

Dr. Goyal's

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Pillar No. 109-110, New Sanganeer Road,
Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

General Physical Examination

Website: www.drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com

Date of Examination: 13.04.2024

Name: Dinesh Raj Panwar Age: 39 Sex: Male

DOB: 08.09.1984

Referred By: BOB (Medisheel)

Photo ID: aadhar ID #: _____

Ht: 167 (cm)

Wt: 73 (Kg)

Chest (Expiration): 89 (cm)

Abdomen Circumference: 90 (cm)

Blood Pressure: 130/88 mm Hg PR: 82 / min

BMI 26.2

Eye Examination: vision normal 6/6, N/6 BH eyes.

normal color vision

Other: not significant

On examination he/she appears physically and mentally fit: Yes / No

Signature Of Examinee : [Signature] Name of Examinee: _____

Signature Medical Examiner: [Signature] Name Medical Examiner: _____
Piyush Goyal.
B.B.S., D.M.R.D.
RMC Reg. No.-017996

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

आधार

दिनेश राज पंवार
Dinesh Raj Panwar
जन्म तिथि/DOB: 08/09/1984
पुरुष/ MALE

Download Date: 12/07/2020

Issue Date: 23/08/2011

3831 7842 1710

मेरा आधार, मेरी पहचान

Dinesh Raj

भारतीय विधिक पहचान अधिकरण
Unique Identification Authority of India

आधार

पता:
S/O रतन लाल पंवार, 384-बी, कटेवा नगर, न्यू
संगानेर रोड, सोडाला, जयपुर, जयपुर,
राजस्थान - 302019

Address:
S/O Ratan Lal Panwar, 384-B, Katewa Nagar,
New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur, Jaipur,
Rajasthan - 302019

3831 7842 1710

1947 | help@uidai.gov.in | www.uidai.gov.in

Dinesh Goyal
B.B.S., D.M.R.D.
RMC Reg. No.-017996

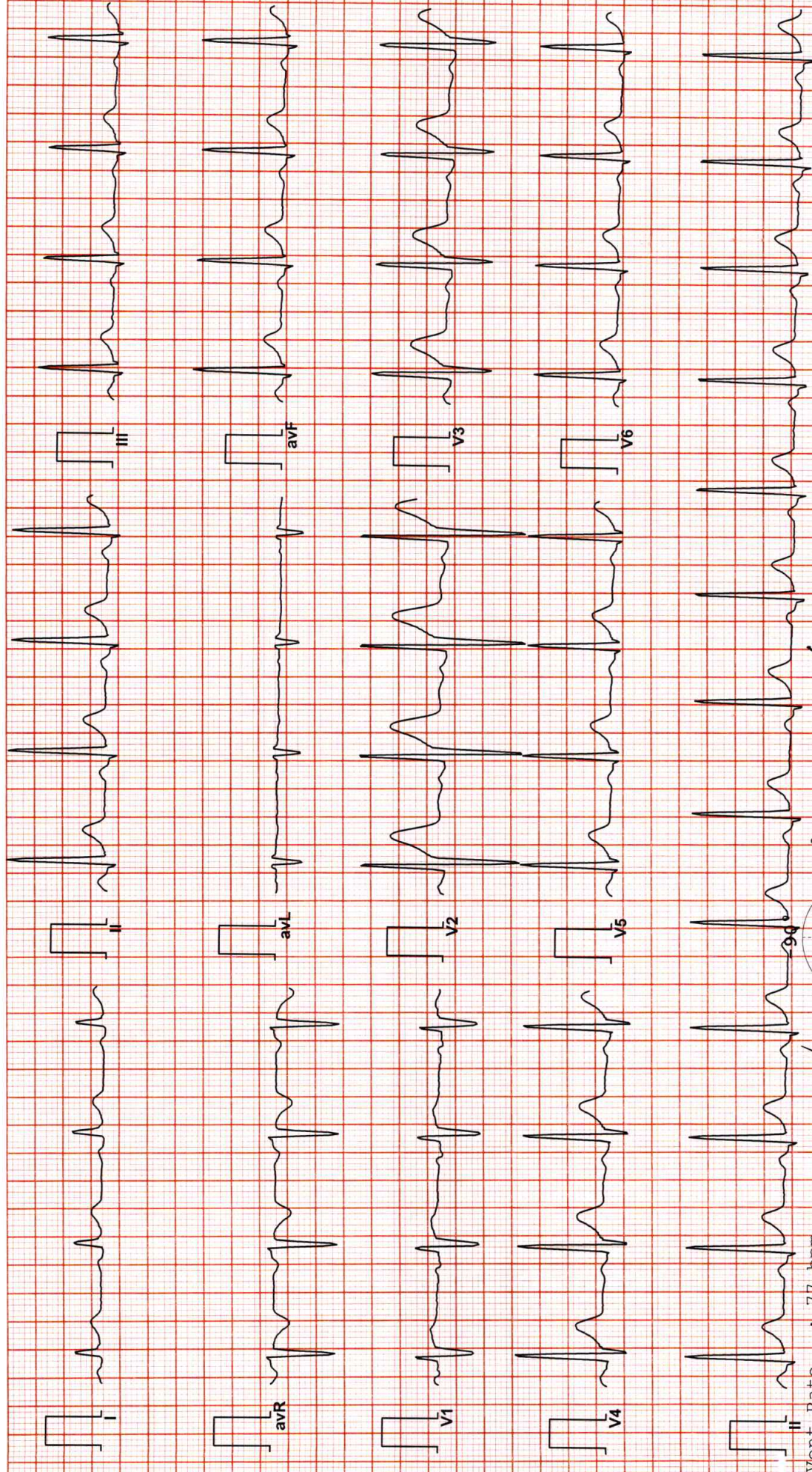
DR. GOYAL PATH LAB

5295 / MR DINESH RAJ PANWAR / 39 Yrs / M

Heart Rate : 77 bpm / Tested On : 13-Apr-24 10:29:07 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 35 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 mm/s

/ Refd By: BOB

ECG



Vent Rate : 77 bpm
 PR Interval : 164 ms
 QRS Duration: 90 ms
 QT/QTc Int : 354/384 ms
 P-QRS-T axis: 63.00 MBBS, D.P., G.A. MD (ESCORTS)
 D.E.M (RCGP-UK)



Alengers ECG (Pisces)(PIS218210312) Reported By:
 R 71.00° T 63.00° P 63.00°



Stage	Time	Duration	Speed(mph)	Elevation	METs	Rate	% THR	BP	RPP	FVC	Comments
Supine	00:05	0:05	01.1	00.0	01.0	082	45 %	120/80	098	00	
Standing	01:29	1:24	01.1	00.0	01.0	077	43 %	120/80	092	00	
HV	02:28	0:59	01.1	00.0	01.0	078	43 %	120/80	093	00	
Warm Up	03:13	0:45	01.1	00.0	01.0	075	41 %	120/80	090	00	
ExStart	04:14	1:01	01.0	00.0	01.0	086	48 %	120/80	103	00	
BRUCE Stage 1	07:14	3:00	01.7	10.0	04.7	116	64 %	125/85	145	00	
BRUCE Stage 2	10:14	3:00	02.5	12.0	07.1	128	71 %	135/85	172	00	
BRUCE Stage 3	13:14	3:00	03.4	14.0	10.2	144	80 %	140/90	201	00	
PeakEX	14:12	0:58	04.2	16.0	11.3	154	85 %	140/90	215	00	
Recovery	15:12	1:00	00.0	00.0	04.3	110	61 %	140/90	154	00	
Recovery	16:12	2:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	098	54 %	135/85	132	00	
Recovery	17:12	3:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	090	50 %	135/85	121	00	
Recovery	18:12	4:00	00.0	00.0	01.0	089	49 %	120/80	106	00	
Recovery	18:53	4:41	00.0	00.0	01.0	087	48 %	120/80	104	00	

FINDINGS :

Exercise Time : 09:58
 Max HR Attained : 154 bpm 85% of Target 181
 Max BP Attained : 140/90 (mm/Hg)
 Max WorkLoad Attained : 11.3 Good response to induced stress
 Test End Reasons : Test Complete, Heart Rate Achieved

THAT is negative for CHD.

REPORT :

