Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Satish KUMAR	STUDY DATE	29/03/2024 2:32PM
AGE / SEX	40 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010856176
ACCESSION NO.	R7141618	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	29/03/2024 11:08AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

FINDINGS:

Lung fields appear normal on both sides.

Cardia appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles appear normal.

Both domes of the diaphragm appear normal.

Bony cage appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

No significant abnormality noted.

Needs correlation with clinical findings and other investigations.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021 E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:54

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 09:50

Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing A Rh(D) Negative

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

Page 1 of 4

-----END OF REPORT-----

Damba

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 29 Mar 2024 11:07

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 09:44

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 7.2 # % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 160 mg/dl

Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T. wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 29 Mar 2024 15:54

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 11:00

BIOCHEMISTRY

Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	168	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	181 #	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	47	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	36	mg/dl	[10-40]
LDL- CHOLESTEROL	85	mg/dl	[<100]
			Near/Above optimal-100-129
			Borderline High:130-159
			High Risk:160-189
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	3.6		<4.0 Optimal
			4.0-5.0 Borderline
			>6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	1.8		<3 Optimal
			3-4 Borderline
			>6 High Risk

Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications. Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of

Page 3 of 4

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 29 Mar 2024 15:54

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 11:00

BIOCHEMISTRY

pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Interval

TOTAL PSA, Serum (ECLIA) 0.515 ng/mL [<2.000]

Note: PSA is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by BPH, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.

Caution : Serum markers are not specific for malignancy, and values may vary by method.

Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostate massage urethral instrumentation, prostate biopsy may increase PSA levels.

Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, may have circulating anti-animal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 4 of 4

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 15:55

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 11:00

BIOCHEMISTRY

THYROID PROFILE, Serum Specimen Type : Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.480	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	11.200 #	μg/dl	[4.600-10.500]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	1.550	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- * References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.26	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.14	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.12 #	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	26.4	U/L	[10.0-50.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	57.4 #	U/L	[0.0-41.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	82	U/L	[45-135]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.2	g/dl	[7.0-9.0]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.2	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.0	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.40		[1.10-1.80]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 15:53

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 11:00

BIOCHEMISTRY

Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

Test Name	Result	Unit B	iological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	10.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.66 #	mg/dl	[0.80-1.60]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.2	mg/dl	[3.5-7.2]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.24	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	2.9	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	141.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.65	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	104.1	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	120.9	ml/min/1.73sq	.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

Page 2 of 7

----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex : Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 15:32

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 13:07

BIOCHEMISTRY

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 251 # mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 152 # mg/dl [74-106]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY





Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 12:20

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 09:26

HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 5.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-10.0]

Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	10110 #	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.71	million/cu.mm	[4.50-5.50]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.2	g/dL	[13.0-17.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	41.3	%	[40.0-50.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	87.7	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	28.0	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	32.0	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	258000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	13.9	ଚ୍ଚ	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	57.2	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	28.9	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 10:07

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 09:26

HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	10.3 #	9	%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	3.3	9	ે	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.3 #	9	%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.80	9	ଚ	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence f.	low cytometry)	5.8	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence f.	low cytometry)	2.9	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flouroscence)	w cytometry)	1.0	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence f	low cytometry)	0.3	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology --2020

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 29 Mar 2024 12:15

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:37

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	nod))	
Specific Gravity	1.025	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	nod))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	chod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	DETECTED TRACE	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	edict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	erase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	1-2 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MR SATISH KUMAR Age : 40 Yr(s) Sex :Male

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 29 Mar 2024 12:15

Receiving Date : 29 Mar 2024 10:37

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinggon: Positive results are seen in liver diseases

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

Page 7 of 7

Dr. Shalakha Agrawal Associate Consultant,M.B.B.S,M.D. Pathology --2020



Name:SATISH KUMARHospital No:MH010856176Age:40YrsSex:MEpisode No:H03000061786Doctor:Health Check MHDResult Date:01 Apr 2024 11:20

Order: Tread Mill Test

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT (TMT)

Findings:

Baseline ECG NSR Premedications Nil

Protocol	Bruce	MPHR	180
Duration of exercise	10 minutes 08 sec	85% OF MPHR	153
Reason for termination	THR achieved	METS	13.40
Peak achieved	153	%of MPHR achieved	85 %

Stage	Time	Heart rate (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	ECG(ST/T changes/arrhythmia) Symptoms
Control	0.00	71	120/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage 1	3.00	96	120/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage II	3.00	116	130/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage III	3.00	136	130/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Stage IV	1.08	153	140/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Recovery	3.00	78	130/90	No ST-T changes seen	Nil
Dooulte				_	

Result:

- Normal heart rate and BP response
- No significant ST-T changes were seen during exercise or recovery period.
- No symptomatic of angina/ chest pain during the test
- No significant arrhythmia during the test

FINAL IMPRESSION.

- Exercise stress test is **Negative** for reversible myocardial Ischemia.
- Good effort tolerance.

Name:SATISH KUMARHospital No:MH010856176Age:40YrsSex:MEpisode No:H03000061786

Doctor: Health Check MHD Result Date: 01 Apr 2024 11:20

Order: Tread Mill Test

DR. BIPIN KEMAR DUBEY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT CARDIOLOGY

Dr. Bipin DubeyCONSULTANT
MBBS ,MD,DM

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MR Satish KUMAR	STUDY DATE	29/03/2024 9:05AM
AGE / SEX	40 y / M	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010856176
ACCESSION NO.	R7141617	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	29/03/2024 9:44AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Results:

Liver is enlarged in size (~16.8 cm)and shows grade II fatty changes. No focal intrahepatic lesion is detected. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (7.8 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Prostate is normal in size, shape and echopattern. (volume 11.8 cc)

No significant free fluid is detected.

IMPRESSION: Findings are suggestive of :

· Hepatomegaly with grade-II fatty liver.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT

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











NABH Accredited Hospital H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 NABL Accredited Hospital MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

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Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

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