







Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY

**Age** : 40 Y 3 M 17 D

Gender : F

Lab Add. : Newtown,Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

**Collection Date** : 23/Mar/2024 10:15AM

Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 02:21PM



## DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
CHLORIDE,BLOOD,	105	99-109	mEq/L
(Method:ISE INDIRECT)			
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.10	<0.2	mg/dL
(Method:Vanadate oxidation)			
SGPT/ALT	23	7-40	U/L
(Method:Modified IFCC)			
CREATININE, BLOOD	0.72	0.5-1.1	mg/dL
(Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)			
GLUCOSE,FASTING	89	Impaired Fasting-100-125	mg/dL
(Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)		.~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting is	-
		defined as no caloric intake for at	
		least 8 hours.	

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

#### Reference:

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

CALCIUM,BLOOD (Method:Arsenazo III)	9.50	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)	2.7	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL
URIC ACID,BLOOD (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	4.10	2.6-6.0	mg/dL
POTASSIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	4.70	3.5-5.5	mEq/L
GLUCOSE,PP (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	120	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199.~Diabetes>= 200.	mg/dL

The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

# Reference:

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

SGOT/AST (Method:Modified IFCC)	24	13-40	U/L	
THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERU	IM			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE)	1.14	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml	

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#### DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
(Method:CLIA)				
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	8.0	3.2-12.6	μg/dL	
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	1.515	0.55-4.78	μlU/mL	

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2]

#### References:

- 1. Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of
- individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol 2001;145:409-13.
- 2. Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A, Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. Cancer 2001;92:2273-9.

## **BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL**: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy: FIRST TRIMESTER: 0.10 - 3.00 µ IU/mL SECOND TRIMESTER:  $0.20 - 3.50 \mu \text{ IU/mL}$ THIRD TRIMESTER :  $0.30 - 3.50 \,\mu$  IU/mL

1. Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. Thyroid. Mar 2017.315-389. http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457 2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.

SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	138	132 - 146	mEq/L
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), GEL SERUM			
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.40	0.3-1.2	mg/dL

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

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist Reg No. WBMC 62456

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Gender



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# DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit









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 : 23/Mar/2024 10:15AM

Gender : F Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 02:43PM



# DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (Method:IFCC standardization )	123	46-116	U/L
UREA,BLOOD (Method:Urease with GLDH)	17.1	19-49	mg/dL
GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C),	EDTA WHOLE BLOOD		
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.5	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	%
HbA1c (IFCC)	37.0		mmol/mol

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:

Analyzer used :- Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0

Method: HPLC Cation Exchange

(Method:HPLC)

# Recommendations for glycemic targets

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- $\emptyset$  For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease . Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.
- Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin  $B_{12}$ / folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

#### References:

- 1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.
- 2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

# PDF Attached

LIPID PROFILE, GEL SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	217	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	109	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	51	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	<u>154</u>	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100-	mg/dL

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Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
VLDL	12	129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL < 40 mg/dl	ŋ/dL, mg/dl	
(Method:Calculated) CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	4.2	LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAG 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK T HIGH RISK >11.0	E RISK	

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .				
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	7.30	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL	
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	4.6	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL	
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	2.70	1.8-3.2	g/dl	
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	1.70	1.0-2.5		

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

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 : 23/Mar/2024 03:44PM



## DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO E

(Method:Gel Card)

RH POSITIVE

(Method:Gel Card)

#### **TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD**

#### ADVANTAGES:

- · Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- · Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- · Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

Historical records check not performed.