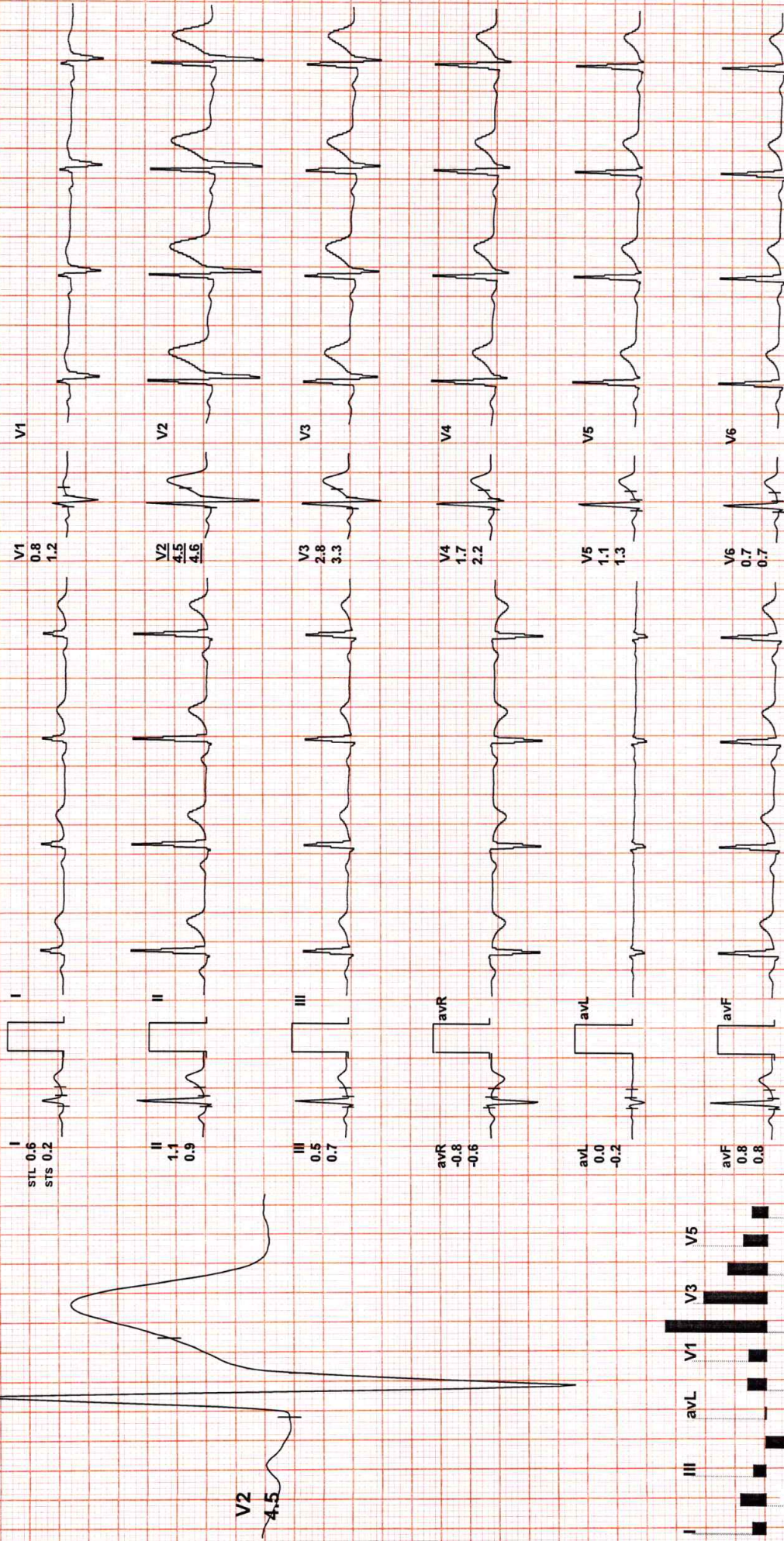
Dr Naresh Kumar Mohanka
 RMC No. 35703
 MBBS, DIP, CARDIO (ESCORTS)
 D.E.M. (RCGP-UK)



Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 82 bpm 45% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz ExtTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%

4X 80 mS Post-J

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV

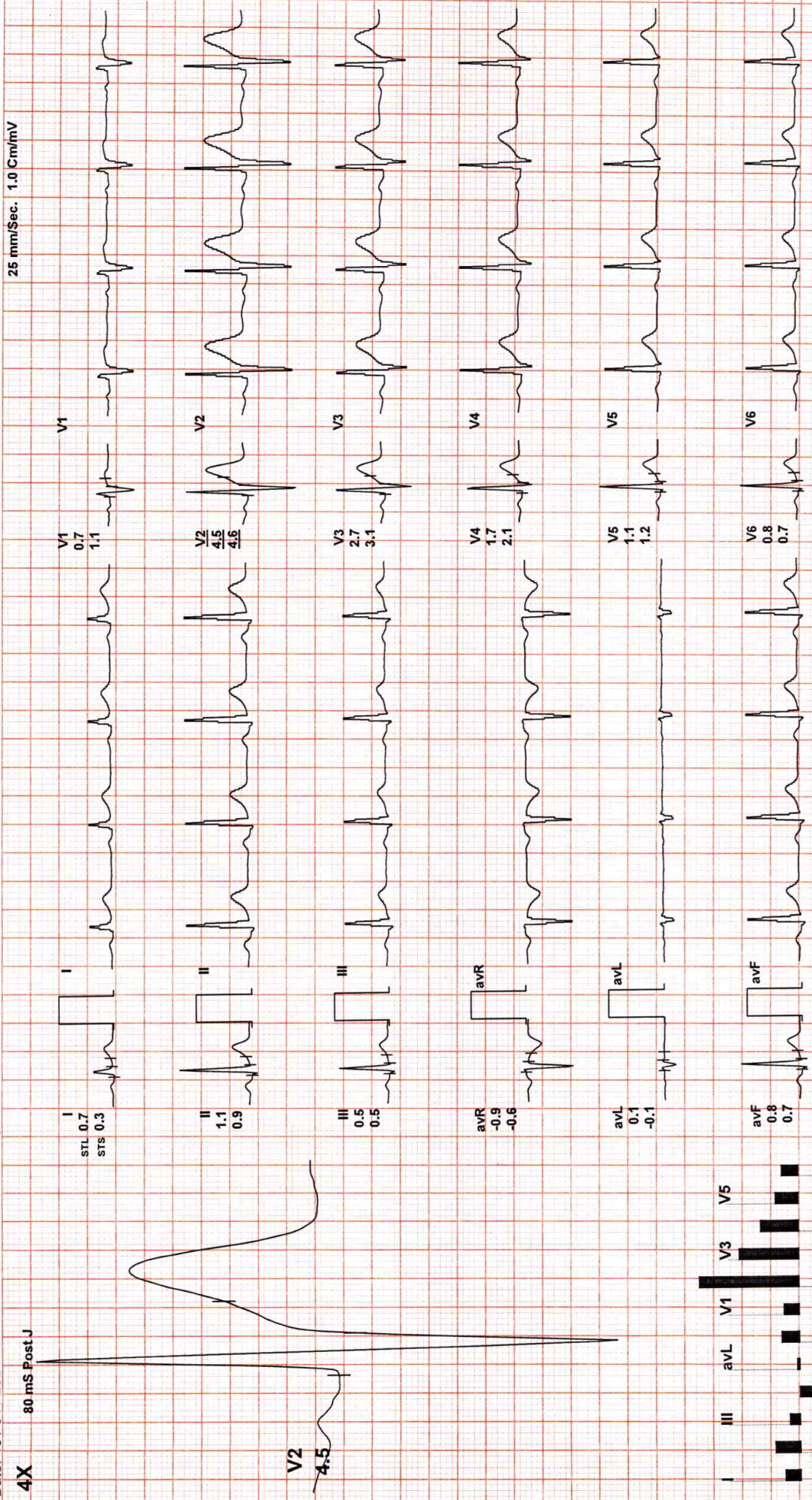


REMARKS:



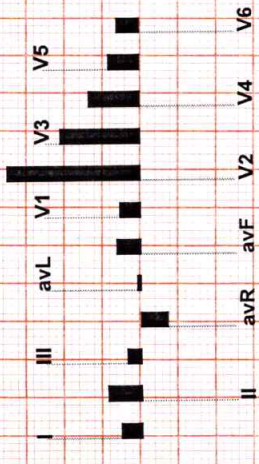
1052 (113) / MR DINESH RAJ PANWAR / 39 Yrs / M / 0 Cms / 0 Kg / HR : 77

Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 77 bpm 43% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz ExTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%



4X 80 mS Post J

V2 4.5



REMARKS:



BRUCE:HV(0:59)

DR . GOYALS PATH LAB & IMGING CENTRE

1052 (113) / MR DINESH RAJ PANWAR / 39 Yrs / M / 0 Cms / 0 Kg / HR : 78

Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 78 bpm 43% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz ExTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV

4X 80 mS Post J

I
STL 0.6
STS 0.3

II
1.1
0.9

III
0.5
0.6

avR
-0.9
-0.6

avL
0.1
-0.1

avF
0.8
0.7

V1
0.8
1.0

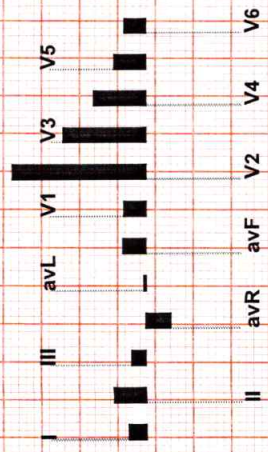
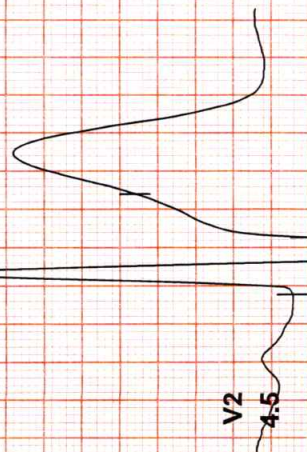
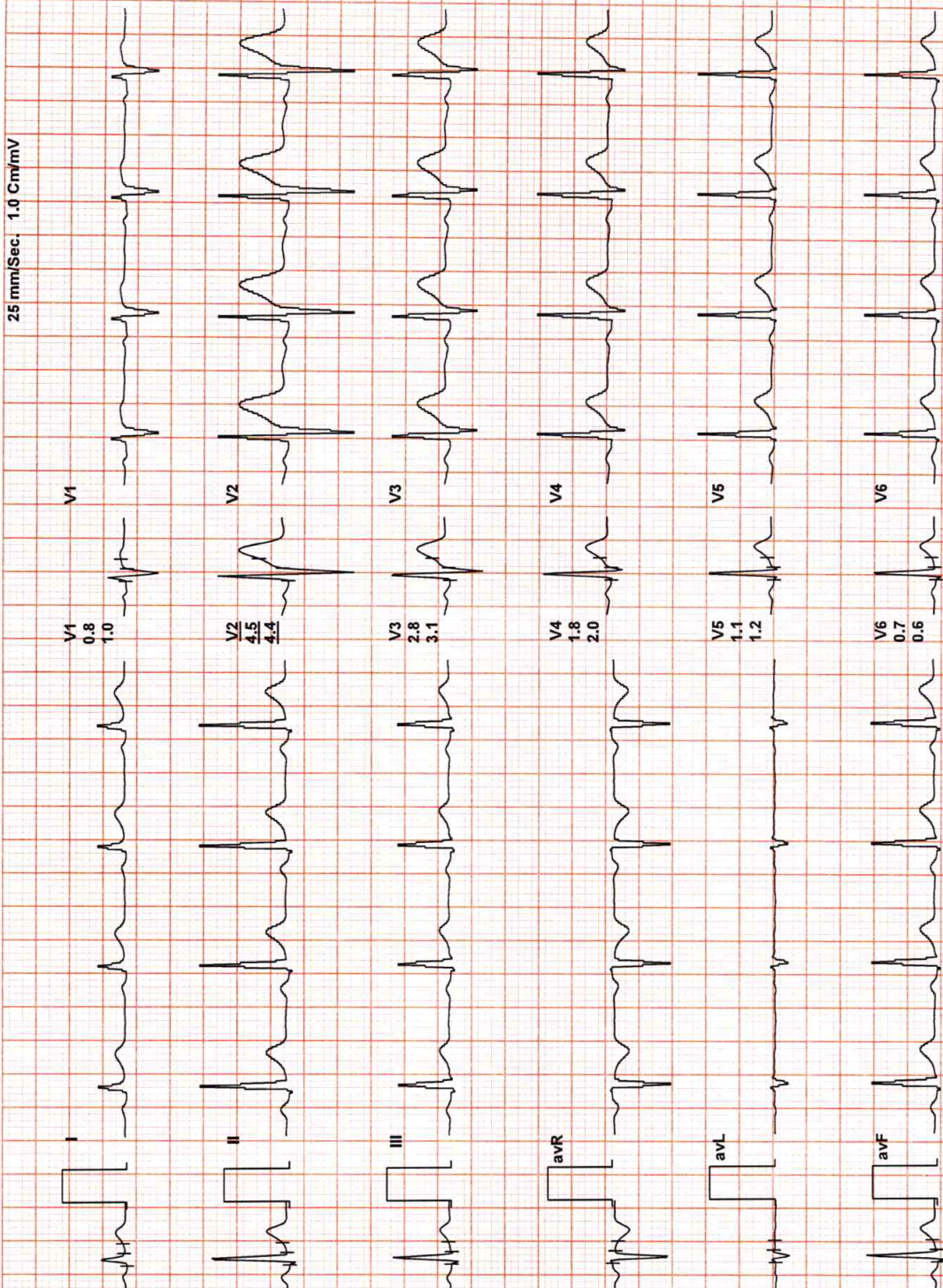
V2
4.5
4.4

