




नाम  
Name Rohit Kumar Prasad

कर्मचारी कोड नं.  
Employee Code No. 161967

  
जारीकर्ता अधिकारी  
Issuing Authority



  
धारक के हस्ताक्षर  
Signature of Holder





To,  
The Coordinator,  
Mediwheel (Arcofemi Healthcare Limited)  
Helpline number: 011- 41195959

Dear Sir / Madam,

**Sub: Annual Health Checkup for the employees of Bank of Baroda**

This is to inform you that the following spouse of our employee wishes to avail the facility of Cashless Annual Health Checkup provided by you in terms of our agreement.

PARTICULARS OF HEALTH CHECK UP BENEFICIARY	
NAME	MONICA GUPTA
DATE OF BIRTH	27-10-1988
PROPOSED DATE OF HEALTH CHECKUP FOR EMPLOYEE SPOUSE	09-03-2024
BOOKING REFERENCE NO.	23M161967100095478S
SPOUSE DETAILS	
EMPLOYEE NAME	MR. PRASAD ROHIT KUMAR
EMPLOYEE EC NO.	161967
EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION	RELATIONSHIP MANAGER (NTB)
EMPLOYEE PLACE OF WORK	HIMMATNAGAR,MOTIPURA
EMPLOYEE BIRTHDATE	27-03-1987

This letter of approval / recommendation is valid if submitted along with copy of the Bank of Baroda employee id card. This approval is valid from **02-03-2024** till **31-03-2024**. The list of medical tests to be conducted is provided in the annexure to this letter. Please note that the said health checkup is a **cashless facility** as per our tie up arrangement. We request you to attend to the health checkup requirement of our employee's spouse and accord your top priority and best resources in this regard. The EC Number and the booking reference number as given in the above table shall be mentioned in the invoice, invariably.

We solicit your co-operation in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

**Chief General Manager  
HRM Department  
Bank of Baroda**

(Note: This is a computer generated letter. No Signature required. For any clarification, please contact Mediwheel (Arcofemi Healthcare Limited))





Aashka Hospitals Ltd.

Between Sargasan and Reliance Cross Roads  
Sargasan, Gandhinagar - 382421, Gujarat, India  
Phone: 079-29750750, +91-7575006000 / 9000  
Emergency No.: +91-7575007707 / 9879752777  
www.aashkahospitals.in  
CIN: L85110GJ2012PLC072647



**aashka**  
H O S P I T A L



DR. TAPAS RAVAL  
MBBS, D.O  
(FELLOW IN PHACO & MEDICAL  
RATINA)  
REG.NO.G-21350

<b>UHID:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Time:</b>
<b>Patient Name:</b> Monica Gupta	<b>Age / Sex:</b> 36	
	<b>Height:</b> 162	
	<b>Weight:</b> 53	
<b>History:</b> Compd Hctbn dntd. ft hwr gawbes - 6-7 ym.		
<b>Allergy History:</b>		
<b>Nutritional Screening:</b> Well-Nourished / Malnourished / Obese		
<b>Examination:</b> VV x 6/6od L/6od VVC Cozndttr 6/6 8/6 nil6	Colo128 vision no gany	
<b>Diagnosis:</b>	Refractive error	



**Dr. MAULIK VYAS**

M.B.B.S., D.T.C.D., T.D.D.  
Reg.no: G-0749

**CHEST PHYSICIAN, ALLERGY SPECIALIST and INTERVENTIONAL PULMONOLOGIST**

NAME: **MONICA GUPTA**

AGE: **36yrs.** SEX: **F**

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_

**Chief Complaints:**

**PG = 192 mg/dl.**  
**VADs = 12.7.1 WENT = 20.3 mg/dl.**

**Body built / Nutritional status: OK.**

**Any known allergies: None.**

**K/C/O: - DM-II, HTN, Thyroid, Hyperlipidemia, Asthma, COPD, TB, Cancer, ILD, etc.**

**None**

**Provisional Diagnosis: "FIT FOR DUTY"**

**\*General Examination:-**

- Lymph node enlargement: **None**

**\*On Examination:-**

-Breath sounds: **Normal** Breath sound / Wheezing/Crackles/Stridor/Rhonchi/Plural friction rub.

