Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 12:02 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 01:30 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

BLOOD GROUPING (ABO AND RH) (Specimen: EDTA)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 01:30PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Group (aggultination method)		"O"				-
Rh Type (aggultination method)		POSITIVE				-

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 12:56 PM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 01:12 PM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 02:08 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 02:26 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Blood Sugar Fasting* (Specimen: FLUORIDE)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:08PM		Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Sugar Fasting		92.0		mg/dl	70-100
Blood Sugar Post Prandi	al* (Specime	n : FLUORIDE)			
Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:26PM		Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Sugar Post Prandial		93.0		mg/dl	70.0-140.0

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM
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 : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 11:02 AM

IPD No. / Ward : /

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Approved DATE

: 24-Feb-2024 12:18 PM

Complete Haemogram* (Specimen : EDTA)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 12:18PM		Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Haemoglobin (whole blood/photometric method)		14.3		g/dl	13.0-17
Total Leucocyte Count (TLC) (whole blood/impedence method)		5900		cells/c.mm	4000-10000
Neutrophil		57.1		%	45-70
Lymphocyte		36.5		%	20-40
Eosinophils		2.2		%	1.0-5.0
Monocytes		4.1		%	2.0-10.0
Basophils		0.1		%	0.0-1.0
Packed Cell Volume (PCV) (whole blood,calculation)		42.0		%	40.0-50.0
Red Blood Cell Count (whole blood,impedence method)		4.9		million/c.mm	4.5-5.5
Mean Cell Volume (MCV) (whole blood,calculated)		85.8		fl	83.0-101.0
Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH) (whole blood,calculated)		29.2		pg	27.0-32.0
MCHC (whole blood,calculated)		34.0		g/dl	31.0-34.5
RDW - CV		12.9		%	11.0-16.0
Platelet Count (whole blood,impedence method)		2.5		lakh/c.mm	1.5-4.0
MPV (Mean Platelet Volume)		10.5		fL	6.5-12.0
ESR	н	11		mm/Hr	0-10

Interpretation:

Complete Haemogram*: EDTA Whole Blood-Tests done on Automated Five Part Cell Counter.(Hb is performed by photometric method,WBC,RBC,Platelet Count by impedence method,WBC differential by Flow Cytometry technology other parameters calculated) All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

These values are only indicative not confirmatory of diagnosis; Kindly correlate clinically.

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 11:58 AM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 12:14 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

Free Thyroid Profile (FT3, FT4, TSH) (Specimen: SERUM)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 04:12PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
FT3		3.41			pg/ml	1.4-5.6
FT4		0.96			ng/dL	0.67-1.71
TSH		4.51			μIU/ml	0.25-5.0

Interpretation:

Free Thyroid Profile (FT3, FT4, TSH):

Interpretation:-

TSH	T3 / FT3	T4 / FT4	Suggested Interpretation for the Thyroid Function Tests Pattern
Within Range	Decreased	Within Range	. Isolated Low T3-often seen in elderly & associated Non-
			Thyroidal illness. In elderly the drop in T3 level can be upto 25%.
Raised	Within Range	Within Range	Isolated High TSH especially in the range of 4.7 to 15 mIU/ml is
			commonly associated with Physiological & Biological TSH Variability.
			.Subclinical Autoimmune Hypothyroidism
			.Intermittent T4 therapy for hypothyroidism
			.Recovery phase after Non-Thyroidal illness
Raised	Decreased	Decreased	.Chronic Autoimmune Thyroiditis
			.Post thyroidectomy,Post radioiodine
			.Hypothyroid phase of transient thyroiditis
Raised or	Raised	Raised or	.Interfering antibodies to thyroid hormones (anti-TPO antibodies)
within		within	.Intermittent T4 therapy or T4 overdose
Range		Range	.Drug interference- Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta blockers, steroids,
			anti-epileptics
Decreased	Raised or	Raised or	.Isolated Low TSH -especially in the range of 0.1 to 0.4 often
	within	within	seen in elderly & associated with Non-Thyroidal illness
	Range	Range	.Subclinical Hyperthyroidism
			.Thyroxine ingestion
Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	.Central Hypothyroidism
			.Non-Thyroidal illness
			.Recent treatment for Hyperthyroidism (TSH remains suppressed)
Decreased	Raised	Raised	.Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves disease),Multinodular goitre,
			Toxic nodule
			.Transient thyroiditis:Postpartum, Silent (lymphocytic), Postviral
			(granulomatous, subacute, DeQuervains), Gestational
			thyrotoxicosis with hyperemesis gravidarum