V3
2.8
3.1

V4
1.8
2.0

V5
1.1
1.2

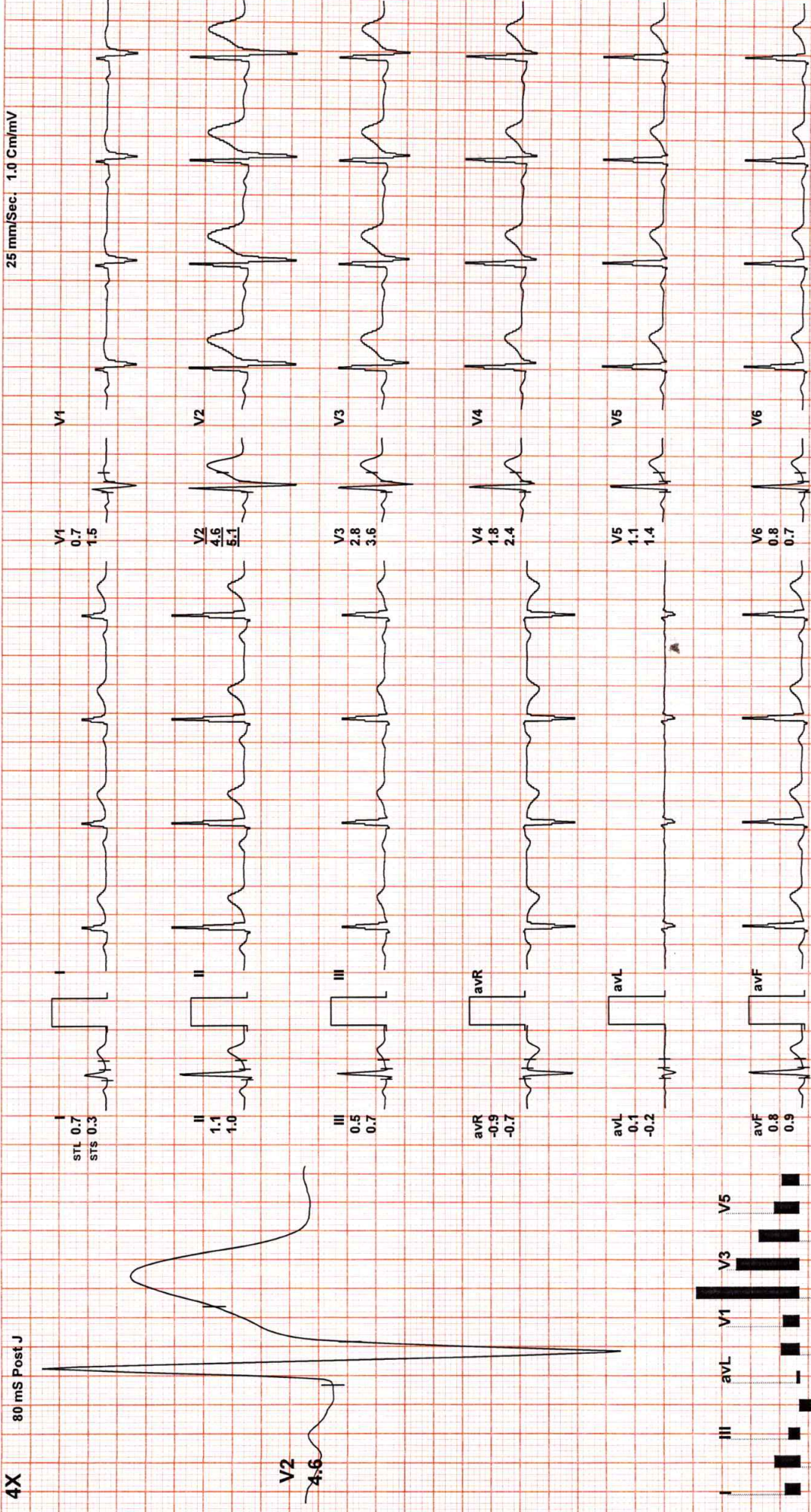
V6
0.7
0.5



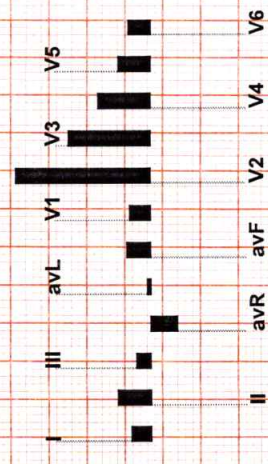
REMARKS:



Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 75 bpm 41% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz ExTime: 00:00 1.1 mph, 0.0%



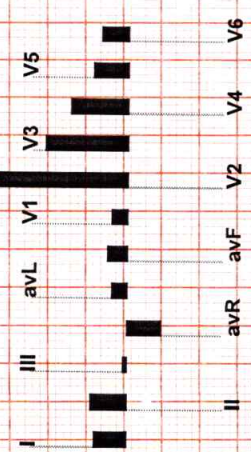
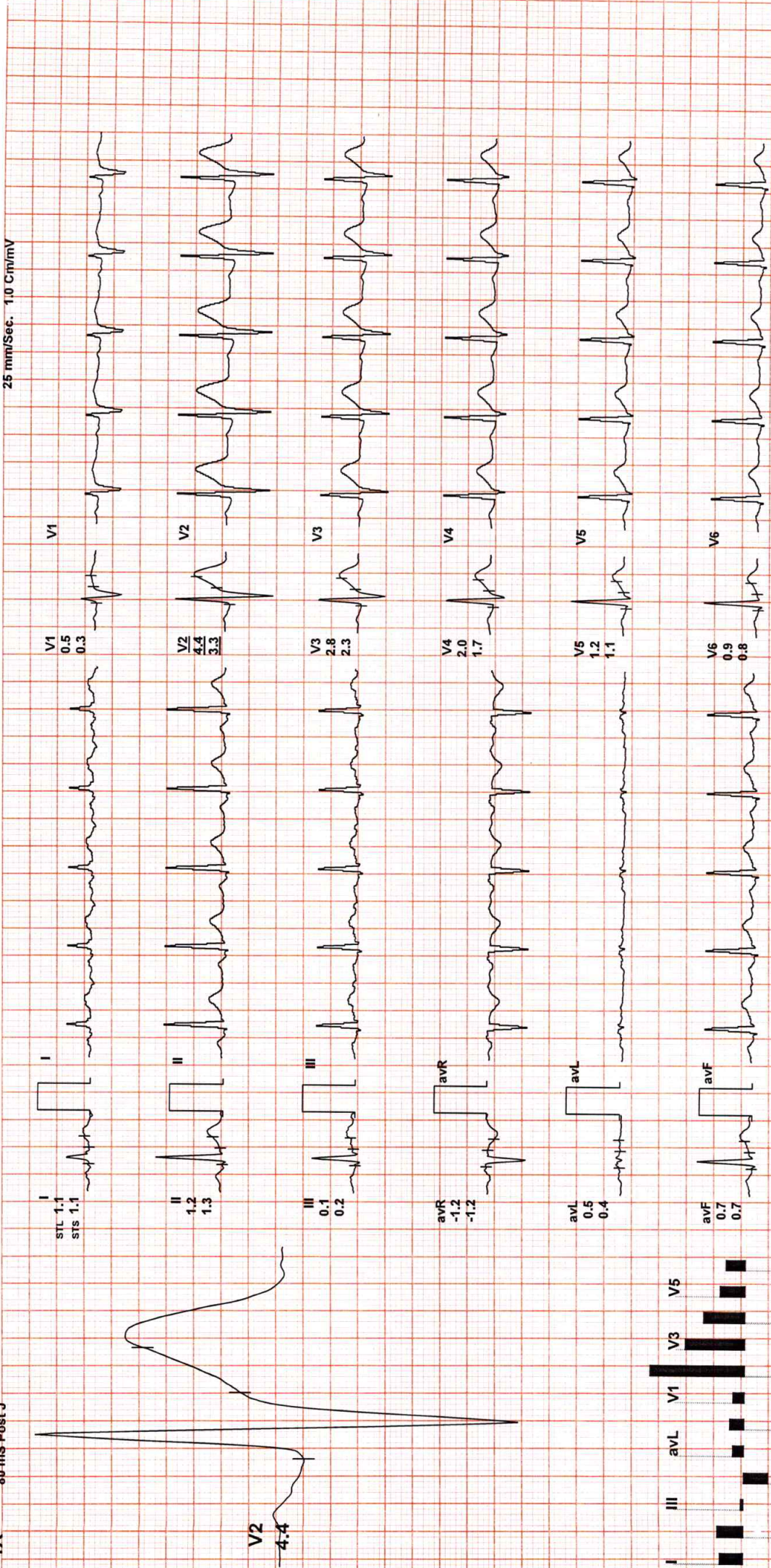
4X 80 ms Post J



