Date:
To, <b>Suburban Diagnostics (India) Private Limited</b> Shop No.6, Fenkin Belleza, Ghodbunder Rd, opp. M.K. Plaza, Kasarvadavali, Thane, Maharashtra 400607
SUBJECT- TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN
Dear Sir/ Madam,  This is to informed you that I, Myself Mr/ Mrs/ Ms. Sunil Ada Vanidadon't want to performed the following tests:
1) Stoo-R. 2)
CID No. & Date : 2408321047   23.03.24  Corporate/ TPA/ Insurance Client Name : SUN IL APVANI  Thanking you.
Yours sincerely,

Advani



R E P 0 R T

# PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

	· · ·	Advanci	Sex/Age	male 14845	
Patient Name	Mr. Synil		Location	KASARVADAVALI	
Date	23.03.24		Locus	1	

# **History and Complaints**

Mil

# **EXAMINATION FINDINGS:**

EXAMINATION		Temp (0c):	HORMAN
Height	160 cm		Hornson
Weight	65 Kes	Skin:	
Blood Pressure	110/70	Nails:	homeon
Blood Fressure	72(4	Lymph	reorempe
Pulse	72(6	Node:	

## Systems:

Systems:		
Cardiovascular:	HORNEL	
Respiratory:	Levenge	
Genitourinary:	Hopener	
	Morense	
GI System:	norusi	
CNS:		

# Impression:

BOULENOWERN & PBS & HIS ALCT 3) BYSUBIDEMIN + FORTY LIVED



## ADVICE:

TO RESSUCE WEIGHT, TO EAR LOW RAT DIE & DIABLOTE DIES purguente & NABRAVILLE

CHIE	F COMPLAINTS:	DR. ANAND N. MOTWANI M.D. (GENERAL MEDICINE)
1)	Hypertension:	Reg. No. 39329 (M.M.C)
2)	IHD	190
3)	Arrhythmia	No
4)	Diabetes Mellitus	MOLICO? PRESIDERS WEST YEAR
5)	Tuberculosis	Mo
6)	Asthma	No Rostics
7)	Pulmonary Disease	1 00 1 N2 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
8)	Thyroid/ Endocrine disorders	NO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF
9)	Nervous disorders	140
10)	GI system	No
11)	Genital urinary disorder	No
12)	Rheumatic joint diseases or symptom	PAOHLO BACK PATH SOM
13)	Blood disease or disorder	Mo
14)	Cancer/lump growth/cyst	No
15)	Congenital disease	No
16)	Surgeries	No
PEF	RSONAL HISTORY:	
1)	Alcohol	occasionaly
2)	Smoking	Mixed.
3)	Diet	Ni)
4)	Medication	



R E

CID: 2408321047 Sex/Age: 4845 Imale

Date: 23-03-24

Name: Mr. Sunil Advani

# EYE CHECK UP

Mil Chief Complaints:

Systemic Diseases : Nr)

Mil Past History:

Unaided Vision: -

RT- 616, NG Aided Vision:

Refraction:

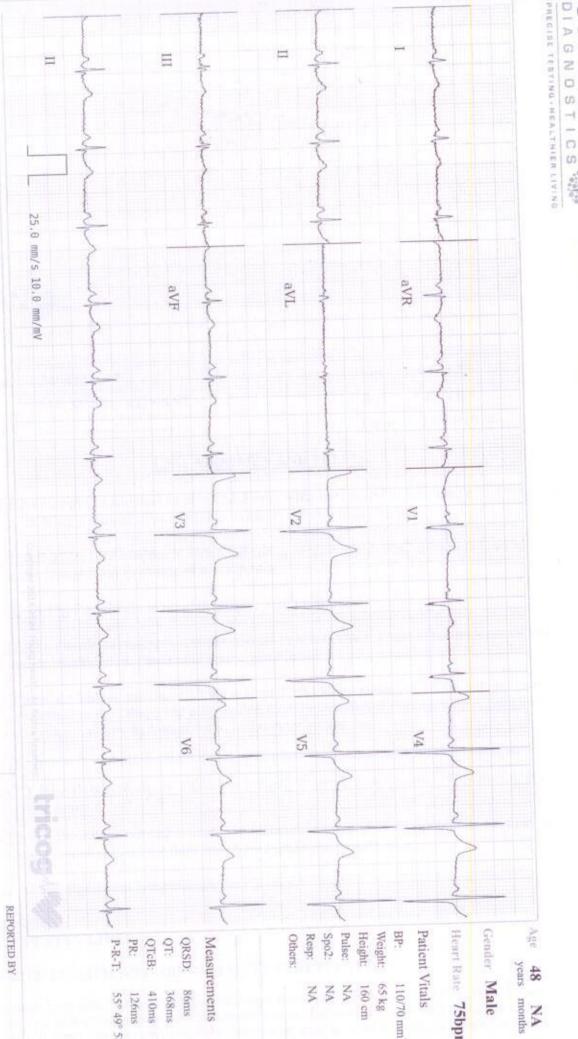
Normal Colour Vision:

Remarks:

# SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS - THANE KASARAVADAVALI

Date and Time: 23rd Mar 24 9:33 AM

Patient ID: SUNIL ADVANI Patient ID: 2408321047



ECG Within Normal Limits: Sinus Rhythm. Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Anand N. Motwani M.D. (General Medicine) Reg No. 39329 M.M.C.

Aures



CID No.	: 2408321047	
Name	: Mr. SUNIL ADVANI	Sex : MALE
Ref. By :	Age : 48 YRS	
	Date : 23/03/2024	

## USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

LIVER: Liver appears normal in size (12.3 cm) with increased echotexture. There is no intra-hepatic biliary radical dilatation. No evidence of any focal lesion.

GALL BLADDER: Gall bladder is distended and appears normal. Wall thickness is within normal limits. There is no evidence of any calculus.

PORTAL VEIN: Portal vein is normal. CBD: CBD is normal.

PANCREAS: Visualised pancreas appears normal in echotexture. There is no evidence of any focal lesion or calcification. Pancreatic duct is not dilated.

KIDNEYS: Right kidney measures 10.9 x 4.1 cm. Left kidney measures 10.5 x 5.2 cm. Both kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. There is no evidence of any hydronephrosis, hydroureter or calculus.

SPLEEN: Spleen is normal in size(9.4 cm), shape and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen.

URINARY BLADDER: Urinary bladder is partially distended and normal. Wall thickness is

PROSTATE: Prostate is normal in size, normal echotexture and 14 cc in volume. No evidence of any focal lesion. Median lobe does not show significant hypertrophy.

No free fluid or significant lymphadenopathy is seen.

# IMPRESSION:

GRADE I FATTY LIVER.

# NO OTHER SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

Investigations have their limitations. Solitary radiological investigations never confirm the final diagnosis. They only help in diagnosing the disease in correlation to clinical symptoms and other related tests. USG is known to have inter-observer variations. Further/follow-up imaging may be needed in some cases for confirmation / exclusion of diagnosis.

----End of Report----

DR. SHIVANGINI INGOLE MBBS, DMRE REG NO. 2018126130

R

E

0

R



CID

: 2408321047

Name

: Mr SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Sex

Reg. Location

: 48 Years/Male

Ref. Dr

:

: Thane Kasarvadavali Main Centre

Reg. Date

Reported

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: 23-Mar-2024

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: 23-Mar-2024 / 16:04

### X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardiac size and shape are within normal limits.

The domes of diaphragm are normal in position and outlines.

The skeleton under review appears normal.

## **IMPRESSION:**

NO SIGNIFICANT ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED.