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

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IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 24-Feb-2024 12:14 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

•		•	
Decreased or	Raised	Within Range	.T3 toxicosis
within Range			.Non-Thyroidal illness

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

Sample Coll. DATE : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM Sample Receiving DATE : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

UHID : 111753 Reporting DATE : 24-Feb-2024 12:07 PM IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 24-Feb-2024 12:11 PM

D. C. L. D. L. L. M. H. L. M.

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

HbA1c (Specimen: EDTA)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:08PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
HbA1c		5.0			%	-<5.7
AVERAGE BLOOD SUGAR		97.0			MG/DL	-<116

Interpretation : HbA1c : Hba1c:

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA)

 Reference Group
 HbA1c in %

 Non- diabetic adults
 <5.7%</td>

 Pre- diabetic Diabetic
 5.7-6.4 %

 ADA Target Station suggested
 >7.0

 >8.0
 >8.0

Glycation is nonenzymatic addition of sugar residue to amino groups of proteins. HbA1C is formed by condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of hb a to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of red blood cells(120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. the GHB concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over a period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasma glucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with the most recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHb depends on RBC having normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb. High GHb is been reported in iron deficiency anaemia.

Though HbA1C is a direct measure of long term sugar levels, diabetes is not the only cause of high value. Sleep disorders, gum disease, H.Pylori infection, chronic inflammation, and anemia can also increase HbA1c. Iron deficiency anemia as well asB12 or folate deficiency anemia may cause A1C to be falsely elevated. Several medical and substance have also been reported to falsely elevated A1c including lead poisoning, chronic ingestion of alcohol, salicylates and opioids. Ingestion of vitamin C may increase A1C when measured by

electrophoresis.

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

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 : 111753
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 : 24-Feb-2024 11:02 AM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 11:21 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

KFT (Kidney Function Test)* (Specimen: SERUM)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:08PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Blood Urea (urease with indicator dye)		22.0			mg/dl	19.0-43.0
Serum Creatinine (enzymatic(creatinine amidohydrolase))	L	0.6			mg/dl	0.66-1.25
Uric Acid (uricase/peroxidase)		6.5			mg/dl	3.5-8.5
Sodium (Na+) (direct ion selective mode)		140.0			mmol/L	137.0-145.0
Potassium (K+) (direct ion selective mode)		4.4			mmol/L	3.5-5.1
Chloride (CI-) (direct ion selective mode)		104.0			mmol/L	98.0-107.0
Serum Calcium (arsenazo dye)		9.2			mg/dl	8.4-10.2
Phosphorus Serum (phosphomolybdate reduction)		3.5			mg/dl	2.5-4.5
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (4-nitrophenyl phosphate(pnpp)/amp)		60.0			U/L	38.0-126.0
Total protein (biuret(alkaline cupric sulphate))		8.1			gm/dl	6.3-8.2
Albumin (bromocresol green dye binding)		4.7			gm/dl	3.5-5.0
Globulin (Calculated) (calculated)		3.4			gm/dl	2.0-3.5
Albumin/Globulin Ratio (Calculated) (calculated)	н	1.4				0.8-1.1
eGFR (calculated)		143.9			mL/min	-

<u>LFT (Liver Function Test) -Spectrophotometry* (Specimen : SERUM)</u>

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:08PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Aspartate Transaminase (SGOT, AST) (serum/kinetic withpyridoxal 5 phosphate/lactate dehydrogenese)		36.0			U/I	17.0-59.0
SGPT, ALT (Alanine Transaminase) (serum/kinetic with pyridoxal 5phosphate/lactate dehydrogenase)		41.0			U/L	<50.0