REMARKS:



4X 80 mS Post J



REMARKS:

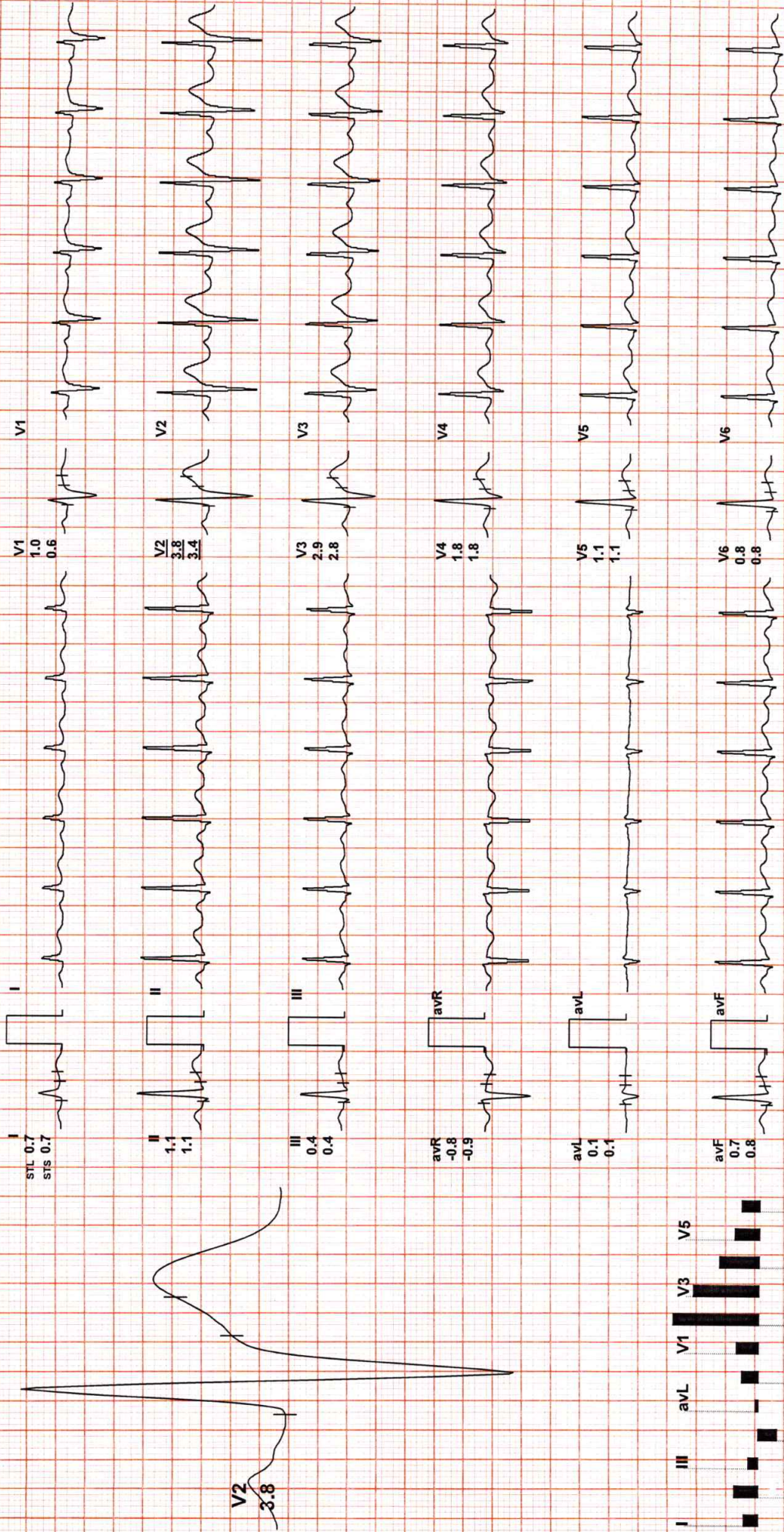


Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 4.71 116 bpm 64% of THR BP: 125/85 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz EXTime: 03:00 1.7 mph, 10.0%

4X

60 mS Post J

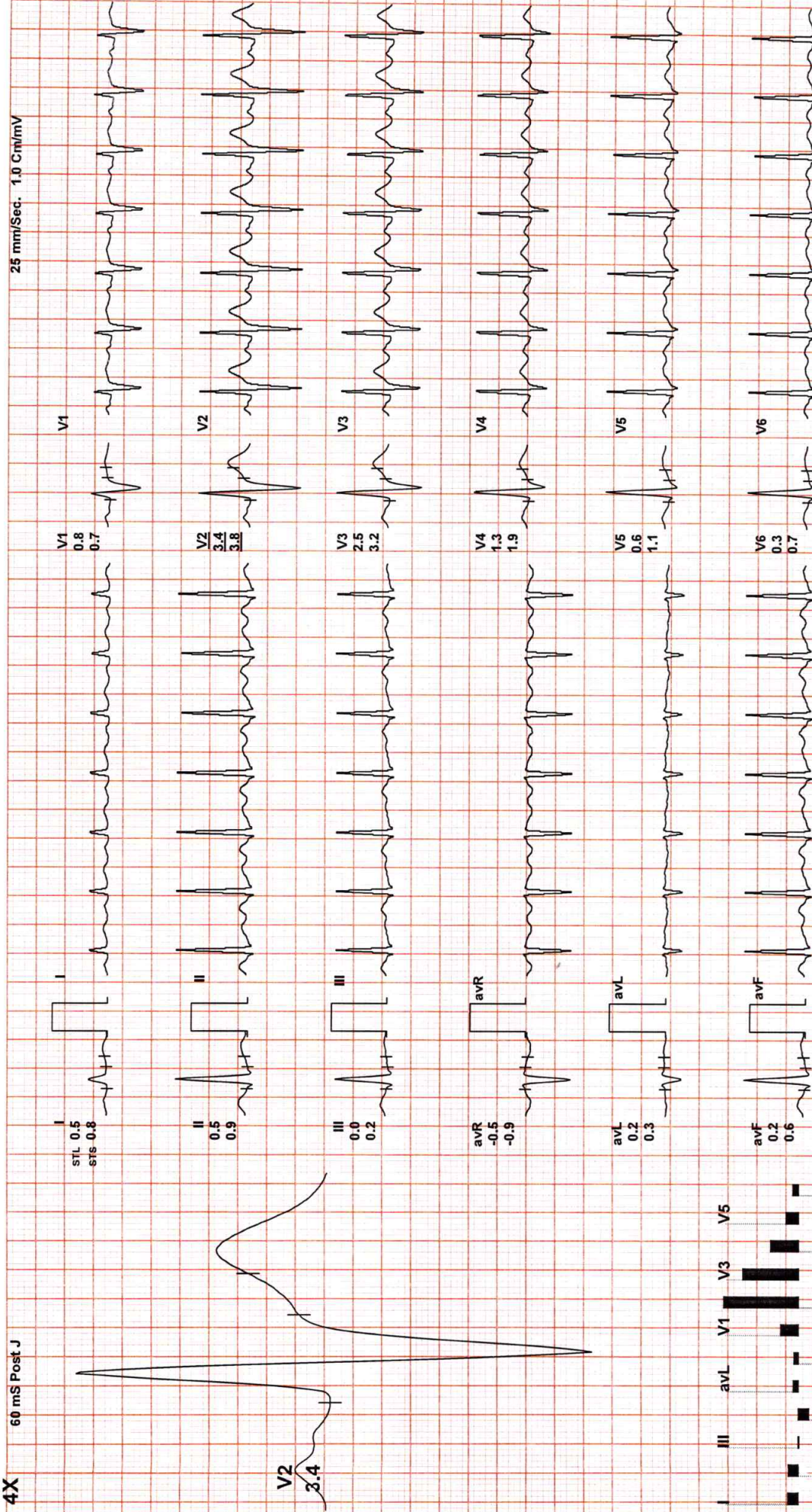
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:



4X 60 mS Post J



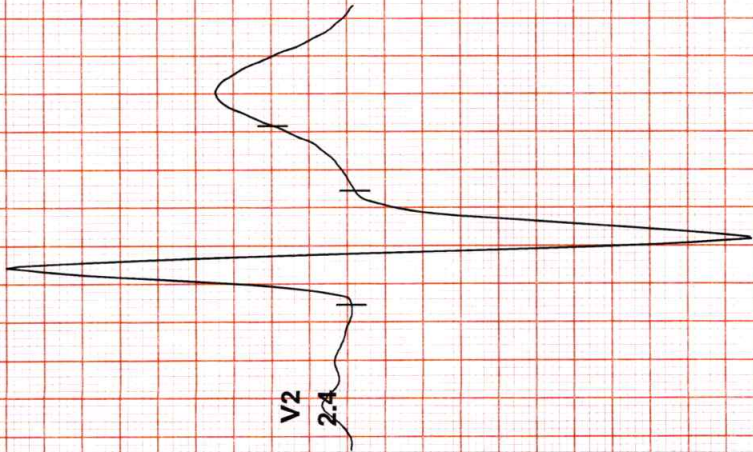
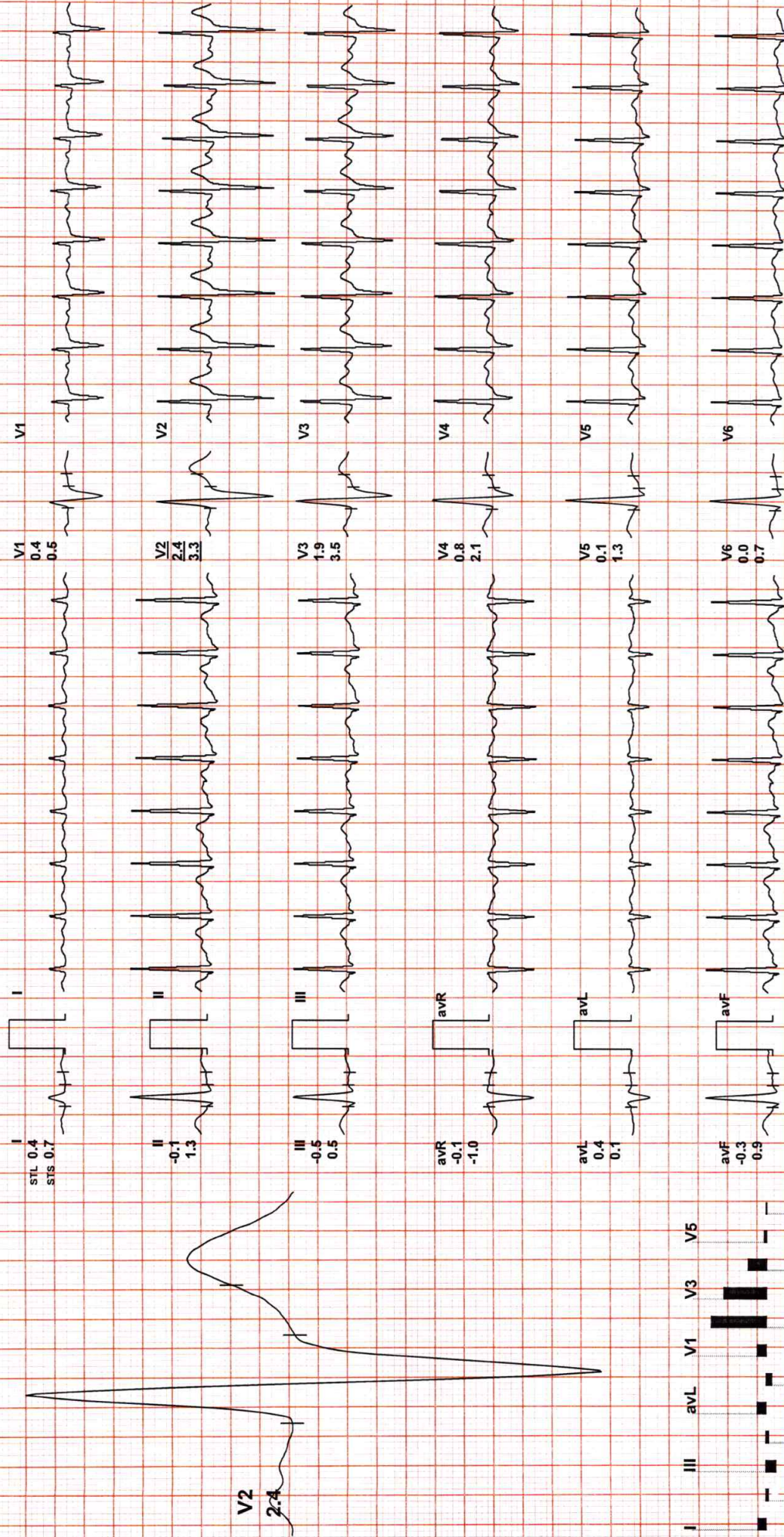
REMARKS:



Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 10.2/ 144 bpm 80% of THR BP: 140/90 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz EXTime: 09:00 3.4 mph, 14.0%

4X 60 mS Post J

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

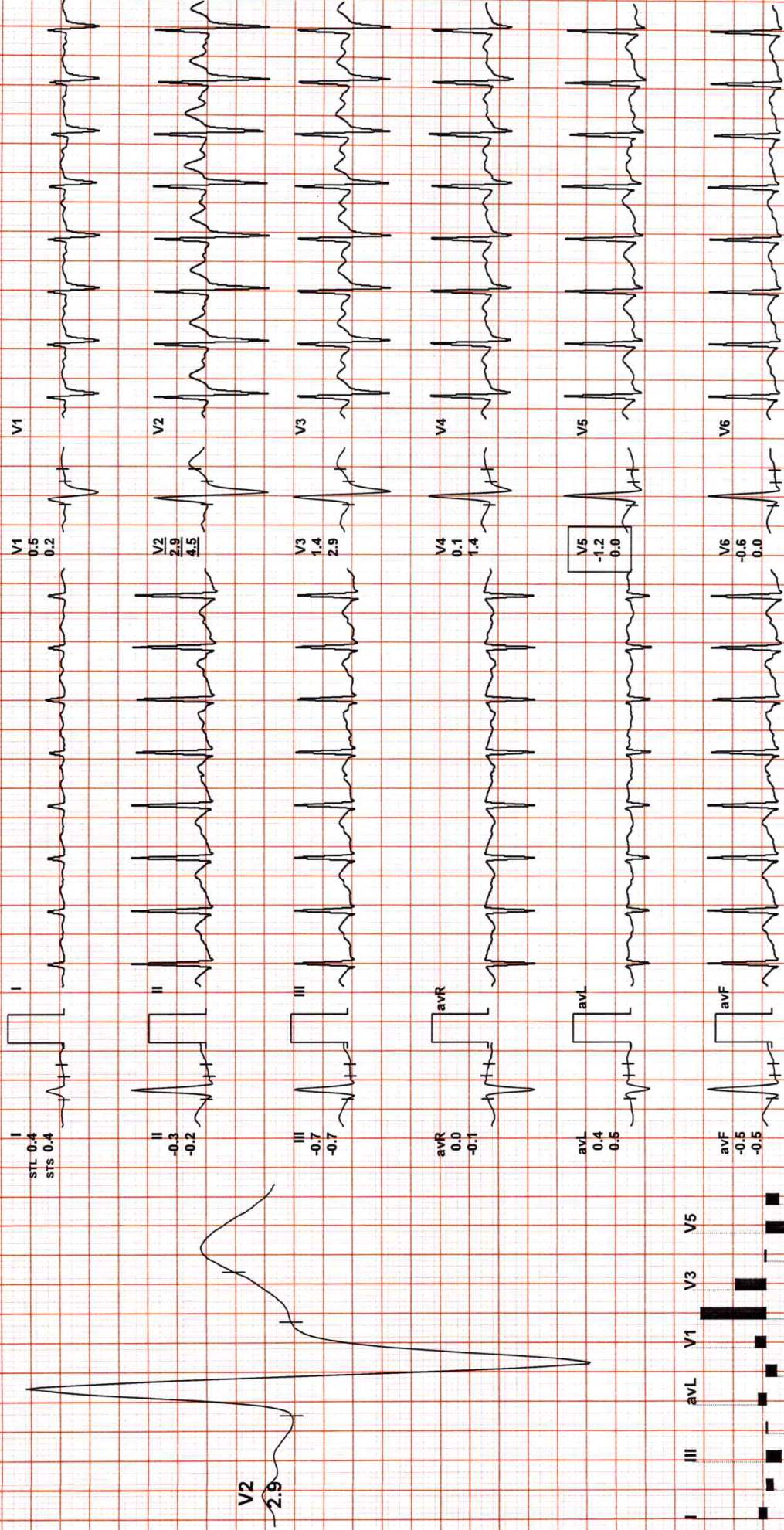


Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 11.3/ 154 bpm 85% of THR BP: 140/90 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ HF 0.05 HZ/LF 35 Hz

EXTime: 09:58 4.2 mph, 16.0%

4X 60 mS Post J

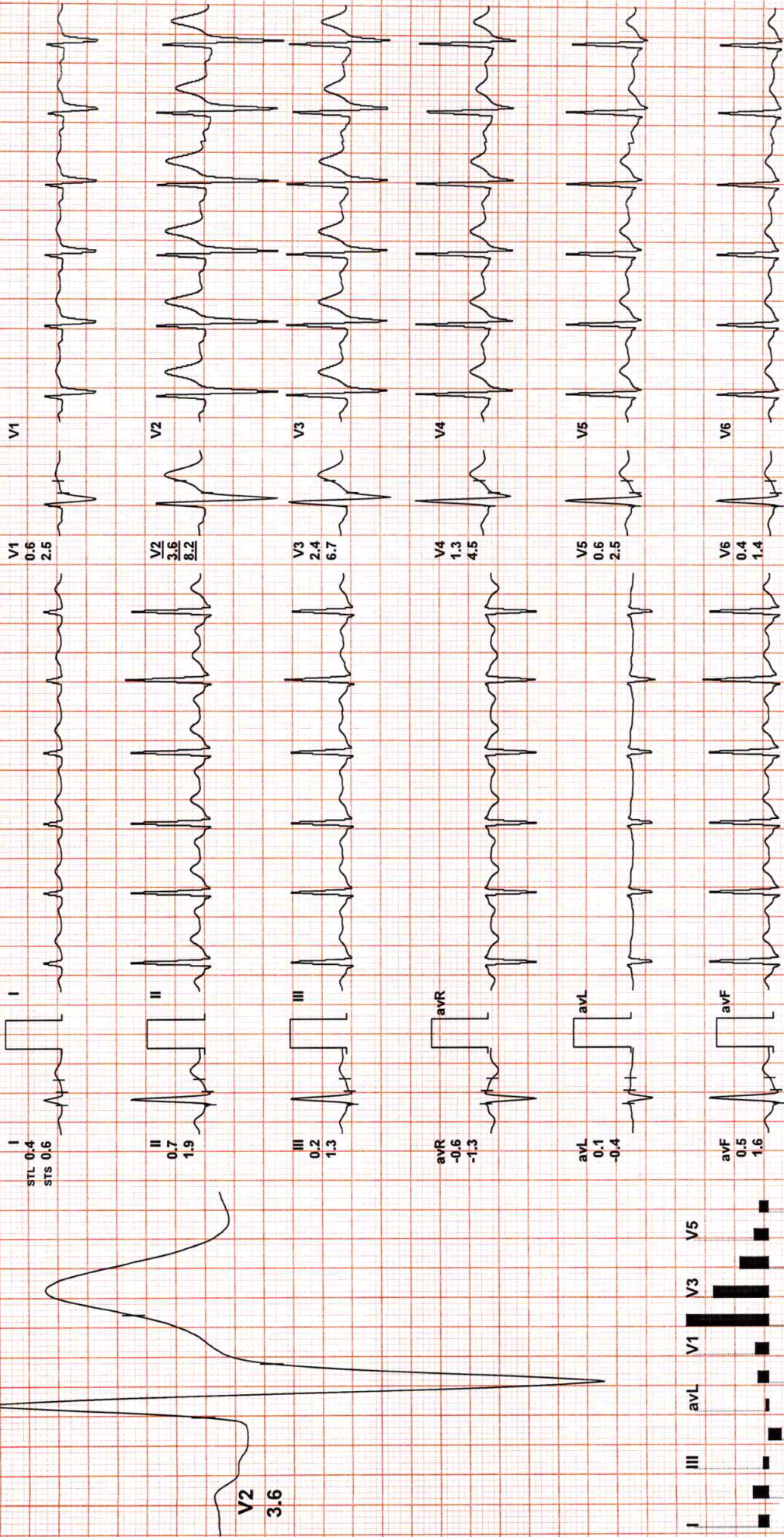
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



