

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XC000496** AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

ABHA NO : RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12

ABHA NO : REPORTED : 11/03/2024 18:09:30

8800465156

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

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

XRAY-CHEST

IMPRESSION NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

ECG

ECG NORMAL SINUS RHYTHM

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

RELEVANT PAST HISTORY P/H/O SEPTOPLASTY SURGERY IN 2022

RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY DIABETES

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS 1.66 mts
WEIGHT IN KGS. 67.7 Kgs

BMI & Weight Status as follows/sqmts

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

GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE NORMAL PHYSICAL ATTITUDE NORMAL

Page 1 Of 22





View Details

View Repor





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

OVERWEIGHT

GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL

STATUS

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

NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER

NOT ENLARGED THYROID GLAND

NORMAL TEMPERATURE 96/MIN **PULSE** RESPIRATORY RATE **NORMAL**

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

mm/Hg BP 126/82 MM HG

> (SITTING) **NORMAL**

PERICARDIUM APEX BEAT **NORMAL**

HEART SOUNDS S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY

MURMURS ABSENT

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST **NORMAL** MOVEMENTS OF CHEST SYMMETRICAL **NORMAL** BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY

VESICULAR (NORMAL) **BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY**

ADDED SOUNDS **ABSENT**

Page 2 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XC000496** AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

ABHA NO : RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12

ABHA NO : REPORTED : 11/03/2024 18:09:30

8800465156

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

PER ABDOMEN

APPEARANCE NORMAL LIVER NOT PALPABLE

SPLEEN NOT PALPABLE

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HIGHER FUNCTIONS

CRANIAL NERVES

CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS

SENSORY SYSTEM

MOTOR SYSTEM

REFLEXES

NORMAL

NORMAL

NORMAL

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

SPINE NORMAL JOINTS NORMAL

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT 6/12

GLASSES

DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT 6/9

GLASSES

NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES N/6
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES N/6

COLOUR VISION PARTIAL COLOUR BLINDNESS

SUMMARY

RELEVANT HISTORY NOT SIGNIFICANT

Page 3 Of 22





View Details

View Report

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





Male

PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 AGE/SEX

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496

PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

:29 Years

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

RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS

RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS

PARTIAL COLOUR BLINDNESS

TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, HDL:- LOW, VLDL:- HIGH

URIC ACID:- HIGH

TSH:- HIGH

RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS

REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

1) TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, HDL:- LOW, VLDL:- HIGH

ADV:- LOW FAT DIET, REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE

2) URIC ACID:- HIGH

ADV:- PHYSICIAN OPINION

3) TSH:- HIGH

ADV: - ENDOCRINOLOGIST OPINION

Comments

OUR PANEL DOCTORS FOR NON-PATHOLOGY TESTS:-

CHECK UP DONE BY: - DR. NAMRATA AGRAWAL (M.B.B.S)

REPORT REVIEWED BY:- DR. PRIYANK KAPADIYA (M.B.B.S DNB MEDICINE)

RADIOLOGIST: - DR. SAHIL N SHAH (M.D.RADIOLOGY)

Page 4 Of 22









CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : NAVEM161094321

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 **NEW DELHI 110030**

Units **Test Report Status** Results <u>Final</u>

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED

TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

8800465156

TMT:- NORMAL

Interpretation(s) MEDICAL

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

Page 5 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHÍ REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

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

н	IAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP B	ELOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	15.4	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
METHOD: PHOTOMETRIC MEASUREMENT	-		
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD: COULTER PRINCIPLE	5.30	4.5 - 5.5	mil/μL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.12	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
METHOD : COULTER PRINCIPLE			
PLATELET COUNT	215	150 - 410	thou/µL
METHOD : COULTER PRINCIPLE			
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	48.2	40.0 - 50.0	%
METHOD: CALCULATED	01.0	02.0 101.0	£I
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM RBC HISTOGRAM	91.0	83.0 - 101.0	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	29.0	27.0 - 32.0	pg
METHOD: CALCULATED			
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	31.8	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC) METHOD: CALCULATED			
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.8	11.6 - 14.0	%
METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM RBC HISTOGRAM	47.0		
MENTZER INDEX METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER	17.2		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	7.9	6.8 - 10.9	fL
METHOD: DERIVED PARAMETER FROM PLATELET HISTOGRAM	-		
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	51	40 - 80	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			0.4
LYMPHOCYTES	38	20 - 40	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			