---End of Report-----

Dr.JITENDRA GIRI DMRD,FELLOWSHIP IN USG & COLOUR DOPPLER(MUHS)

Reg No -2011/06/2160 CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

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Page no 1 of 1



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -Collected Reported Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

CBC (Complete Blood Count), Blood			
<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<b>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</b>	<u>METHOD</u>
RBC PARAMETERS			
Haemoglobin	14.5	13.0-17.0 g/dL	Spectrophotometric
RBC	5.24	4.5-5.5 mil/cmm	Elect. Impedance
PCV	45.9	40-50 %	Measured
MCV	87.6	80-100 fl	Calculated
MCH	27.6	27-32 pg	Calculated
MCHC	31.5	31.5-34.5 g/dL	Calculated
RDW	14.5	11.6-14.0 %	Calculated
WBC PARAMETERS			
WBC Total Count	6610	4000-10000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
WBC DIFFERENTIAL AND ABS	SOLUTE COUNTS		
Lymphocytes	16.1	20-40 %	
Absolute Lymphocytes	1064.2	1000-3000 /cmm	Calculated
Monocytes	6.3	2-10 %	
Absolute Monocytes	416.4	200-1000 /cmm	Calculated
Neutrophils	75.4	40-80 %	
Absolute Neutrophils	4983.9	2000-7000 /cmm	Calculated
Eosinophils	1.8	1-6 %	
Absolute Eosinophils	119.0	20-500 /cmm	Calculated
Basophils	0.4	0.1-2 %	
Absolute Basophils	26.4	20-100 /cmm	Calculated
Immature Leukocytes	-		

WBC Differential Count by Absorbance & Impedance method/Microscopy.

#### **PLATELET PARAMETERS**

Platelet Count	264000	150000-400000 /cmm	Elect. Impedance
MPV	8.4	6-11 fl	Calculated
PDW	10.9	11-18 %	Calculated

#### **RBC MORPHOLOGY**

Hypochromia Microcytosis



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 23-Mar-2024 / 09:04

Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre) Reported : 23-Mar-2024 / 12:54

Macrocytosis

Anisocytosis

•

Poikilocytosis -

Polychromasia -

Target Cells -

Basophilic Stippling -

Normoblasts -

Others Normocytic, Normochromic

WBC MORPHOLOGY -

PLATELET MORPHOLOGY -

COMMENT -

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood

ESR, EDTA WB-ESR 5 2-15 mm at 1 hr. Sedimentation

Clinical Significance: The erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), also called a sedimentation rate is the rate red blood cells sediment in a period of time.

#### Interpretation:

Factors that increase ESR: Old age, Pregnancy, Anemia

Factors that decrease ESR: Extreme leukocytosis, Polycythemia, Red cell abnormalities- Sickle cell disease

#### Limitations:

- It is a non-specific measure of inflammation.
- · The use of the ESR as a screening test in asymptomatic persons is limited by its low sensitivity and specificity.

Reflex Test: C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is the recommended test in acute inflammatory conditions.

#### Reference:

- Pack Insert
- Brigden ML. Clinical utility of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate. American family physician. 1999 Oct 1;60(5):1443-50.

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D ( Path )

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Pathologist

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Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender :48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr.

Reg. Location

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:23-Mar-2024 / 17:43

Hexokinase

Hexokinase

## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO

**PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD** 

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) FASTING, 119.7 Non-Diabetic: < 100 mg/dl Fluoride Plasma Impaired Fasting Glucose:

100-125 mg/dl

Reported

Diabetic: >/= 126 mg/dl

GLUCOSE (SUGAR) PP, Fluoride 129.1 Non-Diabetic: < 140 mg/dl

Plasma PP/R

Impaired Glucose Tolerance:

140-199 mg/dl

Diabetic: >/= 200 mg/dl

Urine Sugar (Fasting) Absent Absent Urine Ketones (Fasting) Absent Absent

Urine Sugar (PP) Absent Urine Ketones (PP) Absent Absent

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West \*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

> Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D (Path) **Pathologist**

> > Page 3 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected
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# MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BLOOD UREA, Serum	24.8	12.8-42.8 mg/dl	Urease & GLDH
BUN, Serum	11.6	6-20 mg/dl	Calculated
CREATININE, Serum	0.81	0.67-1.17 mg/dl	Enzymatic
eGFR, Serum	109	(ml/min/1.73sqm) Normal or High: Above 90 Mild decrease: 60-89 Mild to moderate decrease: 45-59 Moderate to severe decrease: 30-44 Severe decrease: 15-29 Kidney failure: < 15	

Note: eGFR estimation is calculated using 2021 CKD-EPI GFR equation w.e.f 16-08-2023

	3		
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	6.8	6.4-8.3 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.5	3.5-5.2 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.3	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	2.0	1 - 2	Calculated
URIC ACID, Serum	5.4	3.5-7.2 mg/dl	Uricase
PHOSPHORUS, Serum	3.3	2.7-4.5 mg/dl	Ammonium molybdate
CALCIUM, Serum	8.9	8.6-10.0 mg/dl	N-BAPTA
SODIUM, Serum	137	135-148 mmol/l	ISE
POTASSIUM, Serum	4.4	3.5-5.3 mmol/l	ISE
CHLORIDE, Serum	100	98-107 mmol/l	ISE

<sup>\*</sup>Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D ( Path ) Pathologist

Page 4 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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:23-Mar-2024 / 09:04

**Reported** :23-Mar-2024 / 18:21

## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

Glycosylated Hemoglobin 6.5 Non-Diabetic Level: < 5.7 % HPLC (HbA1c), EDTA WB - CC Prediabetic Level: 5.7-6.4 %

Diabetic Level: >/= 6.5 %

Collected

Estimated Average Glucose 139.8 mg/dl Calculated

(eAG), EDTA WB - CC

#### Intended use:

- In patients who are meeting treatment goals, HbA1c test should be performed at least 2 times a year
- In patients whose therapy has changed or who are not meeting glycemic goals, it should be performed quarterly
- For microvascular disease prevention, the HbA1C goal for non pregnant adults in general is Less than 7%.

#### Clinical Significance:

- HbA1c, Glycosylated hemoglobin or glycated hemoglobin, is hemoglobin with glucose molecule attached to it.
- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.

#### Test Interpretation:

- The HbA1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last 2 to 3 months by measuring the percentage of Glycosylated hemoglobin in the blood.
- HbA1c test may be used to screen for and diagnose diabetes or risk of developing diabetes.
- To monitor compliance and long term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- Index of diabetic control, predicting development and progression of diabetic micro vascular complications.

#### Factors affecting HbA1c results:

Increased in: High fetal hemoglobin, Chronic renal failure, Iron deficiency anemia, Splenectomy, Increased serum triglycerides, Alcohol ingestion, Lead/opiate poisoning and Salicylate treatment.

Decreased in: Shortened RBC lifespan (Hemolytic anemia, blood loss), following transfusions, pregnancy, ingestion of large amount of Vitamin E or Vitamin C and Hemoglobinopathies

 $\textbf{Reflex tests:} \ Blood \ glucose \ levels, \ CGM \ (Continuous \ Glucose \ monitoring)$ 

References: ADA recommendations, AACC, Wallach's interpretation of diagnostic tests 10th edition.

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*





Dr.ANUPA DIXIT
M.D.(PATH)
Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

Page 5 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

TOTAL PSA, Serum

Reg. Location

: Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)

<4.0 ng/ml

PARAMETER RESULTS BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE METHOD

Kindly note change in platform w.e.f. 24-01-2024

Page 6 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 23-Mar-2024 / 09:04

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- PSA is detected in the serum of males with normal, benign hyper-plastic, and malignant prostate tissue.
- · Monitoring patients with a history of prostate cancer as an early indicator of recurrence and response to treatment.
- Prostate cancer screening 4.The percentage of Free PSA (FPSA) in serum is described as being significantly higher in patients with BPH
  than in patients with prostate cancer. 5.Calculation of % free PSA (ie. FPSA/TPSA x 100), has been suggested as way of improving the
  differentiation of BPH and Prostate cancer.