REMARKS:

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV

4X 80 mS Post J



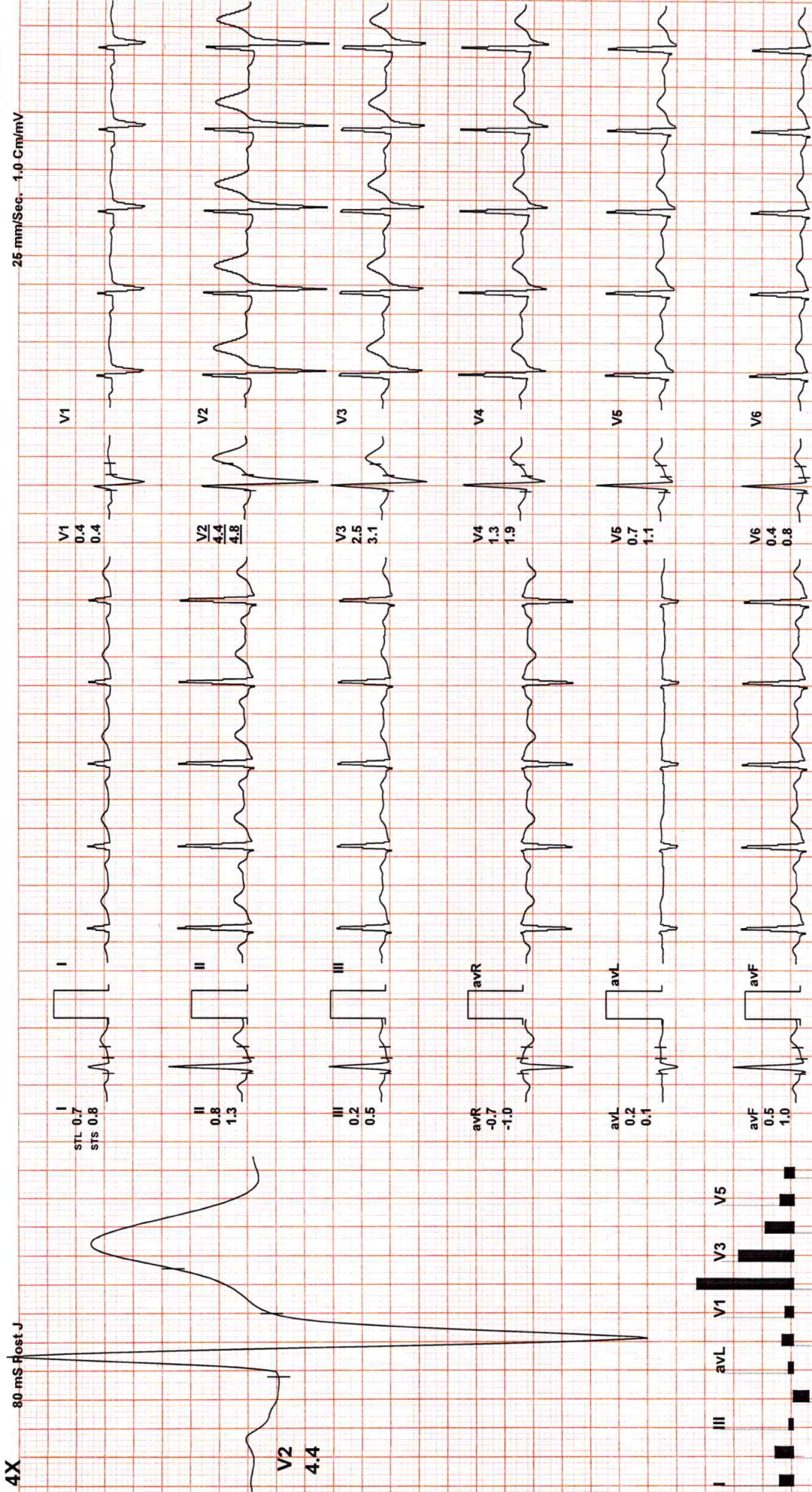
REMARKS:



Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 98 bpm 54% of THR BP: 135/85 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz

ExTime: 09:58 0.0 mph, 0.0%

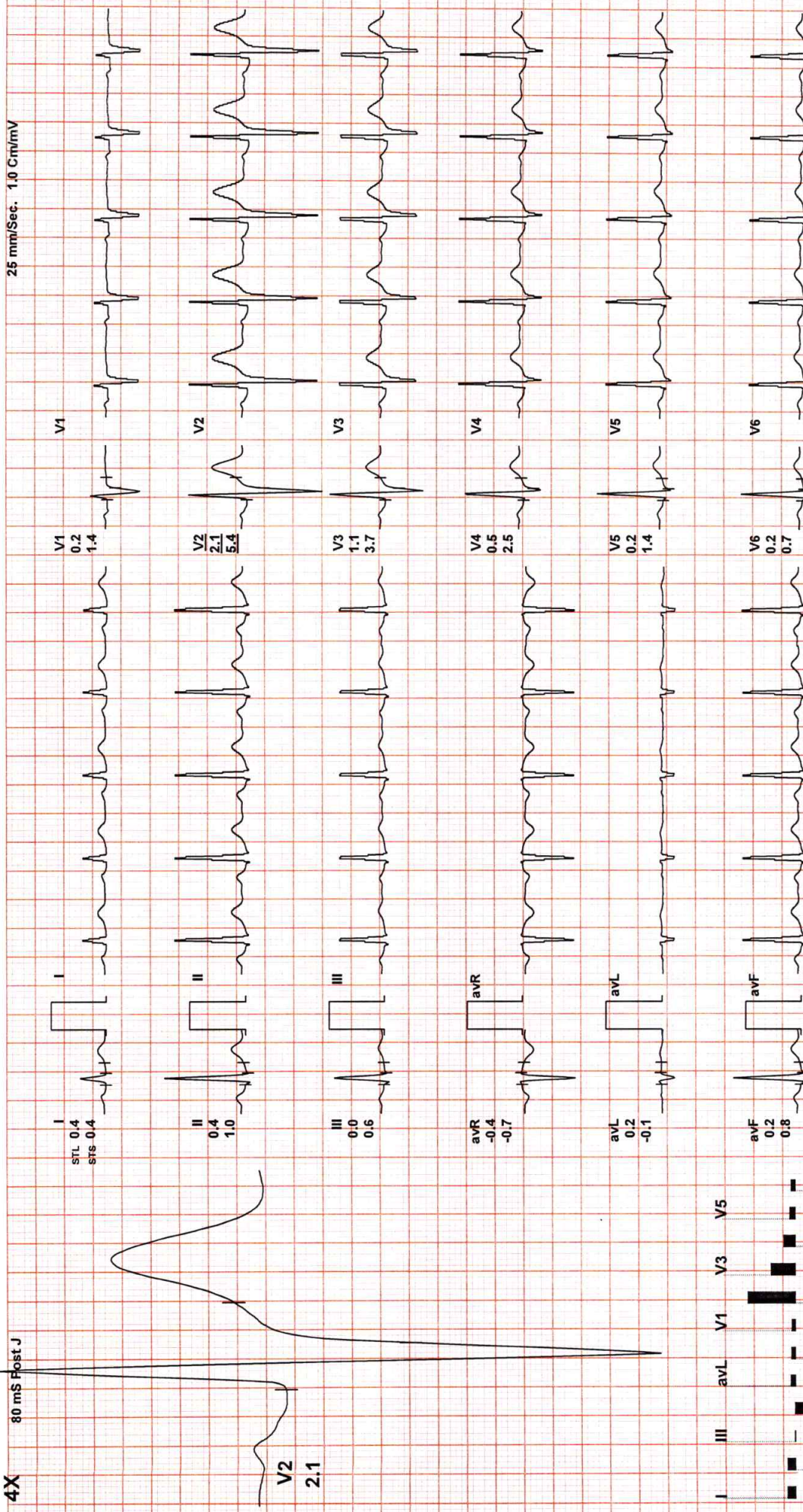
4X 80 mS Post J



REMARKS:



Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 90 bpm 50% of THR BP: 135/85 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 HZ/LF 35 Hz ExTime: 09:58 0.0 mph, 0.0%