Page 6 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





Male

PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 PATIENT ID

: NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

AGE/SEX

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

:29 Years

Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interv	al Units
MONOCYTES	8	2.0 - 10.0	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			
EOSINOPHILS	3	1.0 - 6.0	%
METHOD: OPTICAL IMPEDENCE & MICROCSOPY			
BASOPHILS	0	0 - 1	%
METHOD: IMPEDANCE			
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	2.61	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.95	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.41	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.15	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.00 Low	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
METHOD : CALCULATED			.,
	1.3		
METHOD: CALCULATED ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT METHOD: CALCULATED ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	1.95 0.41 0.15 0.00 Low	1.0 - 3.0 0.2 - 1.0 0.02 - 0.50	thou/μL thou/μL thou/μL

MORPHOLOGY

NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC **RBC**

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

METHOD: CALCULATED PARAMETER

WBC

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PLATELETS

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION **REMARKS**

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

ADEQUATE

NO PREMATURE CELLS ARE SEEN. MALARIAL PARASITE NOT DETECTED.

Interpretation(s)
BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. 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

Page 7 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : NAVEM161094321 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

Page 8 Of 22





View Details

View Repor

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





mm at 1 hr

PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years

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

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

HAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

E.S.R 04 0 - 14

METHOD: WESTERGREN METHOD

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

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 HBA1C 5.6 %

> Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0

(ADA Guideline 2021)

METHOD: HPLC

ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) 114.0 < 116.0 mg/dL

Interpretation(s)
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an ondition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy,

Earloger infection, agring. Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

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

salicylates)

Page 9 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malı, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

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

- 1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition.

 GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:
- 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 patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

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

- 2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 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. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

 4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in
- a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
- b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
- c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

Page 10 Of 22





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malı, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office, Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XC000496** AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP TYPE O

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,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

Page 11 Of 22





View Details

View Repor



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364
 ACCESSION NO : 0321XC000496
 AGE/SEX : 29 Years
 Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : DRAWN :

RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12 REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

BIOCHEMISTRY

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) 95 74 - 99 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA

PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) 126 70 - 140 mg/dL

METHOD: HEXOKINASE

LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL

CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL 170 Desirable: < 200 mg/dL

BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239

High: > or = 240

METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC

TRIGLYCERIDES **253 High** Desirable: < 150 mg/dL

BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199

High: 200 - 499Very High: > or = 500

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt ENZYMATIC}, {\tt COLORIMETRIC}$

NON HDL CHOLESTEROL

HDL CHOLESTEROL 35 Low < 40 Low mg/dL

> or = 60 High

CHOLESTEROL LDL 84 Adult levels: mg/dL

Optimal < 100

Near optimal/above optimal:

100-129

Borderline high: 130-159

High: 160-189

Very high: = 190

Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159

Borderline High: 160 - 189

High: 190 - 219

Very high: > or = 220

VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN **50.6 High** < or = 30 mg/dL

135 High

Page 12 Of 22





View Details

View Repor

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India

Tel : 079-48912999,079-48913999,079-48914999 Email : customercare.ahmedabad@agilus.in



mg/dL



PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : NAVEM161094321 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 DELHI REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units
CHOL/HDL RATIO		4.9 High	3.3 - 4.4
LDL/HDL RATIO		2.4	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk
			3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate
			Risk
			>6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category			
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group		
	B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk g	group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =	
	50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease		
Very High Risk		major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3.	
	Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi	a	
High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ		
	damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary		
	Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque		
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors		
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
Major ASCVD (Ath	erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa	actors	
1. Age > or = 45 years in males and > or = 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use			
2. Family history of p	remature ASCVD	4. High blood pressure	
5. Low HDL			

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals	Treatment Goals		herapy
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal < OR = 30)	< 80 (Optional goal <or 60)<="" =="" td=""><td>>OR = 50</td><td>>OR = 80</td></or>	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" td=""><td>$\langle OR = 60 \rangle$</td><td>> 30</td><td>>60</td></or>	$\langle OR = 60 \rangle$	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR= 100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 100	>OR= 130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR= 130*	>OR= 160