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

DR. NEHA GUPTA MD, DNB (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist Reg No. WBMC 65104









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**Patient Name** : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER Age : 40 Y 3 M 17 D **Collection Date** : 23/Mar/2024 10:14AM Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 01:53PM : F Gender



# DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

F	Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

1stHour <u> 26</u> 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr mm/hr (Method:Westergren)

(Method: westergren)			
CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	COUNT, EDTA WHOLE BLO	OD	
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	12.8	12 - 15	g/dL
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	7.0	4 - 10	*10^3/µL
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	4.62	3.8 - 4.8	*10^6/µL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT (Method:DC detection method/Microscopy) <u>DIFFERENTIAL COUNT</u>	282	150 - 450*10^3	*10^3/µL
NEUTROPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	56	40 - 80 %	%
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	33	20 - 40 %	%
MONOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	08	2 - 10 %	%
EOSINOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	02	1 - 6 %	%
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy) <u>CBC SUBGROUP</u>	<u>01</u>	0-0.9%	%
HEMATOCRIT / PCV (Method:Calculated)	40.1	36 - 46 %	%
MCV (Method:Calculated)	86.8	83 - 101 fl	fl
MCH (Method:Calculated)	27.7	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC (Method:Calculated)	31.9	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	<u>15.9</u>	11.6-14%	%
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	19.8	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (Method:Calculated)	11.0	7.5 - 11.5 fl	

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

Bidisha Charpetory

Dr. Bidisha Chakraborty Consultant Pathologist MD, DNB (Pathology) Dip RC Path(UK) Reg No. WBMC 73067



Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 3 M 17 D Collection Date

**Gender** : F Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 05:27PM



## DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

Lab Add.

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)**

# **FINDINGS:**

# Broncho-vascular markings are prominent.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is central. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

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

Dr. Dijendra Nath Biswas MD, Radio-Diagnosis WBMC:- 77117

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: POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER **Patient Name** : 40 Y 3 M 17 D **Collection Date** : 23/Mar/2024 11:30AM Age Gender :F

: 23/Mar/2024 05:30PM Report Date



# DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

**Test Name** Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
рН	6.5	4.6 - 8.0		
(Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))				
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005	1.005 - 1.030		
(Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
PROTEIN (Method:Dipstick (protein error of pH	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
idicators)/Manual)				
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase nethod)/Manual)				
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID,	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
ACETONE)				
(Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)				
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction))	NEO ATIVE	NECATIVE		
BILIRUBIN (Method:Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (Griess test))				
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
(Method:Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction))				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS)	0-1	0-5	/hpf	
(Method:Microscopy)				
EPITHELIAL CELLS	3-5	0-5	/hpf	
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf	
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
CAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)				
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED		
(Method:Microscopy)				

# Note:

- 1. All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- 8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria : PHL/23-03-2024/SR8904958 Page 9 of 18 Lab No.



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# DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

and/or yeast in the urine.

Gender

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

OR. NEHA GUPT

DR. NEHA GUPTA MD, DNB (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist Reg No. WBMC 65104

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Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 3 M 17 D Collection Date

Gender : F Report Date : 24/Mar/2024 11:06AM



# DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

## **PULMONOLOGY**

Lab Add.

# **REPORT OF PULMONARY FUNCTION TEST**

HEIGHT: 155 CM WEIGHT: 60 KG

CHIEF COMPLAINS :CHECK UP

-	PRE EXP	% PRED
FVC	2.86	101
FEVI	2.42	110
FEV1%	85	104
PEFR	327.42	111
FEF25-75	2.86	123
FEF 25%	1.08	98
FEF50%	3.55	126
FEF 75%	5.21	-

PATIENT EFFORT : Good

IMPRESSION : Normal Pulmonary Function Test.

\*\*Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

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

Dr Dhiman Ganguly MD.MRCP.FCCP

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Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 3 M 17 D Collection Date :

**Gender** : F Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 05:29PM



## DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

#### DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

## REPORT OF ECHO CARDIOGRAPHY PLAIN

## M MODE DATA:

PARAMETER	TEST VALUE	NORMAL RANGE
Aortic root diameter	2.73	2.0-4.0cm.
Left atrial diameter	2.56	2.0-4.0cm.
RV internal diameter	1.92	0.6-2.3cm.
IV septal thickness(diastole)	0.77	0.60-1.10cm.
LV internal diameter (diastole)	3.63	3.50-5.60cm.
Post wall thickness (diastole)	0.77	0.60-1.10cm.
LV internal diameter(systole)	2.30	2.40-4.20cm.
LV Ejection fraction	67%	55-75%

# 1)Left Ventricle :

Cavity size and wall thickness: Within normal limits.