- Chest movements: **NI**

- Air entry: **AE = BE.**

**Rx,**

**Tab. Salsod 1 0-0-1 x 10 months.**

**Tab. 1-1 Perform 501.**

**Tab. 2-1 Perform 501.**

**Dr. Monica Gupta**

Date: **23/9/2024**  
Pulse = **86/min.**  
B.P. = **100/70 mm Hg**  
R.R. = **18/min.**  
Spo2 = **99%.**  
Temp = **NI.**  
R.B.S. = **103 mg/dl.**  
Sleep cycle: **NI.**  
E.C.G.: **NI.**

**230**

Clubbing: **NI**  
Cyanosis: **NI**  
Edema: **NI**

**Advices:**

- 1) Chest X ray (PA),
- 2) USG Abdomen ,
- 3) HRCT thorax (P) / Contrast,
- 4) Skin Prick test for allergy / Allergy Screening Tests (By IMMUNO-EIA)
- 5) Pulmonary Function Test (PFT) with /without DLCO,
- 6) Bronchoscopy (Flexible / Rigid),
- 7) Plural fluid examination (Biochemical / Hematological / Bacteriological /TB-fungal culture/ Cytological),
- 8) Sputum Examination (Routine / Microscopic / Microbiological),
- 9) Blood investigations:-
  - CBC, PS For MP, CRP, ESR, SGPT, S. Creatinine, S.electrolytes, HIV, HBsAg, Dengue NS1, Urine(R/M) , Widal test, VDRL test, Liver Function test, Kidney Function test, Lipid profile, Thyroid profile (T3,T4,TSH).
  - ABG (Arterial blood gas),
  - D- Dimmer level,
  - Procalcitonin level,
- \*Tumor markers :-
  - CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen),
  - Neuron specific enolase (NSE)( Small cell carcinoma),
  - SCC( Squamous cell carcinoma antigen ),
  - Mesothelin (Malignant mesothelioma),
- 10) Follow up after        days/months.
- 11) Inform SOS.
- 12) Admission.

Dr. Maulik Vyas





Name: Honiqa Begum Age: 23/3/24

Complaints:  
none

No of deliveries: 1 ces/03/3yr

Last Delivery: 40:3yr

History of abortion:  
non

H/O medical conditions associated:

Last abortions: 

DM	—
HTN	—
Thyroid	—

MH: 455 Reg: 28yr  
25-30

LMP: 8/3/24

P/A:

P/S: [Signature]  
P/N: Pap taken

Sample:-

Vagina   
Cervix

Doctors Sign:- [Signature]



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CIN: L85110GJ2012PLC072647

 **aashka**  
H O S P I T A L



**PATIENT NAME: MONICA GUPTA**

**GENDER/AGE: Female / 35 Years**

**DOCTOR:**

**OPDNO: OSP23635**

**DATE: 23/03/24**

## SONOGRAPHY OF ABDOMEN AND PELVIS

**LIVER:** Liver appears normal in size and shows normal parenchymal echoes. No evidence of focal or diffuse lesion is seen. No evidence of dilated IHBR is seen. Intrahepatic portal radicles appear normal. No evidence of solid or cystic mass lesion is seen.

**GALL BLADDER:** Gall bladder is physiologically distended and appears normal. No evidence of calculus or changes of cholecystitis are seen. No evidence of pericholecystic fluid collection is seen. CBD appears normal.

**PANCREAS:** Pancreas appears normal in size and shows normal parenchymal echoes. No evidence of pancreatitis or pancreatic mass lesion is seen.

**SPLEEN:** Spleen appears normal in size and shows normal parenchymal echoes. No evidence of focal or diffuse lesion is seen.

**KIDNEYS:** Both kidneys are normal in size, shape and position. Both renal contours are smooth. Cortical and central echoes appear normal. Bilateral cortical thickness appears normal. No evidence of renal calculus, hydronephrosis or mass lesion is seen on either side. No evidence of perinephric fluid collection is seen.

Right kidney measures about 10.1 x 4.6 cms in size.

Left kidney measures about 10.6 x 4.8 cms in size.

No evidence of suprarenal mass lesion is seen on either side.

**Aorta, IVC and para aortic region** appears normal.

No evidence of ascites is seen.

**BLADDER:** Bladder is normally distended and appears normal. No evidence of bladder calculus, diverticulum or mass lesion is seen. Prevoid bladder volume measures about 190 cc.

**UTERUS:** Uterus is anteverted and appears normal in size, shape and position. Endometrial and myometrial echoes appear normal. Endometrial thickness measures about 6 mm. No evidence of uterine mass lesion is seen.

**COMMENT:** Normal sonographic appearance of liver, GB, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, para aortic region, bladder and uterus.

  
**DR. SNEHAL PRAJAPATI**  
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST



monika.gupta

23.03.2024 12:04:34 PM  
AASHKA HOSPITAL LTD.  
SARGASAN  
GANDHINAGAR

Location: 1  
Order Number:  
Indication:  
Medication 1:  
Medication 2:  
Medication 3:

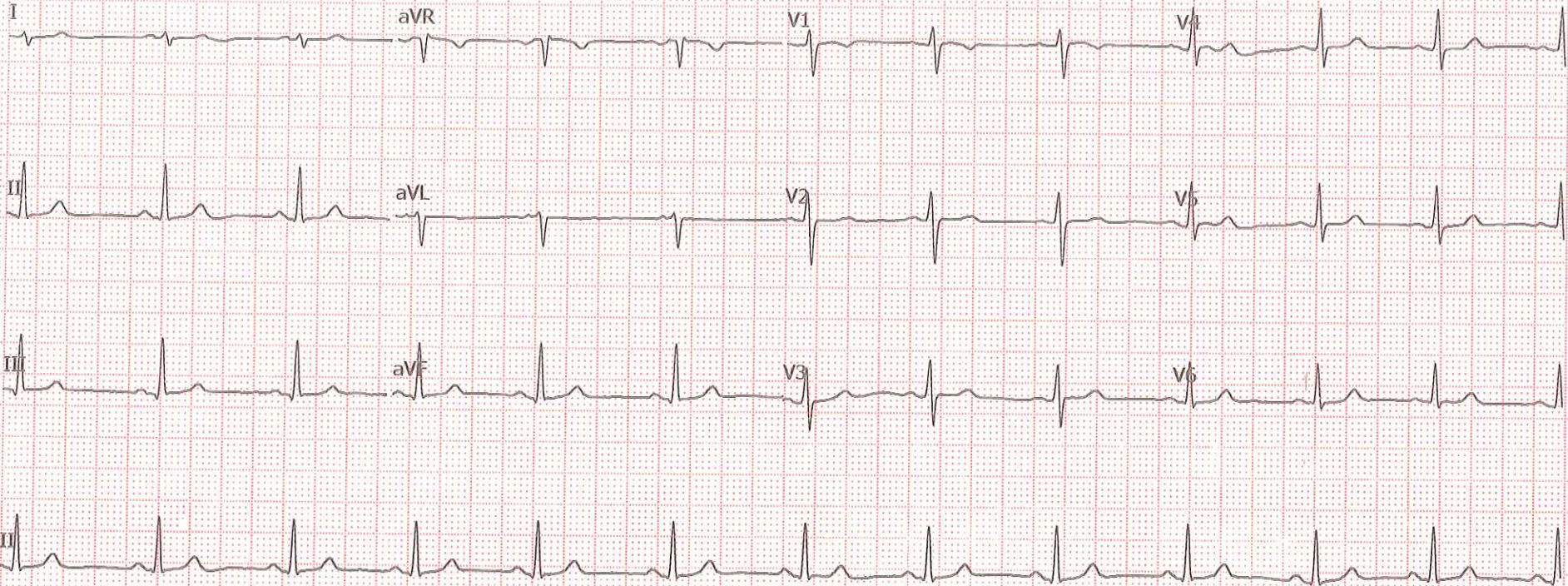
Room:

73 bpm  
-/- mmHg

Technician:  
Ordering Ph:  
Referring Ph:  
Attending Ph:

QRS : 76 ms  
QT / QTcBaz : 356 / 392 ms  
PR : 130 ms  
P : 96 ms  
RR / PP : 824 / 821 ms  
P / QRS / T : 56 / 93 / 79 degrees


Normal sinus rhythm  
Rightward axis  
Borderline ECG





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H O S P I T A L



PATIENT NAME: MONICA GUPTA

GENDER/AGE: Female / 35 Years

DOCTOR:

OPDNO: OSP23635

DATE: 23/03/24

**X-RAY CHEST PA**

Both lung fields show increased broncho-vascular markings.  
**No evidence of collapse, consolidation, mediastinal lymph adenopathy, soft tissue infiltration or pleural effusion is seen.**  
Both hilar shadows and C.P. angles are normal.  
Heart shadow appears normal in size. Aorta appears normal.  
Bony thorax and both domes of diaphragm appear normal.  
No evidence of cervical rib is seen on either side.

  
**DR. SNEHAL PRAJAPATI**  
CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST





PATIENT NAME: MONICA GUPTA

GENDER/AGE: Female / 35 Years

DOCTOR: DR. HASIT JOSHI

OPDNO: OSP23635

DATE: 23/03/24

2D-ECHO

MITRAL VALVE	: MILD MVP	
AORTIC VALVE	: NORMAL	
TRICUSPID VALVE	: NORMAL	
PULMONARY VALVE	: NORMAL	
AORTA	: 28mm	
LEFT ATRIUM	: 27mm	
LV Dd / Ds	: 40/28mm	EF 55%
IVS / LVPW / D	: 10/9mm	
IVS	: INTACT	
IAS	: FLOPPY	
RA	: NORMAL	
RV	: NORMAL	
PA	: NORMAL	
PERICARDIUM	: NORMAL	
VEL	: PEAK	MEAN
M/S	: Gradient mm Hg	Gradient mm Hg
MITRAL	: 0.9/0.7m/s	
AORTIC	: 1.15m/s	
PULMONARY	: 1.0m/s	
COLOUR DOPPLER	: MILD MR/TR	
RVSP	: 29mmHg	
CONCLUSION	: <u>NORMAL LV SIZE / SYSTOLIC FUNCTION.</u>	