#### Interpretation:

Increased In- Prostate diseases, Cancer, Prostatitis, Benign prostatic hyperplasia, Prostatic ischemia, Acute urinary retention, Manipulations like Prostatic massage, Cystoscopy, Needle biopsy, Transurethral resection, Digital rectal examination, Radiation therapy, Indwelling catheter, Vigorous bicycle exercise, Drugs (e.g., testosterone), Physiologic fluctuations. Also found in small amounts in other cancers (sweat and salivary glands, breast, colon, lung, ovary) and in Skene glands of female urethra and in term placenta, Acute renal failure, Acute myocardial infarction,

Decreased In- Ejaculation within 24-48 hours, Castration, Antiandrogen drugs (e.g., finasteride), Radiation therapy, Prostatectomy, PSA falls 17% in 3 days after lying in hospital, Artifactual (e.g., improper specimen collection; very high PSA levels). Finasteride (5-α-reductase inhibitor) reduces PSA by 50% after 6 months in men without cancer.

Reflex Tests: % FREE PSA, USG Prostate

#### Limitations:

- tPSA values determined on patient samples by different testing procedures cannot be directly compared with one another and could be
  the cause of erroneous medical interpretations. If there is a change in the tPSA assay procedure used while monitoring therapy, then
  the tPSA values obtained upon changing over to the new procedure must be confirmed by parallelmeasurements with both methods.
  Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostatic massage, indwelling catheterization,
  ultrasonography and needle biopsy of prostate is not recommended as they falsely elevate levels.
- Patients who have been regularly exposed to animals or have received immunotherapy or diagnostic procedures utilizing
  immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments may produce antibodies, e.g. HAMA, that interferes with immunoassays.
- PSA results should be interpreted in light of the total clinical presentation of the patient, including: symptoms, clinical history, data from additional tests, and other appropriate information.
- Serum PSA concentrations should not be interpreted as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of prostate cancer.

**Note:** The concentration of PSA in a given specimen, determined with assay from different manufacturers, may not be comparable due to differences in assay methods and reagent specificity.

#### Reference:

- Wallach's Interpretation of diagnostic tests
- Total PSA Pack insert

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD SDRL, Vidyavihar Lab
\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*





Dr.ANUPA DIXIT M.D.(PATH) Consultant Pathologist & Lab Director

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Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

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## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<b>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</b>	<u>METHOD</u>
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
Color	Pale yellow	Pale Yellow	-
Reaction (pH)	Acidic (6.5)	4.5 - 8.0	Chemical Indicator
Specific Gravity	1.025	1.010-1.030	Chemical Indicator
Transparency	Clear	Clear	-
Volume (ml)	50	-	-
<b>CHEMICAL EXAMINATION</b>			
Proteins	Absent	Absent	pH Indicator
Glucose	Absent	Absent	GOD-POD
Ketones	Absent	Absent	Legals Test
Blood	Absent	Absent	Peroxidase
Bilirubin	Absent	Absent	Diazonium Salt
Urobilinogen	Normal	Normal	Diazonium Salt
Nitrite	Absent	Absent	Griess Test
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	<u>N</u>		
Leukocytes(Pus cells)/hpf	2-3	0-5/hpf	
Red Blood Cells / hpf	Absent	0-2/hpf	
Epithelial Cells / hpf	2-3		
Casts	Absent	Absent	
Crystals	Absent	Absent	
Amorphous debris	Absent	Absent	
Bacteria / hpf	3-4	Less than 20/hpf	
Others	-		

Interpretation: The concentration values of Chemical analytes corresponding to the grading given in the report are as follows:

- Protein ( 1+ = 25 mg/dl , 2+ = 75 mg/dl , 3+ = 150 mg/dl , 4+ = 500 mg/dl )
- Glucose(1+ = 50 mg/dl, 2+ =100 mg/dl, 3+ =300 mg/dl, 4+ =1000 mg/dl)
- Ketone (1+ = 5 mg/dl, 2+ = 15 mg/dl, 3+ = 50 mg/dl, 4+ = 150 mg/dl)