LV wall motion study : No regional wall motion abnormality.

Systolic function : Good.

Diastolic compliance : Adequate

# 2)Left Atrium:

Normal size, no mass in the appendage/body.

# 3) Right Ventricle and Right Atrium:

Normal size, good RV systolic function.

## 4)Mitral Valve :

Normal leaflets, good excursion, normal subvalvar apparatus.

Nosignificant regurgitation.

# 5)Aortic Valve :

Three cusps-no thickening, good systolic excursion.

No significant regurgitation noted.

# 6)Tricuspid Valve:

Normal leaflets, normal sized annulus, no significant regurgitation.

# 7)Pulmonary Valve :

Normal cusps, good systolic excursion.

# 8)Ventricular Septum:

Intact.

# 9)Interatrial septum:

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## DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

Lab Add.

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10)Pericardium:

No thickening, no effusion.

11)Others:

No intra-cardiac mass.

Estimated PA pressure 15 mmHg (Systolic).

Conclusion:

Good left ventricular systolic function (LVEF 67%)

Adequate LVdiastolic compliance

No RWMA at rest.

Valve morphology normal

No pulmonary arterial hypertension ( PASP 15 mmHg)

RV function normal.

\*\*Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

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

DR. SILANJAN ROY
MBBS(CAL), Hons, Gold Medalist
MD (Medicina)

MD (Medicine) DM(Cardiology)



Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

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**Gender** : F Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 05:46PM



## DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

Lab Add.

**Collection Date** 

	E.C.G. REPO
DATA	
HEART RATE	76 Bpm
PR INTERVAL	135 Ms
QRS DURATION	83 Ms
QT INTERVAL	405 Ms
QTINTERVAL	405 Ms
QTC INTERVAL	456 Ms
Q TO INVIENTAL	400 1110
AXIS	
P WAVE	48 Degree
	_
QRS WAVE	34 Degree
T \\\\\	45 Degree
T WAVE	45 Degree
	Normal sinus rhythm, within normal limits.

\*\*Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

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

DR. SILANJAN ROY MBBS(CAL), Hons, Gold Medalist MD (Medicine)

MD (Medicine) DM(Cardiology)



Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

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#### DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

# **ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Lab Add.

<u>LIVER:</u> Normal in shape, size(134 mm at midclavicular line) and parenchymal echopattern. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. The portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

**GALL BLADDER**: Well distended.Lumen shows no intra-luminal calculus or mass. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic collection or mass formation is noted.

<u>CBD:</u> The common bile duct is normal in caliber. Visualized lumen is clear. Common bile duct measures approx 0.37 cm in diameter.

**PORTA HEPATIS**: The portal vein is normal in caliber(0.95 cm) with clear lumen.

<u>PANCREAS</u>: It is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No focal lesion of altered echogenicity is seen. The peripancreatic region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

**SPLEEN**: It is normal in shape, size(9.7 cm) and shows homogeneous echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No abnormal venous dilatation is seen in the splenic hilum.

**KIDNEYS**: Both Kidneys are normal in shape, size and position. Cortical echogenicity and thickness are normal with normal cortico-medullary differentiation in both kidneys. No calculus, hydronephrosis or mass is noted.

RIGHT KIDNEY measures 9.7 cm LEFT KIDNEY measures 9.1 cm

**URETER**: Both ureters are not dilated. No calculus is noted in either side.

**URINARY BLADDER:** It is adequately distended providing optimum scanning window. The lumen is clear and wall thickness is normal.