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Allestine Dheemhetees (ALD)	^	.0.0			1.1/1	20.0.420.0
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) (serum/4-nitrophenyl phosphate(pnpp)/amp)	б	0.0			U/L	38.0-126.0
Total Protein (serum/biuret(alkaline cupric sulphate))	8	3.1			gm/dl	6.3-8.2
Albumin (serum/bromocresol green dye binding)	4	.7			gm/dl	3.5-5.0
Globulin (Calculated) (calculated)	3	3.4			gm/dl	2.0-3.5
Albumin/Globulin Ratio (Calculated) (calculated)	н 1	.4				0.8-1.1
GGT (Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase) (serum/L-gamma-glumatyl-4-nitroanalide))	4	1.0			U/L	15.0-73.0

Interpretation:

LFT (Liver Function Test) -Spectrophotometry* : Note:

- 1. In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
- 2. In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.
- 3. In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or NAFLD, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.
- 4. In a patient with Chronic Liver disease, AFP and Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP)/PIVKA II can be used to assess risk for development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

Lipid Profile* (Specimen: SERUM)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 02:08PM			Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Total Cholesterol (serum/enzymatic(che,cho/pod))	н	255.0			mg/dl	<200
Triglyceride (serum/enzymatic(lipase/gk/gpo/pod)without correction for free glycerol)		132.0			mg/dl	<150.0
HDL Cholesterol (serum/phosphotungstic acid/mgcl2+enzymatic)		46.0			mg/dl	>40.0
LDL (calculation)	н	182.6			mg/dl	<100
VLDL (calculation)		26.4			mg/dl	<30
LDL/HDL Ratio (calculation)	н	3.97				<3.6
Total Cholesterol : HDL Ratio (calculation)	н	5.54				-<5.0

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

These values are only indicative not confirmatory of diagnosis; Kindly correlate clinically.

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

Sample Coll. DATE : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM Sample Receiving DATE : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

UHID : 111753 Reporting DATE : 24-Feb-2024 11:02 AM

IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 24-Feb-2024 11:21 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Interpretation:

Lipid Profile* :

NATIONAL LIPID ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDATIONS (NLA-2014)	TOTAL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL	TRIGLYCERIDE in mg/dL	LDL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL	NON HDL CHOLESTEROL in mg/dL
Optimal	<200	<150	<100	<130
Above Optimal	-	-	100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	200-239	150-199	130-159	160 - 189
High	>=240	200-499	160-189	190 - 219
Very High		>=500	>=190	>=220

Note:

- 1. Measurements in the same patient can show physiological& analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL& LDL Cholesterol.
- 2. As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.
- 3. Low HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.
- 4. NLA-2014identifies Non HDL Cholesterol(an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants)along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non HDL.

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM
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 : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 03:00 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 03:25 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Urine for Sugar Fasting* (Specimen : URINE)

Date Status 24/Feb/24 Unit Bio Ref Interval 08:15PM Unit or Sugar Fasting NIL -

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 12:56 PM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 01:12 PM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 08:15 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 09:01 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Urine for Sugar PP* (Specimen : URINE)

Date	Status	24/Feb/24 09:01PM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Urine for Sugar PP		NIL		-

Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:03 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 10:22 AM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 04:12 PM

IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 24-Feb-2024 04:12 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY

PSA (PROSTATE - SPECIFIC ANTIGEN), TOTAL (Specimen: SERUM)

DateStatus24/Feb/24 04:12PMUnitBio Ref IntervalPSA (PROSTATE - SPECIFIC ANTIGEN), TOTAL3.09ng/mL<0.01-4.00</td>

Interpretation:

PSA (PROSTATE - SPECIFIC ANTIGEN), TOTAL :

Method: Chemiluminescence

Decrease in total PSA level is seen 24 to 48 hours after ejaculation. Decrease in total PSA level occurs after prostatectomy and orchidectomy. Successful radiation therapy and therapy with anti-androgen drugs result in decline in PSA levels, over a period of time.