Reference: Pack inert

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West \*\*\* End Of Report \*\*

> Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D (Path) **Pathologist**

> > Page 8 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender :48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -Collected : 23-Mar-2024 / 09:04 Reported Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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:23-Mar-2024 / 13:49

## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO **BLOOD GROUPING & Rh TYPING**

**PARAMETER RESULTS** 

**ABO GROUP** Α

Rh TYPING Positive

NOTE: Test performed by Semi- automated column agglutination technology (CAT)

Specimen: EDTA Whole Blood and/or serum

#### Clinical significance:

ABO system is most important of all blood group in transfusion medicine

#### Limitations:

- ABO blood group of new born is performed only by cell (forward) grouping because allo antibodies in cord blood are of maternal origin.
- Since A & B antigens are not fully developed at birth, both Anti-A & Anti-B antibodies appear after the first 4 to 6 months of life. As a result, weaker reactions may occur with red cells of newborns than of adults.
- Confirmation of newborn's blood group is indicated when A & B antigen expression and the isoagglutinins are fully developed at 2 to 4 years of age & remains constant throughout life.
- Cord blood is contaminated with Wharton's jelly that causes red cell aggregation leading to false positive result
- The Hh blood group also known as Oh or Bombay blood group is rare blood group type. The term Bombay is used to refer the phenotype that lacks normal expression of ABH antigens because of inheritance of hh genotype.

#### Refernces:

- Denise M Harmening, Modern Blood Banking and Transfusion Practices- 6th Edition 2012. F.A. Davis company. Philadelphia
- 2. AABB technical manual

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West \*\*\* End Of Report \*\*

> Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D (Path) **Pathologist**

> > Page 9 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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:23-Mar-2024 / 09:04 :23-Mar-2024 / 15:44

## MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO LIPID PROFILE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
CHOLESTEROL, Serum	204.8	Desirable: <200 mg/dl Borderline High: 200-239mg/dl High: >/=240 mg/dl	CHOD-POD
TRIGLYCERIDES, Serum	100.4	Normal: <150 mg/dl Borderline-high: 150 - 199 mg/dl High: 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high:>/=500 mg/dl	GPO-POD
HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	41.8	Desirable: >60 mg/dl Borderline: 40 - 60 mg/dl Low (High risk): <40 mg/dl	Homogeneous enzymatic colorimetric assay
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	163.0	Desirable: <130 mg/dl Borderline-high:130 - 159 mg/d High:160 - 189 mg/dl Very high: >/=190 mg/dl	Calculated l
LDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	143.0	Optimal: <100 mg/dl Near Optimal: 100 - 129 mg/dl Borderline High: 130 - 159 mg/dl High: 160 - 189 mg/dl Very High: >/= 190 mg/dl	Calculated
VLDL CHOLESTEROL, Serum	20.0	< /= 30 mg/dl	Calculated
CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	4.9	0-4.5 Ratio	Calculated
LDL CHOL / HDL CHOL RATIO, Serum	3.4	0-3.5 Ratio	Calculated

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West  $^{***}$  End Of Report  $^{***}$ 

Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D ( Path ) Pathologist

Page 10 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

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**Reported** :23-Mar-2024 / 13:30

# MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO THYROID FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
Free T3, Serum	4.9	3.5-6.5 pmol/L	ECLIA
Free T4, Serum	13.5	11.5-22.7 pmol/L	ECLIA
sensitiveTSH, Serum	1.52	0.35-5.5 microIU/ml	ECLIA



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : - Collected : 23-Mar-2024 / 09:04

Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre) Reported :23-Mar-2024 / 13:30

#### Interpretation:

A thyroid panel is used to evaluate thyroid function and/or help diagnose various thyroid disorders.