^{*}After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

Page 13 Of 22





View Details

View Report

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XC000496** AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

NEW DELHI 110030 : REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 8800465156

	i	i	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference	Interval Units
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	1.37 High	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT METHOD: DIAZO COLORIMETRIC	0.47 High	Upto 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.90	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.2	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC	5.6 High	25 52	a/dl
ALBUMIN METHOD: BROMOCRESOL GREEN	5.6 High	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	1.6 Low	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	3.5 High	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	19	0 - 40	U/L
METHOD: IFCC WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	24	0 - 41	U/L
METHOD: IFCC WITHOUT PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE			
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE METHOD: COLORIMETRIC	58	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) METHOD: ENZYMATIC, COLORIMETRIC	28	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	166	135 - 225	U/L
METHOD: UV ASSAY METHOD			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	8	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.96	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
METHOD : JAFFE ALKALINE PICRATE	0.50	0.50 1.50	3, 1
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	8.33	5.0 - 15.0	

Page 14 Of 22





View Details

View Repor



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





Male

PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHÍ

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

ABHA NO

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

URIC	ACID,	SERUM
------	-------	-------

URIC ACID	7.5 High	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
-----------	----------	-----------	-------

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM

TOTAL PROTEIN	7.2	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD: COLORIMETRIC			

ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN !	5.6 High	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
-----------	----------	-----------	------

METHOD: BROMOCRESOL GREEN

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN	1.6 Low	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM	140.2	136 - 145	mmol/L
METHOD: ISE POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.50	3.3 - 5.1	mmol/L
METHOD : ISE CHLORIDE, SERUM	104.4	98 - 106	mmol/L

METHOD: ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE TECHNOLOGY

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride

Page 15 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India Tel: 079-48912999,079-48913999,079-48914999 Email: customer care. ahmed abad@agilus. in



8800465156



PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX : 29 Years
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

DELHI
NEW DELHI 110030

CLIENT PATI
ABHA NO

CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12
ABHA NO : REPORTED : 11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

Decreased in: CCF, cirrhosis, Decreased in: Low potassium Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea. vomiting, diarrhea, excessive intake, prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, renal failure combined with salt sweating, salt-losing RTA types I and II, deprivation, over-treatment with nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency, hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis, nephrotic syndrome, water syndrome, osmotic diuresis (e.g. diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive intoxication, SIADH. Drugs: hyperglycemia), alkalosis, familial sweating, SIADH, salt-losing thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors, periodic paralysis,trauma nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti (transient). Drugs: Adrenergic agents, extracellular fluid volume, depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics. diuretics. adrenalinsufficiency, hyperaldosteronism, metabolic alkalosis. Drugs: chronic laxative, corticosteroids, diuretics. Increased in: Dehydration Increased in: Massive hemolysis, Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic (excessivesweating, severe severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis, syndrome, RTA, dehydration, vomiting or diarrhea).diabetes acidosis, dehydration, renal failure. overtreatment with Addison's disease, RTA type IV, mellitus, diabetesinsipidus, saline, hyperparathyroidism, diabetes hyperaldosteronism, inadequate hyperkalemic familial periodic insipidus, metabolic acidosis from paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts, diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory water intake. Drugs: steroids. licorice.oral contraceptives. potassium- sparing diuretics.NSAIDs. alkalosis.hyperadrenocorticism. beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-Drugs: acetazolamide.androgens. dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates. Interferences: Severe lipemia or Interferences: Hemolysis of sample, Interferences:Test is helpful in hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis delayed separation of serum, assessing normal and increased anion involves a dilution step can cause prolonged fist clenching during blood gap metabolic acidosis and in spurious results. The serum sodium drawing, and prolonged tourniquet distinguishing hypercalcemia due to placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts hyperparathyroidism (high serum falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100 may cause spurious. Plasma potassium mg/dL increase in blood glucose. chloride) from that due to malignancy levels are normal. (Normal serum chloride)

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the 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,