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

 Sample Coll. DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 11:14 AM
 Sample Receiving DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 12:02 PM

 UHID
 : 111753
 Reporting DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 03:03 PM

 IPD No. / Ward
 : /
 Approved DATE
 : 24-Feb-2024 03:25 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

URINE ROUTINE

SAMPLE: URINE

	OBSERVED VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE RANGE
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION		•	
VOLUME(visual observation)	20	mL	N/A
COLOUR(visual observation)	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
TRANSPARENCY (APPEARANCE)(visual observation)	CLEAR		CLEAR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY(automated multistrips,colour reaction/Pka change)	1.010		1.005 TO 1.030
pH(automated multistrips double indicator nethod)	6.0		5-7
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
PROTEIN (ALBUMIN)automated multistrips)protein error of pH),sulphosalicylic acid method.	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE(automated multistrips,(enzyme reaction) benedicts method	NIL		NIL
KETONE BODIES(automated multistrips,rotheras method)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
BILIRUBIN(automated multistrips, fouchets method)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN(automated multistrips,ehrlichs aldehyde method)	NORMAL		NORMAL (1mg/dL)
BLOOD(automated multistrips ,bencidine nethod)	ABSENT		ABSENT
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
PUS CELLS(light microscopy)	1-2	/hpf	0-5
RED BLOOD CELLS(light microscopy)	0	/hpf	0-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS(light microscopy)	1-2	/hpf	0-5
CASTS(light microscopy)	ABSENT		ABSENT
CRYSTALS(light microscopy)	ABSENT		ABSENT

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

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Patient NAME : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR

Sample Coll. DATE : 24-Feb-2024 11:14 AM Sample Receiving DATE : 24-Feb-2024 12:02 PM

UHID : 111753 Reporting DATE : 24-Feb-2024 03:03 PM

IPD No. / Ward : / Approved DATE : 24-Feb-2024 03:25 PM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

OTHERS(light microscopy)

Note: 1. Chemical examination through Dipstick includes test methods as Protein(Protein Error Principle), Glucose (GOD-POD), Ketone(Legals Test), Bilirubin(Azo-Diazo reaction), Urobilinogen (Diazonium ion Reaction). All abnormal results of chemical examination are confirmed by manual methods.

- 2.Pre-test conditions to be observed while submitting the sample-First void,mid-stream urine, collect in a clean, dry, sterile container is recommended for routine urine analysis., avoid contamination with any discharge from vaginal ,urethra, perineum, as applicable , avoid prolonged transist time&undue exposure to sunlight.
- **3.**During interpretation, Trace proteinuria can be seen with many physiological conditions like prolonged recumbency, excercise, high protein diet. False positive reactions for bile pigments, proteins, glucose can be caused by peroxidase like activity by disinfectants, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid and certain drugs.
- 4. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.

Prepared By: Mrs. Anita

Printed By: Mrs. Mala

These values are only indicative not confirmatory of diagnosis; Kindly correlate clinically.

Patient Name : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR Registration Date : 24-Feb-2024 09:31 AM

IPD No. : Reporting Date : 24-Feb-2024 01:04 PM

UHID : 111753 Approved Date : 24-Feb-2024 03:07 PM

Referring Doctor : **Dr. Rakesh Malhotra** (**H**)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY REPORT

MITRAL VALVE

 $Morphology \quad AML\textbf{-Normal/} Thickening/Calcification/Flutter/Vegetation/Prolapse/SAM/Doming.$

PML-Normal/Thickening/Calcification/Prolapes/Paradoxical motion/Fixed.

Subvalvular deformity Present/**Absent**. Score: _____

Doppler Normal/Abnormal E/A=82/53, E>A A>E S>D

Mitral Stenosis Present/Absent RR Interval____msec

EDG___mmHg MDG___mmHg MVA___cr Mitral Regurgitation Absent/**Trivial**/Mild/Moderate/Severe.

TRICUSPID VALVE

 $Morphology \quad \textbf{Normal}/A tresia/Thickening/Calcification/Prolapse/Vegetation/Doming.$

Doppler Normal/Abnormal TRICSPID VALVE= 143cm/s.

Tricuspid Stenosis Present/**Absent** RR Interval____msec.

EDG____mmHg MDG____mmHg

Tricuspid regurgitation Absent/**Trivial**/Mild/Moderate/Severe Fragmented Signals

Velocity____msec Pred.RVSP =24+10 mmHg

PULMONARY VALVE

Morphology Normal/Atresia/Thickening/Doming/Vegetation

Doppler Normal/Abnormal PULMONARY VALVE= 82cm/s.