CARDIOLOGIST

DR. HASIT JOSHI (9825012235)







## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years

Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17

Sample Type :

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Report Date and Time :

Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id2 : O232411332

## Abnormal Result(s) Summary

Test Name	Result Value	Unit	Reference Range
<b>Blood Glucose Fasting &amp; Postprandial</b>			
Plasma Glucose - F	103.11	mg/dL	70.0 - 100
<b>Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)</b>			
BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)	20.3	mg/dL	7.00 - 18.70
<b>Lipid Profile</b>			
HDL Cholesterol	38.9	mg/dL	48 - 77
Triglyceride	192.39	mg/dL	<150
Chol/HDL	4.39		0 - 4.1
<b>Liver Function Test</b>			
S.G.P.T.	12.31	U/L	14 - 59
S.G.O.T.	14.22	U/L	15 - 37
25 OH Cholecalciferol (D2+D3)	12.7	ng/mL	20 - 32 Normal Level 10 - 20 Insufficiency < 10 Deficiency > 160 Toxicity

## Abnormal Result(s) Summary End

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)





## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Sex/Age : **Female/ 36 Years** Case ID : **40302200637**

Ref.By : **HOSPITAL**

Dis. At : Pt. ID : **3455156**

Bill. Loc. : **Aashka hospital**

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:17** Sample Type : **Whole Blood EDTA**

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:18** Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : **OSP23635**

Report Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:34** Acc. Remarks : **Normal**

Ref Id2 : **O232411332**

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF. INTERVAL	REMARKS
<b>HAEMOGRAM REPORT</b>				
<b>HB AND INDICES</b>				
Haemoglobin	12.3	G%	12.0 - 15.0	
RBC (Electrical Impedance)	4.03	millions/cumm	3.80 - 4.80	
PCV(Calc)	38.00	%	36.00 - 46.00	
MCV (RBC histogram)	94.3	fL	83.00 - 101.00	
MCH (Calc)	30.6	pg	27.00 - 32.00	
MCHC (Calc)	32.4	gm/dL	31.50 - 34.50	
RDW (RBC histogram)	14.30	%	11.00 - 16.00	
<b>TOTAL AND DIFFERENTIAL WBC COUNT (Flowcytometry)</b>				
Total WBC Count	6300	/ $\mu$ L	4000.00 - 10000.00	
Neutrophil	63.0	%	40.00 - 70.00	EXPECTED VALUES [Abs] 3969 / $\mu$ L 2000.00 - 7000.00
Lymphocyte	28.0	%	20.00 - 40.00	1764 / $\mu$ L 1000.00 - 3000.00
Eosinophil	5.0	%	1.00 - 6.00	315 / $\mu$ L 20.00 - 500.00
Monocytes	4.0	%	2.00 - 10.00	252 / $\mu$ L 200.00 - 1000.00
Basophil	0.0	%	0.00 - 2.00	0 / $\mu$ L 0.00 - 100.00
<b>PLATELET COUNT (Optical)</b>				
Platelet Count	194000	/ $\mu$ L	150000.00 - 410000.00	
Neut/Lympho Ratio (NLR)	2.25		0.78 - 3.53	
<b>SMEAR STUDY</b>				
RBC Morphology	Normocytic Normochromic RBCs.			
WBC Morphology	Total WBC count within normal limits.			
Platelet	Platelets are adequate in number.			
Parasite	Malarial Parasite not seen on smear.			

Note:(L-L-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Sex/Age : **Female/ 36 Years** Case ID : **40302200637**

Ref.By : **HOSPITAL**

Dis. At : Pt. ID : **3455156**

Bill. Loc. : **Aashka hospital**

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:17**

Sample Type : **Whole Blood EDTA**

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:18**

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : **OSP23635**

Report Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 10:20**

Acc. Remarks : **Normal**

Ref Id2 : **O232411332**

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	REMARKS
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**ESR**  
*Westergren Method*

**08**

mm after 1hr 3 - 20

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years

Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17

Sample Type : Whole Blood EDTA

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:34

Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST

RESULTS

UNIT BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE

REMARKS

### HAEMATOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS

### BLOOD GROUP AND RH TYPING (Erythrocyte Magnetized Technology) (Both Forward and Reverse Group )

ABO Type

A

Rh Type

POSITIVE

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)



**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years

Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17

Sample Type : Plasma Fluoride F, Plasma Fluoride PP

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 13:04

Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST RESULTS UNIT BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE

REMARKS

### BIOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS

#### Blood Glucose Level (Fasting & Post Prandial)

Plasma Glucose - F	H	103.11	mg/dL	70.0 - 100
Plasma Glucose - PP		100.63	mg/dL	70.0 - 140.0

Reference range has been changed as per recent guidelines of ISPAD 2018.