Decreased in : Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypopitultarism, dirtuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical, stomach, fibrosarcoma), infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency diseases (e.g. galactosemia), Drugs-insulin, ethanol, propranolol sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

individuals.Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment,Renal Glyosuria,Glycaemic index & response to food consumed,Alimentary Hypoglycemia,Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin 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.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver,liver cancer,kidney failure,hemolytic anemia,pancreatitis,hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity.ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood.ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys,heart,muscles, and pancreas.It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis,sometimes due to a viral infection,ischemia to the liver,chronic

Page 16 Of 22





View Details

View Report

PERFORMED AT:

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI

NEW DELHI 110030

8800465156

PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321

CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO

DRAWN

RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

REPORTED: 11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney, but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. **Albumin** is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to: Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to: Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy

URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels: Dietary(High Protein Intake, Prolonged Fasting, Rapid weight loss), Gout, Lesch nyhan syndrome, Type 2 DM, Metabolic

syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake, OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. **Higher-than-normal levels may be due to:** Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

Page 17 Of 22





Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malī, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS
 : C000138364
 ACCESSION NO : 0321XC000496
 AGE/SEX
 : 29 Years
 Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

Test Report Status Final Results Biological Reference Interval Units

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

COLOR YELLOWISH

APPEARANCE Clear

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

PH	6.0	4.7 - 7.5

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.020 1.003 - 1.035

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

PROTEIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

GLUCOSE

NOT DETECTED

NEGATIVE

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

KETONES NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

BLOOD NOT DETECTED NEGATIVE

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

BILIRUBIN NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

UROBILINOGEN NORMAL NORMAL

METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

NITRITE NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE

NOT DETECTED

NOT DETECTED

METHOD: REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION PUS CELL (WBC'S)	2-3	0-5	/HPF
METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	0-5	/HPF

Page 18 Of 22





View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID DRAWN : NAVEM161094321 F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

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

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CASTS NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

CRYSTALS NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

BACTERIA NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

YEAST NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED

METHOD: MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

REMARKS MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT ON

CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT.

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions				
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses				
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind				
	of kidney impairment				
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease				
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst				
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis				
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma				
Bilirubin	Liver disease				
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary				
	tract infection and glomerular diseases				
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either				
	acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by				
	genital secretions				
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or				
	bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time				
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration,				
	interaction with Bence-Jones protein				
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal				
	diseases				

Page 19 Of 22





View Details

View Report



Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Gujrat, India





PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA REF. DOCTOR: SELF CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12 DELHÍ REPORTED :11/03/2024 18:09:30 ABHA NO **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

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

Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

Page 20 Of 22





View Details

View Report

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ACCESSION NO : **0321XC000496** AGE/SEX : 29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN :

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 | RECEIVED : 08/03/2024 09:19:12 | REPORTED : 11/03/2024 18:09:30

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

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

T3 105.10 80.0 - 200.0 ng/dL

METHOD : ECLIA

8800465156

T4 8.59 5.10 - 14.10 μg/dL

 ${\tt METHOD}: {\tt ECLIA}$

TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) **4.760 High** 0.270 - 4.200 µIU/mL

METHOD : ECLIA

Interpretation(s)

Triiodothyronine T3, Thyroxine T4, and Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3. Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hypothyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism. Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism

Page 21 Of 22





View Details

View Report

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Mall, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015 Gujrat, India





REF. DOCTOR: SELF PATIENT NAME: NAVEEN KUMAR YENDA

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS: C000138364 ACCESSION NO: 0321XC000496 AGE/SEX :29 Years Male

ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : NAVEM161094321 DRAWN

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST CLIENT PATIENT ID: RECEIVED: 08/03/2024 09:19:12

DELHI ABHA NO REPORTED: 11/03/2024 18:09:30 **NEW DELHI 110030** 8800465156

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

6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> **End Of Report** Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
- 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
 - i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
 - ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
 - iii. Incorrect specimen type
 - iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

- AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- 6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.
- 7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.
- 8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
- 9. In case of queries please call customer care (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062

Page 22 Of 22







Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Grand Malī, Opposite Sbi Zonal Office,Sm Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, 380015

Email: customercare.ahmedabad@agilus.in