#### Clinical Significance:

- 1)TSH Values between high abnormal upto15 microIU/ml should be correlated clinically or repeat the test with new sample as physiological factors
- can give falsely high TSH.
- 2)TSH values may be trasiently altered becuase of non thyroidal illness like severe infections, liver disease, renal and heart severe burns, trauma and surgery etc.

TSH	FT4 / T4	FT3 / T3	Interpretation
High	Normal	Normal	Subclinical hypothyroidism, poor compliance with thyroxine, drugs like amiodarone, Recovery phase of non-thyroidal illness, TSH Resistance.
High	Low	Low	Hypothyroidism, Autoimmune thyroiditis, post radio iodine Rx, post thyroidectomy, Anti thyroid drugs, tyrosine kinase inhibitors & amiodarone, amyloid deposits in thyroid, thyroid tumors & congenital hypothyroidism.
Low	High	High	Hyperthyroidism, Graves disease, toxic multinodular goiter, toxic adenoma, excess iodine or thyroxine intake, pregnancy related (hyperemesis gravidarum, hydatiform mole)
Low	Normal	Normal	Subclinical Hyperthyroidism, recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism, drugs like steroids & dopamine), Non thyroidal illness.
Low	Low	Low	Central Hypothyroidism, Non Thyroidal Illness, Recent Rx for Hyperthyroidism.
High	High	High	Interfering anti TPO antibodies, Drug interference: Amiodarone, Heparin, Beta Blockers, steroids & anti epileptics.

**Diurnal Variation:**TSH follows a diurnal rhythm and is at maximum between 2 am and 4 am, and is at a minimum between 6 pm and 10 pm. The variation is on the order of 50 to 206%. Biological variation:19.7%(with in subject variation)

Reflex Tests: Anti thyroid Antibodies, USG Thyroid , TSH receptor Antibody. Thyroglobulin, Calcitonin

#### Limitations:

- 1. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. >5 mg/day) until atleast 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
- 2. Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give falsely elevated or depressed results. this assay is designed to minimize interference from heterophilic antibodies.

#### Reference

- 1.O.koulouri et al. / Best Practice and Research clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 27(2013)
- 2.Interpretation of the thyroid function tests, Dayan et al. THE LANCET . Vol 357
- 3. Tietz , Text Book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Biology -5th Edition
- 4.Biological Variation:From principles to Practice-Callum G Fraser (AACC Press)

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West
\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Dr.IMRAN MUJAWAR M.D ( Path ) Pathologist

Authenticity Check

Use a OR Code Scanner

Application To Scan the Code

Page 12 of 13



Name : MR.SUNIL ADVANI

Age / Gender : 48 Years / Male

Consulting Dr. : -

Reg. Location : Thane Kasarvadavali (Main Centre)

Authenticity Check

R

Use a QR Code Scanner Application To Scan the Code

Collected

Reported

:23-Mar-2024 / 09:04

:23-Mar-2024 / 15:36

# MEDIWHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP MALE ABOVE 40/2D ECHO LIVER FUNCTION TESTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	<u>METHOD</u>
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), Serum	0.79	0.1-1.2 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT), Serum	0.3	0-0.3 mg/dl	Diazo
BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT), Serum	0.49	0.1-1.0 mg/dl	Calculated
TOTAL PROTEINS, Serum	6.8	6.4-8.3 g/dL	Biuret
ALBUMIN, Serum	4.5	3.5-5.2 g/dL	BCG
GLOBULIN, Serum	2.3	2.3-3.5 g/dL	Calculated
A/G RATIO, Serum	2.0	1 - 2	Calculated
SGOT (AST), Serum	16.2	5-40 U/L	IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation
SGPT (ALT), Serum	24.4	5-45 U/L	IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation
GAMMA GT, Serum	29.7	3-60 U/L	IFCC
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE, Serum	88.9	40-130 U/L	PNPP

\*Sample processed at SUBURBAN DIAGNOSTICS (INDIA) PVT. LTD G B Road Lab, Thane West  $^{***}$  End Of Report  $^{***}$ 

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