<100 mg/dL : Normal level :

100-<126 mg/dL: Impaired fasting glucoseeer guidelines

>=126 mg/dL: Probability of Diabetes, Confirm as per guidelines

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At : Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17

Sample Type : Whole Blood EDTA

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:43

Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST

RESULTS

UNIT

BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE

REMARKS

### Glycated Haemoglobin Estimation

HbA1C 5.03

% of total Hb <5.7: Normal  
5.7-6.4: Prediabetes  
>=6.5: Diabetes

Estimated Avg Glucose (3 Mths)  
*Calculated* 97.66

mg/dL Not available

Please Note change in reference range as per ADA 2021 guidelines.

Interpretation :

HbA1C level reflects the mean glucose concentration over previous 8-12 weeks and provides better indication of long term glycaemic control. Levels of HbA1C may be low as result of shortened RBC life span in case of hemolytic anemia. Increased HbA1C values may be found in patients with polycythemia or post splenectomy patients. Patients with Homozygous forms of rare variant Hb(CC,SS,EE,SC) HbA1c can not be quantitated as there is no HbA. In such circumstances glycaemic control can be monitored using plasma glucose levels or serum Fructosamine. The A1c target should be individualized based on numerous factors, such as age, life expectancy, comorbid conditions, duration of diabetes, risk of hypoglycemia or adverse consequences from hypoglycemia, patient motivation and adherence.

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**  
M.D. (Pathologist)

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**Neuberg Diagnostics Private Limited**

laboratory : "KEDAR" Opposite Krupa Petrol Pump, Near Parimal Garden,  
Ahmedabad - 380006 ☎ 079-40408181 / 61618181

Regd. Office : Plot No. 7, Industrial Estate, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Perungudi,  
Chennai - 600096, Tamil Nadu, India. | CIN - U85300TN2017PTC114099  
📧 contact@neubergsupratech.com 🌐 www.neubergsupratech.com







## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years

Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : 3455156

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17 Sample Type : Serum

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18 Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 11:29 Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	REMARKS
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### BIOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS

#### Lipid Profile

<b>Cholesterol</b> <i>Colorimetric, CHOD-POD</i>	170.89	mg/dL	110 - 200	
<b>HDL Cholesterol</b>	L 38.9	mg/dL	48 - 77	
<b>Triglyceride</b> <i>Glycerol Phosphate Oxidase</i>	H 192.39	mg/dL	<150	
<b>VLDL</b> <i>Calculated</i>	38.48	mg/dL	10 - 40	
<b>Chol/HDL</b> <i>Calculated</i>	H 4.39		0 - 4.1	
<b>LDL Cholesterol</b> <i>Calculated</i>	93.51	mg/dL	0.00 - 100.00	

#### NEW ATP III GUIDELINES (MAY 2001). MODIFICATION OF NCEP

LDL CHOLESTEROL	CHOLESTEROL	HDL CHOLESTEROL	TRIGLYCERIDES
Optimal <100	Desirable <200	Low <40	Normal <150
Near Optimal 100-129	Border Line 200-239	High >60	Border High 150-199
Borderline 130-159	High >240		High 200-499

- LDL Cholesterol level is primary goal for treatment and varies with risk category and assessment
- For LDL Cholesterol level Please consider direct LDL value
- Risk assessment from HDL and Triglyceride has been revised. Also LDL goals have changed.
- Detail test interpretation available from the lab
- All tests are done according to NCEP guidelines and with FDA approved kits.
- LDL Cholesterol level is primary goal for treatment and varies with risk category and assessment

Note: (L-Very Low, L-Low, H-High, HH-Very High ,A-Abnormal)



**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**  
Ref.By : HOSPITAL  
Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years Case ID : 40302200637  
Dis. At : Pt. ID : 3455156  
Pt. Loc. :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17 Sample Type : Serum  
Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18 Sample Coll. By :  
Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 11:30 Acc. Remarks : Normal

Mobile No :  
Ref Id1 : OSP23635  
Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	REMARKS
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### BIOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS

#### Liver Function Test

<b>S.G.P.T.</b> <i>UV with P5P</i>	L 12.31	U/L	14 - 59	
<b>S.G.O.T</b> <i>UV with P5P</i>	L 14.22	U/L	15 - 37	
<b>Alkaline Phosphatase</b> <i>Enzymatic, PNPP-AMP</i>	78.57	U/L	46 - 116	
<b>Gamma Glutamyl Transferase</b> <i>L-Gamma-glutamyl-3-carboxy-4-nitroanilide Substrate</i>	10.98	U/L	0 - 38	
<b>Proteins (Total)</b> <i>Colorimetric, Biuret</i>	8.30	gm/dL	6.40 - 8.30	
<b>Albumin</b> <i>Bromocresol purple</i>	5.00	gm/dL	3.4 - 5	
<b>Globulin</b> <i>Calculated</i>	3.30	gm/dL	2 - 4.1	
<b>A/G Ratio</b> <i>Calculated</i>	1.5		1.0 - 2.1	
<b>Bilirubin Total</b> <i>Photometry</i>	0.74	mg/dL	0.3 - 1.2	
<b>Bilirubin Conjugated</b> <i>Diazoitization reaction</i>	0.21	mg/dL	0 - 0.50	
<b>Bilirubin Unconjugated</b> <i>Calculated</i>	0.53	mg/dL	0 - 0.8	