<u>UTERUS</u>: Uterus is retroverted measuring 8.4 cm x 4.9 cm x 4.8 cm.Normal in shape, size and echopattern. No focal myometrial lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is in midline. Double layer of endometrial echo measures 9.4 mm. Uterine cavity is empty. Cervical length 2.2 cm.

**ADNEXA:** No adnexal SOL is noted.

**OVARIES**: Both ovaries are normal in shape, size and echopattern.

Right ovary measures 1.7 cm x 1.3 cm. Left ovary measures 1.6 cm x 1.7 cm.

POD: Clear.



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## DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Ascites – No ascitic fluid collection seen.

Lymph nodes – No enlarged para-aortic lymph nodes seen.

Pleural effusion – No pleural effusion seen in both C.P.angles.

RIGHT & LEFT ILIAC FOSSA: No mass lesion or fluid collection is seen.

# **IMPRESSION:**

No obvious sonologically detectable abnormality seen at present. Sonofeatures are within normal limit.

Kindly note

Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.

Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose

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

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Patient Name : POULOMI ROY CHOWDHURY Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 3 M 17 D Collection Date

**Gender** : F Report Date : 23/Mar/2024 06:53PM

## DEPARTMENT OF MAMMOGRAPHY

# <u>DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY</u> MAMMOGRAPHY OF BOTH BREAST

Lab Add.

Cranio caudal and medio lateral views of both mammary glands are taken.

Type of breast: Dense, ACR- D type

## FINDINGS:

- Prominent fibroglandular tissue is noted in both breasts.
- A small well-defined nodule is seen in upper and inner quadrant of left breast.
- No definite SOL or micro calcification seen on right breast.
- · No architectural distortion is seen.
- Skin and nipple are normal.
- No lymph node is seen in both axilla.

## **CONCLUSION:**

Fibroadenosis of both breasts.

A small fibroadenoma in left breast.

# **BIRADS 2.**

# INFORMATION REGARDING MAMMOGRAMS

- 1. The American College of Radiology Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (ACR BIRADS) classifies the findings of mammography into six categories
  - BIRADS 0 : Need additional imaging evaluation (e.g. magnification mammography, extra

views, USG etc.)

BIRADS 1: Negative for malignancy.

BIRADS 2 : Benign findings.

BIRADS 3: Probably benign.

BIRADS 4 : Suspicious abnormality.

BIRADS 5: Highly suggestive of malignancy.

BIRADS 6: Known biopsy-proven malignancy.

- 2. A report that is negative for malignancy should not delay biopsy of there is a dominant or clinically suspicious mass.
- 3. In dense breast, an underlying mass lesion may be obscured.



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Lab Add.

4. False positive diagnosis of cancer may occur in a small percentage of case.

\*\*Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

DR. KRISHANU SAHA
MD.RADIOLOGY

**Lab No.** : PHL/23-03-2024/SR8904958 Page 18 of 18

# SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC, RAJARHAT, KOLKATA BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4 SN-15893

# PATIENT REPORT V2TURBO A1c 2.0

Patient Data Analysis Data

Sample ID: D02132621540 Analysis Performed: 03/23/2024 15:34:28

 Patient ID:
 SR8904958
 Injection Number:
 268

 Name:
 POULOMI ROY CHO
 Run Number:
 2

 Physician:
 Rack ID:
 0003

 Sex:
 F
 Tube Number:
 1

DOB: Report Generated: 03/23/2024 15:58:54

Operator ID: TRISHA

Comments:

	NGSP		Retention	Peak
Peak Name	%	Area %	Time (min)	Area
A1a		1.1	0.159	30808
A1b		0.8	0.224	23564
F		1.1	0.271	29833
LA1c		1.9	0.397	52001
A1c	5.5		0.503	128096
P3		3.5	0.784	97147
P4		1.3	0.862	35261
Ao		85.8	0.981	2399035

Total Area: 2,795,744

# HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.5 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 37 mmol/mol

