.

Both ovaries are normal.

Endometrium measures 10.1 mm in thickness.

**UTERUS** is normal in size, measuring 8.2 x 5.4 x 4.3 cm.

**URINARY BLADDER** is normal in capacity and contour. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical calculi.

**PANCREAS:** Head and body of pancreas is visualised and appears normal. Rest of the pancreas is obscured.

Right kidney measures 9.2 x 3.7 cm. Left kidney measures 11.0 x 4.5 cm.

**BOTH KIDNEYS** are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis.

**SPLEEN** is normal in size and echogenicity.

**CBD** appears normal in caliber.

**GALL BLADDER** is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection.

**LIVER** is normal in size and shows mildly raised echogenicity. No IHBR dilatation. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein appears normal in caliber.

**USG - WHOLE ABDOMEN**

IPID No	:	17054/24/1501
Modality	:	US
Sex / Age	:	F / 39Y 7M 20D
Patient Name	:	Payal N Jamunpane
Patient ID	:	13049087
Accession No.	:	PHC.7762995
Scan DateTime	:	23-03-2024 11:36:59
ReportDateTime	:	23-03-2024 12:20:22

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