Note:(LL-Very Low, L-Low, H-High, HH-Very High ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**  
M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT

Name : **MONICA GUPTA** Sex/Age : **Female/ 36 Years** Case ID : **40302200637**  
Ref.By : **HOSPITAL** Dis. At : Pt. ID : **3455156**  
Bill. Loc. : **Aashka hospital** Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:17** Sample Type : **Serum** Mobile No :  
Sample Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:18** Sample Coll. By : Ref Id1 : **OSP23635**  
Report Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 13:09** Acc. Remarks : **Normal** Ref Id2 : **O232411332**

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	REMARKS
------	---------	------	----------------------	---------

<b>BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)</b> <i>GLDH</i>	H <b>20.3</b>	mg/dL	7.00 - 18.70	
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<b>Uric Acid</b> <i>Uricase</i>	<b>3.62</b>	mg/dL	2.6 - 6.2	
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<b>Creatinine</b>	<b>0.74</b>	mg/dL	0.50 - 1.50	
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<b>25 OH Cholecalciferol (D2+D3)</b>	L <b>12.7</b>	ng/mL	20 - 32 Normal Level 10 - 20 Insufficiency < 10 Deficiency > 160 Toxicity	
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25-OH-VitD plays a primary role in the maintenance of calcium homeostasis. It promotes intestinal calcium absorption and, in concert with PTH, skeletal calcium deposition, or less commonly, calcium mobilization. Modest 25-OH-VitD deficiency is common; in institutionalised elderly, its prevalence may be >50%. Although much less common, severe deficiency is not rare either. Reasons for suboptimal 25-OH-VitD levels include lack of sunshine exposure, a particular problem in Northern latitudes during winter; inadequate intake; malabsorption (e.g. due to Celiac disease); depressed hepatic vitamin D 25-hydroxylase activity, secondary to advanced liver disease; and enzyme-inducing drugs, in particular many antiepileptic drugs, including phenytoin, phenobarbital, and carbamazepine, that increase 25-OH-VitD metabolism. Hypervitaminosis D is rare, and is only seen after prolonged exposure to extremely high doses of vitamin D. When it occurs, it can result in severe hypercalcemia and hyperphosphatemia.

### INTERPRETATION

- Levels <10 ng/mL may be associated with more severe abnormalities and can lead to inadequate mineralization of newly formed osteoid, resulting in rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults. In these individuals, serum calcium levels may be marginally low, and parathyroid hormone (PTH) and serum alkaline phosphatase are usually elevated. Definitive diagnosis rests on the typical radiographic findings or bone biopsy/histomorphometry.
- Patients who present with hypercalcemia, hyperphosphatemia, and low PTH may suffer either from ectopic, unregulated conversion of 25-OH-VitD to 1,25 (OH)<sub>2</sub>-VitD, as can occur in granulomatous diseases, particularly sarcoidosis, or from nutritionally-induced hypervitaminosis D. Serum 1,25 (OH)<sub>2</sub>-VitD levels will be high in both groups, but only patients with hypervitaminosis D will have serum 25-OH-VitD concentrations of >80 ng/mL, typically >150 ng/mL.
- Patients with CKD have an exceptionally high rate of severe vitamin D deficiency that is further exacerbated by the reduced ability to convert 25-OH-VitD into the active form, 1,25 (OH)<sub>2</sub>-VitD. Emerging evidence also suggests that the progression of CKD & many of the cardiovascular complications may be linked to hypovitaminosis D.
- Approximately half of Stage 2 and 3 CKD patients are nutritional vitamin D deficient (25-OH-VitD, less than 30 ng/mL), and this deficiency is more common among stage 4 CKD patients. Additionally, calcitriol (1,25 (OH)<sub>2</sub>-VitD) levels are also overtly low (less than 22 pg/mL) in CKD patients. Similarly, vast majority of dialysis patients are found to be deficient in nutritional vitamin D and have low calcitriol levels. Recent data suggest an elevated PTH is a poor indicator of deficiencies of nutritional vitamin D and calcitriol in CKD patients. CAUTIONS Long term use of anticonvulsant medications may result in vitamin D deficiency that could lead to bone disease; the anticonvulsants most implicated are phenytoin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, and valproic acid.