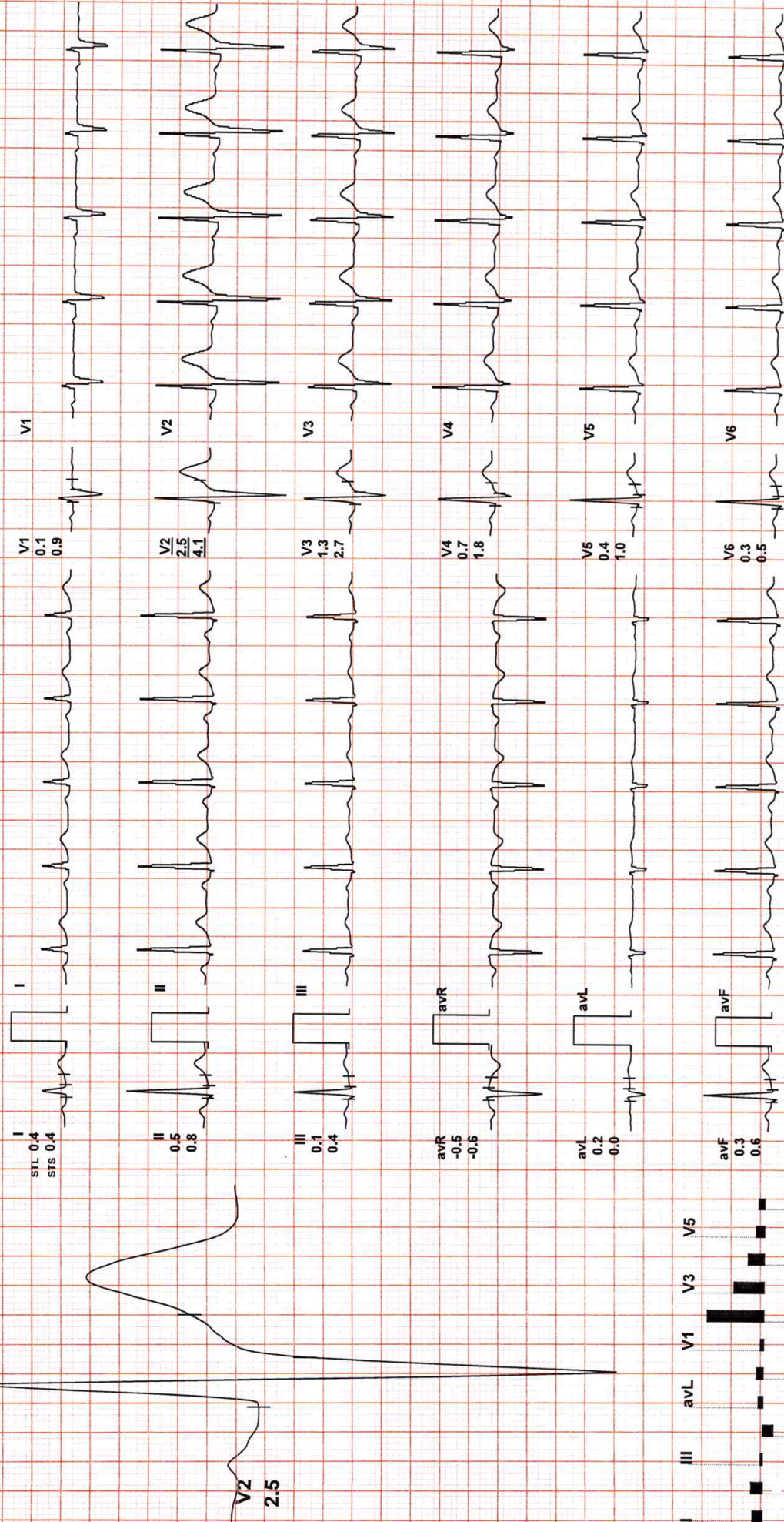
25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV



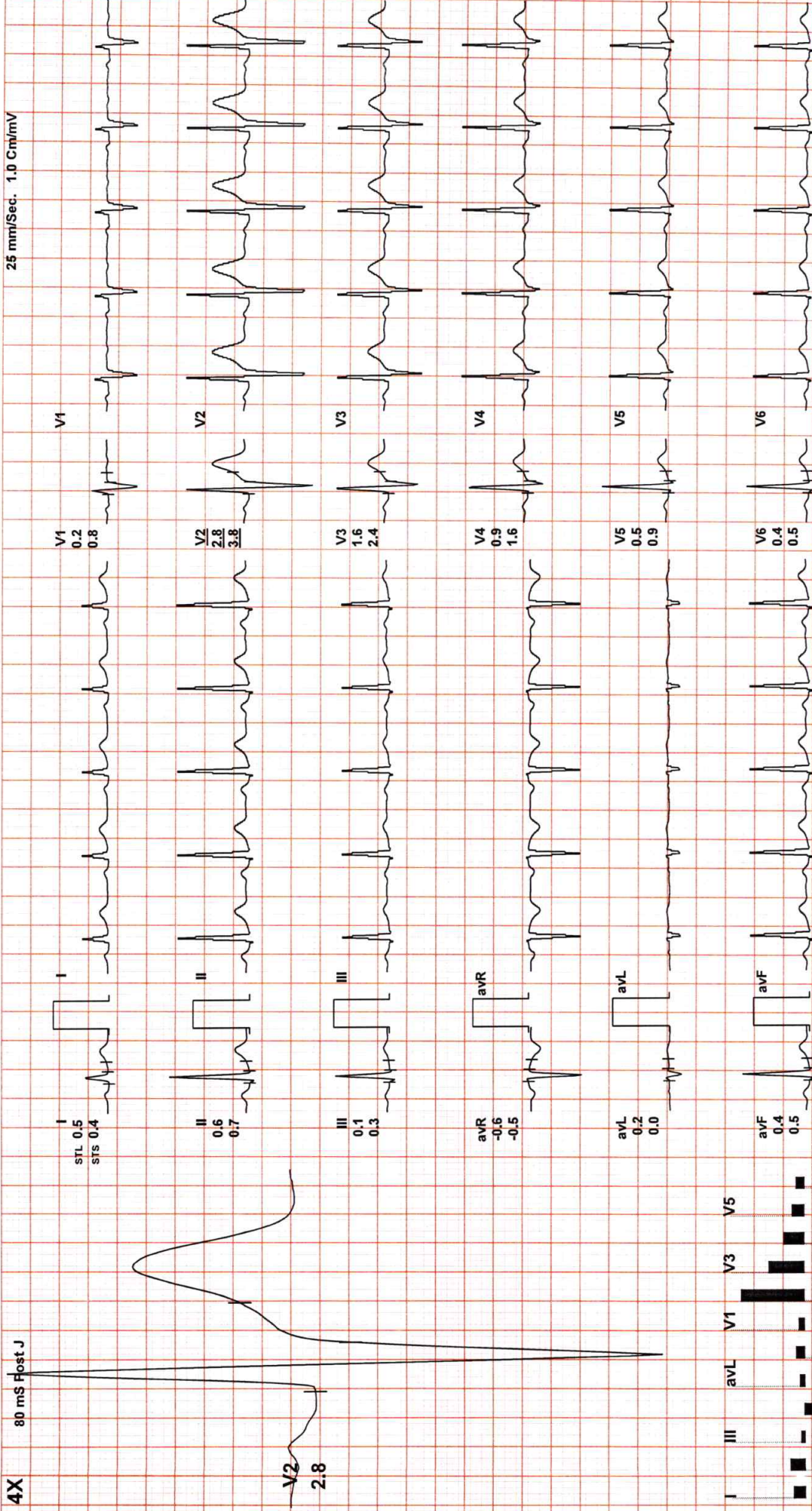
Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM METS: 1.0/ 89 bpm 49% of THR BP: 120/80 mmHg Combined Medians/ BLC On/ Notch On/ HF 0.05 Hz/LF 35 Hz EXTime: 09:58 0.0 mph, 0.0%

4X 80-mS Post J

25 mm/Sec. 1.0 Cm/mV

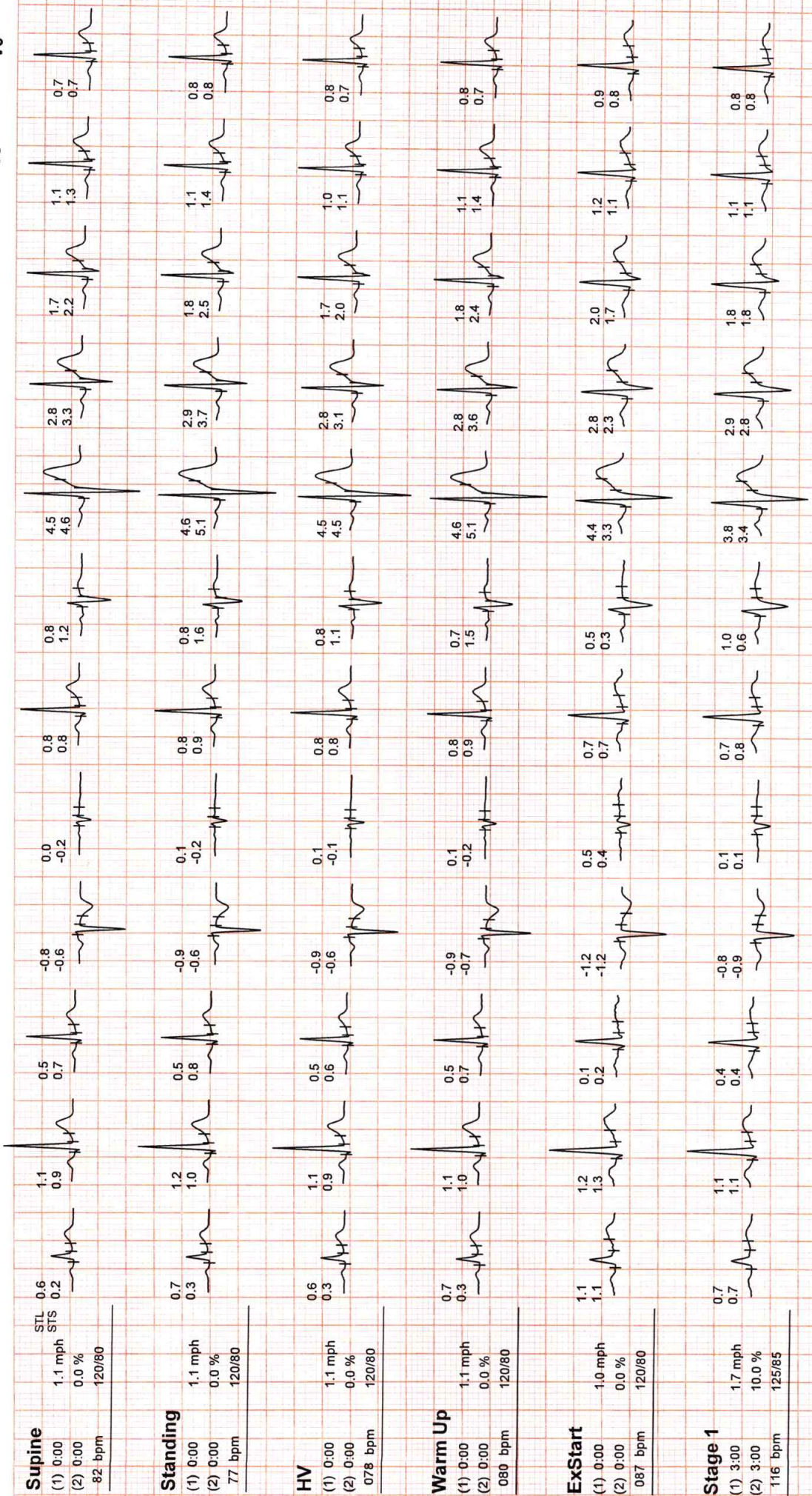


REMARKS:



1052 (113) / MR DINESH RAJ PANWAR / 39 Yrs / M / 0 Cms / 0 Kg / HR : 74

Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM



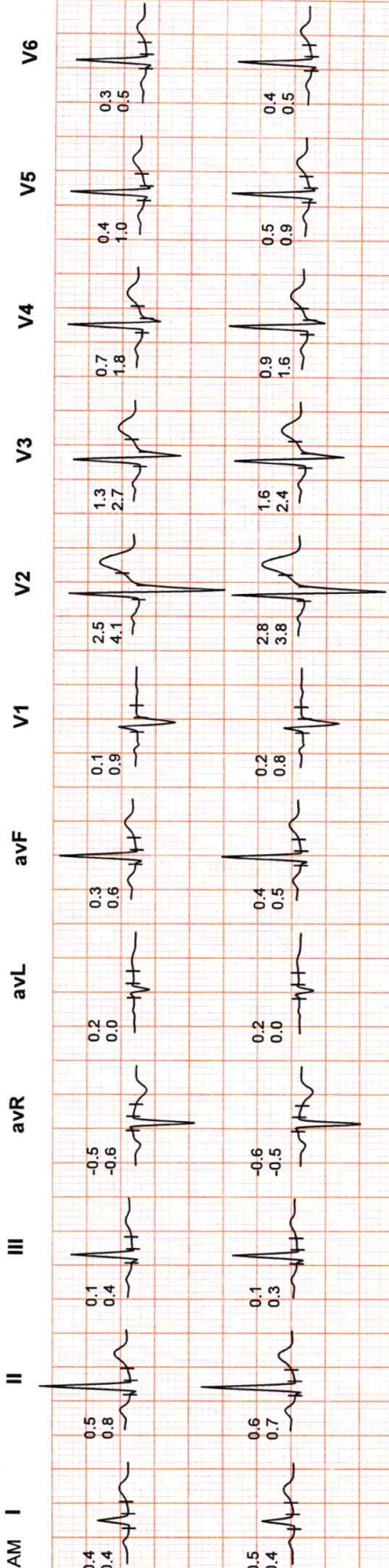
Date: 13 / 04 / 2024 10:30:20 AM

Average



Recovery
 (1) 9:59 0.0 mph
 (2) 3:59 0.0 %
 093 bpm 120/80

Recovery
 (1) 9:59 0.0 mph
 (2) 4:41 0.0 %
 091 bpm 120/80



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Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalpathlab.com 09-06-24 drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 12:33:31

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C) Method:- HPLC	5.5	%	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base. It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose over the period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasma glucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHb depends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measure of the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to the mean of HbA1c measurements. Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb variant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE
Method:- Calculated Parameter

111

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL
Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL
Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

MUKESH SINGH
Technologist

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Dr. Rashmi Bakshi
MBBS, MD (Path)
RMC No. 17975/008828

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Sodala, Jaipur-302019
Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalpathlab.com 05-08-24 drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days Lab/Hosp :-
Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 12:33:31

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
HAEMOGARAM			
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	14.0	g/dL	13.0 - 17.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	5.84	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	66.4	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	29.7	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	1.4	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	2.2	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	3.88	10 ³ /uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	1.74	10 ³ /uL	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.02	10 ³ /uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.18	10 ³ /uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10 ³ /uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	4.52	x10 ⁶ /uL	4.50 - 5.50
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	44.10	%	40.00 - 50.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	97.5	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	30.9	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	31.7	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	149 L	x10 ³ /uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	14.5 H	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	21.57		

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

MUKESH SINGH
Technologist

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NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 12:33:31

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	09	mm/hr.	00 - 13

(ESR) Methodology : Measurement of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Independent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

Interpretation : ESR test is a non-specific indicator of inflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test is used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

Levels are higher in pregnancy due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " $x > 100$ value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC). Methodology: TLC, DLC, Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS method, TRBC, PCV, PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance. and of connective tissue disease.

MCH, MCV, MCHC, MENTZER INDEX are calculated. Instrument Name: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L, Japan

MUKESH SINGH
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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyal.com Date: 13/04/2024 09:08:24 Patient ID :- 122424958

NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 11:42:51

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIPID PROFILE			
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	154.57	mg/dl	Desirable <200 Borderline 200-239 High > 240
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	116.37	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	27.04	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	108.14	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159 High 160-189 Very High > 190
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	23.27	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	5.72	H	0.00 - 4.90
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	4.00	H	0.00 - 3.50
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	484.69	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism disorders.

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction.

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Radox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture.

TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

SURENDRAXHANGA

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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.dr-goyal.com 13/04/2024 09:06:24 dr.goyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days Lab/Hosp :-
Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 11:42:51

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT			
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:- Colorimetric method	0.84	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days= 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.28	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.56	mg/dl	0.30-0.70
SGOT Method:- IFCC	32.8	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SGPT Method:- IFCC	47.5 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:- AMP Buffer	54.70	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	56.50 H	U/L	11.00 - 50.00
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	6.74	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	4.51	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	2.23	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50
A/G RATIO	2.02		1.30 - 2.50

Total Bilirubin Methodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

ALT Alanine Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: The enzyme ALT has been found to be in highest concentrations in the liver, with decreasing concentrations found in kidney, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung tissue respectively. Elevated levels of the transaminases can indicate myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage.

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobiliary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology: Biuret Reagent InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra- or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

SURENDRAXHANGA

Page No: 5 of 11



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Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyal.com 09:09:24 Patient ID :- 122424958

NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 10:33:21

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.120	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	7.880	ug/dl	6.530 - 13.210
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.060	μIU/mL	0.350 - 5.500

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

NARENDRAKUMAR
Technologist

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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalpathlab.com 08-08-24 dr.goyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 11:39:01

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicator blue reaction)	6.5		5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.025		1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL		NORMAL
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION			
RBC/HPF	NIL	/HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	2-3	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OTHER	ABSENT		ABSENT

VIJENDRAMEENA
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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyalpathlab.com 08-06-24 dr.goyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days Lab/Hosp :-
Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na SUBPHOSPHATE-SERUM Date of Test :- 13/04/2024 14:39:29

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 15:06:05

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	87.9	mg/dl	75.0 - 115.0
Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)	111 - 125 mg/dL		
Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	> 126 mg/dL		
Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .			
BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma) Method:- GOD PAP	115.1	mg/dl	70.0 - 140.0
Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases .			
SERUM CREATININE Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.92	mg/dl	Men - 0.6-1.30 Women - 0.5-1.20
SERUM URIC ACID Method:- Enzymatic colorimetric	8.57 H	mg/dl	Men - 3.4-7.0 Women - 2.4-5.7

MUKESH SINGH, SURENDRAKHANGA

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Website: www.dr.goyalspathlab.com E-Mail: dr.goyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ
Ref. By Dr:- BOB
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days
Lab/Hosp :-
Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 12:33:31

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD GROUP ABO	"O" POSITIVE		
BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology : Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name : Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).			
URINE SUGAR (FASTING) Collected Sample Received	Nil		Nil

MUKESH SINGH, VIJENDRAMEENA
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Tele : 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www.drgoyal.com 13/04/2024 09:08:24 dr.goyalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID :- 122424958



NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 13/04/2024 09:22:24

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 11:42:51

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)	9.6	mg/dl	0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

SURENDRAKHANGA

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Date :- 13/04/2024 09:08:24
NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :- 122424958
Ref. By Doctor:-BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 12:47:35

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.
Bronchovascular markings appear normal.
Trachea is in midline.
Both the hilar shadows are normal.
Both the C.P.angles is clear.
Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.
Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.
Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression :- Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

Dr. NAVNEET AGARWAL (MD, DNB RADIO-DIAGNOSIS, MNAMS)
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*** End of Report ***

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Date :- 13/04/2024 09:08:24
NAME :- Mr. PANWAR DINESH RAJ
Sex / Age :- Male 39 Yrs 7 Mon 5 Days
Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID :- 122424958
Ref. By Doctor:-BOB
Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication : 13/04/2024 15:52:01

BOB PACKAGE BELOW 40MALE

USG WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size and shows mildly raised parenchymal echogenicity. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is partially distended - Postprandial status. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas.

Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary bladder is partially distended. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Prostate is normal in size with normal echo-texture and outline.
No significant free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

* Grade I fatty liver.

Needs clinical correlation.

*** End of Report ***

BILAL

Page No: 1 of 1

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FMF Id 255595

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

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TIs <0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb <0.1 3:14:35 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/14.2cm
70/11
Abdomen H R /ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -4
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 3/CRI 1

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

Dr Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur

TIs <0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb <0.1 3:14:48 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/14.2cm
70/11
Abdomen H R /ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -4
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 3/CRI 1

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

Dr Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur

TIs <0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb <0.1 3:14:58 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/14.2cm
70/11
Abdomen H R /ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -4
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 3/CRI 1

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

Dr Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur

TIs <0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb <0.1 3:15:08 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/14.2cm
70/11
Abdomen H R /ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -4
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 3/CRI 1

1 D 11.97cm

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

Dr Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur

TIs 0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb 0.1 3:15:46 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/16.9cm
64/11.4
Abdomen 1/ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -10
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 2/CRI 2

DINESH, 39
E61906 24 04 13 33

Dr Goyal's Path Lab, Jaipur

TIs 0.1 13.04.2024
Tlb 0.1 3:15:46 PM
MI 1.1 C1 5 D
27Hz/16.9cm
64/11.4
Abdomen 1/ABD
HI M PI 7.00 - 2.40
Gn -10
C6/M7
FF2/E2
SRI II 2/CRI 2