Pulmonary Stenosis Present/**Absent** Level

PSG____mmHg Pulmonary annulus___mm

Pulmonary regurgitation Present/**Absent**

AORTIC VALVE

Morphology Normal/Thickening/Calcification/Restricted opening/Flutter/Vegetation

No. of cusps 1/2/3/4

Doppler Normal/Abnormal AORTIC VALVE= 113cm/s.

Aortic Stenosis Present/**Absent** Level PSG mmHa Aortic annulus mm

PSG___mmHg Aortic annulus___mm
Aortic regurgitation Absent/Trivial/Mild/Moderate/Severe.

Barcode No. : M308244 Age / Sex : 47.8 YRS / Male

: Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR Patient Name Registration Date : 24-Feb-2024 09:31 AM

IPD No. Reporting Date : 24-Feb-2024 01:04 PM

UHID : 111753 Approved Date : 24-Feb-2024 03:07 PM

: Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H) Referring Doctor

Passport No.

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

<u>Measurements</u> **Normal Valves Measurements Normal Valves** 2.9 (1.9-4.0 cm) Aorta (2.0-3.7 cm) LA es 3.3 LV ed LV es (2.2-4.0 cm) (3.7-5.6 cm) 2.2 3.9 (0.6-1.1 cm) **IVSed** 1.2/1.8 (0.6-1.1 cm) PW (LV) 1.2/1.9 **RV** Anterior Wall **RVed** (0.7-2.6 cm) (upto 5 cm) LVVd (ml) LVVs (ml) 60% Normal/Flat/Paradoxical EF (54%-76%) IVS motion

IVS

Any Other

CHAMBERS

Normal/Enlarged/Clear/Thrombus/Hypertrophy, Contraction,

Normal/Reduced/Regional wall motion abnormality: nil,

LA Normal/Enlarged/Clear/Thrombus RA Normal/Enlarged/Clear/Thrombus RVNormal/Enlarged/Clear/Thrombus PERICARDIUM Normal/Thickening/Calcification/Effusion

COMMENTS & SUMMARY

No RWMA, LVEF-60% Normal LV systolic function Mild concentric LVH

Trivial MR/Trivial TR (PASP-34mmHg)

No AR/AS MIP=Normal Intact IAS/IVS No LA/LV clot

No pericardial effusion.

IMPRESSION

Normal LV/RV systolic function

Mild concentric LVH

Patient Name : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR Registration Date : 24-Feb-2024 09:31 AM

IPD No. : Reporting Date : 24-Feb-2024 10:26 AM

UHID : 111753 Approved Date : 24-Feb-2024 10:26 AM

Referring Doctor : Dr. Rakesh Malhotra (H)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

<u>Liver</u> is normal in size, shape and echotexture, measures 13.8cm. No focal SOL noted. Vascular channels are clear. No evidence of IHBR dilatation.

Gall Bladder is well distended and reveals normal walls. No evidence of calculus or mass lesion. CBD & PV are normal.

Spleen is normal in size, shape and echotexture, measures 7.1cm.

Pancreas is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Both Kidneys are normal in size, shape, position & echogenicity. CMD is maintained. No evidence of calculus or hydronephrosis.

Right kidney - 10.9 x 4.3cm

Left kidney - 10.2 x 4.9cm

<u>Urinary Bladder</u> is well distended with normal wall thickness. No calculi / mass lesion noted. No diverticulum noted.

Prostate is enlarged in size, volume 42.8cc. No focal lesion noted.

No free fluid seen in the peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

• PROSTATOMEGALY.

Please correlate clinically.

Patient Name : Mr. ANKAJ KUMAR Registration Date : 24-Feb-2024 09:31 AM

IPD No. : Reporting Date : 26-Feb-2024 02:16 PM

UHID : 111753 Approved Date : 26-Feb-2024 02:16 PM

Referring Doctor : **Dr. Rakesh Malhotra** (**H**)

Passport No. :

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

X- RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Hilar shadows are normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Cardiac silhouette is normal.

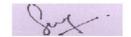
Bony thorax is normal.

Please correlate clinically

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. Vijay Singh Rawat DMRD,MD Radiodiagnosis (Consultant Radiologist)

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