Note: (LL-Very Low, L-Low, H-High, HH-Very High, A-Abnormal)



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### Neuberg Diagnostics Private Limited

Laboratory : "KEDAR" Opposite Krupa Petrol Pump, Near Parimal Garden,  
Ahmedabad - 380006 ☎ 079-40408181 / 61618181 |  
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Chennai - 600096, Tamil Nadu, India. | CIN - U85300TN2017PTC114099  
www.neubergsupratech.com









## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years Case ID : 40302200637

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17 Sample Type : Serum

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18 Sample Coll. By :

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 10:20 Acc. Remarks : Normal

Mobile No :

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Ref Id2 : O232411332

TEST	RESULTS	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE	REMARKS
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### Thyroid Function Test

Triiodothyronine (T3)	81.94	ng/dL	70 - 204	
Thyroxine (T4) C/M/A	5.86	ng/dL	4.87 - 11.72	
TSH C/M/A	3.22	µIU/mL	0.4 - 4.2	

### INTERPRETATIONS

- Circulating TSH measurement has been used for screening for euthyroidism, screening and diagnosis for hyperthyroidism & hypothyroidism. Suppressed TSH (<0.01 µIU/mL) suggests a diagnosis of hyperthyroidism and elevated concentration (>7 µIU/mL) suggest hypothyroidism. TSH levels may be affected by acute illness and several medications including dopamine and glucocorticoids. Decreased (low or undetectable) in Graves disease. Increased in TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (secondary hyperthyroidism), PRTH and in hypothalamic disease thyrotropin (tertiary hyperthyroidism). Elevated in hypothyroidism (along with decreased T4) except for pituitary & hypothalamic disease.
- Mild to modest elevations in patient with normal T3 & T4 levels indicates impaired thyroid hormone reserves & incipient hypothyroidism (subclinical hypothyroidism).
- Mild to modest decrease with normal T3 & T4 indicates subclinical hyperthyroidism.
- Degree of TSH suppression does not reflect the severity of hyperthyroidism, therefore, measurement of free thyroid hormone levels is required in patient with a suppressed TSH level.

### CAUTIONS

Sick, hospitalized patients may have falsely low or transiently elevated thyroid stimulating hormone. Some patients who have been exposed to animal antigens, either in the environment or as part of treatment or imaging procedure, may have circulating antianimal antibodies present. These antibodies may interfere with the assay reagents to produce unreliable results.

### TSH ref range in pregnancy

First trimester

Second trimester

Third trimester

### Reference range (microIU/ml)

0.24 - 2.00

0.43-2.2

0.8-2.5

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

**Dr. Shreya Shah**

M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT

Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : **HOSPITAL**

Bill. Loc. : **Aashka hospital**

Sex/Age : **Female/ 36 Years**

Case ID : **40302200637**

Dis. At :

Pt. ID : **3455156**

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:17**

Sample Type : **Serum**

Mobile No :

Sample Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:18**

Sample Coll. By :

Ref Id1 : **OSP23635**

Report Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 10:20**

Acc. Remarks : **Normal**

Ref Id2 : **O232411332**

**Interpretation Note:**

Ultra sensitive-thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) is a highly effective screening assay for thyroid disorders. In patients with an intact pituitary-thyroid axis, suppressed s-TSH indicates excess thyroid hormone. Transient s-TSH abnormalities may be found in seriously ill, hospitalized patients, so this is not the ideal setting to assess thyroid function. However, even in these patients, s-TSH works better than total thyroxine (an alternative screening test), when the s-TSH result is abnormal, appropriate follow-up tests T4 & free T3 levels should be performed. If TSH is between 5.0 to 10.0 & free T4 & free T3 level are normal then it is considered as subclinical hypothyroidism which should be followed up after 4 weeks & if TSH is > 10 & free T4 & free T3 level are normal then it is considered as overt hypothyroidism.

Serum triiodothyronine (T3) levels often are depressed in sick and hospitalized patients, caused in part by the biochemical shift to the production of reverse T3. Therefore, T3 generally is not a reliable predictor of hypothyroidism. However, in a small subset of hyperthyroid patients, hyperthyroidism may be caused by overproduction of T3 (T3 toxicosis). To help diagnose and monitor this subgroup, T3 is measured on all specimens with suppressed s-TSH and normal FT4 concentrations.

Normal ranges of TSH & thyroid hormones vary according trimester in pregnancy.

TSH ref range in Pregnancy

First trimester

Second trimester

Third trimester

Reference range (microU/ml)

0.24 - 2.00

0.43-2.2

0.8-2.5

	T3	T4	TSH
Normal Thyroid function	N	N	N
Primary Hyperthyroidism	↑	↑	↓
Secondary Hyperthyroidism	↑	↑	↑
Grave's Thyroiditis	↑	↑	↑
T3 Thyrotoxicosis	↓	N	N/↓
Primary Hypothyroidism	↓	↓	↓
Secondary Hypothyroidism	N	N	↑
Subclinical Hypothyroidism	N	N/↑	↓
Patient on treatment	N	N/↑	↓

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)



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M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT



Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : **HOSPITAL**

Bill. Loc. : **Aashka hospital**

Sex/Age : **Female/ 36 Years**

Dis. At :

Case ID : **40302200637**

Pt. ID : **3455156**

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:17** Sample Type : **Spot Urine**

Sample Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:18** Sample Coll. By :

Mobile No :

Report Date and Time : **23-Mar-2024 09:41** Acc. Remarks : **Normal**

Ref Id1 : **OSP23635**

Ref Id2 : **O232411332**

### TEST

RESULTS UNIT BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE REMARKS

### URINE EXAMINATION (STRIP METHOD AND FLOWCYTOMETRY)

#### Physical examination

Colour **Pale yellow**

Transparency **Clear**

#### Chemical Examination By Sysmex UC-3500

Sp.Gravity **>1.025** 1.005 - 1.030

pH **6.00** 5 - 8

Leucocytes (ESTERASE) **Negative** Negative

Protein **Negative** Negative

Glucose **Negative** Negative

Ketone Bodies Urine **Negative** Negative

Urobilinogen **Negative** Negative

Bilirubin **Negative** Negative

Blood **Negative** Negative

Nitrite **Negative** Negative

#### Flowcytometric Examination By Sysmex UF-5000

Leucocyte **Nil** /HPF Nil

Red Blood Cell **Nil** /HPF Nil

Epithelial Cell **Present +** /HPF Present(+)

Bacteria **Nil** /μL Nil

Yeast **Nil** /μL Nil

Cast **Nil** /HPF Nil

Crystals **Nil** /HPF Nil

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)



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M.D. (Pathologist)

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## LABORATORY REPORT

Name : **MONICA GUPTA**

Ref.By : HOSPITAL

Bill. Loc. : Aashka hospital

Sex/Age : Female/ 36 Years

Dis. At :

Pt. Loc :

Case ID : 40302200637

Pt. ID : 3455156

Pt. Loc :

Reg Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:17 Sample Type : Spot Urine

Sample Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:18 Sample Coll. By :

Mobile No :

Report Date and Time : 23-Mar-2024 09:41 Acc. Remarks : Normal

Ref Id1 : OSP23635

Ref Id2 : O232411332

Parameter	Unit	Expected value	Trace	+	++	+++	++++
pH	-	4.6-8.0					
SG	-	1.003-1.035					
Protein	mg/dL	Negative (<10)	10	25	75	150	500
Glucose	mg/dL	Negative (<30)	30	50	100	300	1000
Bilirubin	mg/dL	Negative (0.2)	0.2	1	3	6	-
Ketone	mg/dL	Negative (<5)	5	15	50	150	-
Urobilinogen	mg/dL	Negative (<1)	1	4	8	12	-

Parameter	Unit	Expected value	Trace	+	++	+++	++++
Leukocytes (Strip)	/micro L	Negative (<10)	10	25	100	500	-
Nitrite(Strip)	-	Negative	-	-	-	-	-
Erythrocytes(Strip)	/micro L	Negative (<5)	10	25	50	150	250
Pus cells (Microscopic)	/hpf	<5	-	-	-	-	-
Red blood cells(Microscopic)	/hpf	<2	-	-	-	-	-
Cast (Microscopic)	/lpf	<2	-	-	-	-	-

----- End Of Report -----

# For test performed on specimens received or collected from non-NSRL locations, it is presumed that the specimen belongs to the patient named or identified as labeled on the container/test request and such verification has been carried out at the point generation of the said specimen by the sender. NSRL will be responsible Only for the analytical part of test carried out. All other responsibility will be of referring Laboratory.

Note:(LL-VeryLow,L-Low,H-High,HH-VeryHigh ,A-Abnormal)

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M.D. (Pathologist)

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and consistently.

3. Regular audits should be conducted to verify the integrity of the information.

4.

4. The second section focuses on the methods used for data collection.

5. Various techniques are employed to gather reliable and valid data.

6. These methods include surveys, interviews, and observations.

7. Each method has its own strengths and limitations.

8. Understanding these differences is crucial for selecting the appropriate approach.

9. The choice of method depends on the research objectives and the nature of the data.

10. It is important to consider the potential for bias and error in each method.

11. Proper training and standardization are necessary to minimize these risks.

12. The final part of the document addresses the analysis and interpretation of the data.

13.

13. This section describes the statistical tools and techniques used to analyze the data.

14. Descriptive statistics provide a summary of the data's characteristics.

15. Inferential statistics allow us to make generalizations about the population based on the sample.

16. The results of the analysis are presented in a clear and concise manner.

17. This includes the use of tables, graphs, and charts to visualize the data.

18. The final conclusions are drawn based on the evidence provided by the data.

19. It is important to discuss the implications of the findings and their relevance to the research.

20. The document concludes with a summary of the key points and a list of references.