Lab No

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT

4023193 UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender 29 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 3:17PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

8384912055 Mobile No.

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Test Name** Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma

**BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 74 - 106 106.5 H mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP)** Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 70.6 Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl mg/dl

Pre - Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: ->=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

**THYROID T3 T4 TSH** Sample: Serum

Т3	1.460	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.87	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	3.17	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT	Lab No	4023193
UHID	40010255	Collection Date	10/02/2024 8:56AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	29 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	10/02/2024 9:20AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	10/02/2024 3:17PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	8384912055		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$ 

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

30.3

Interpretation:—The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.73	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.58	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.15	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	39.5	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	74.2 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.82	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	5.7 H	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.1		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	87.6	U/L	53 - 128	
A/G RATIO	2.7 H	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	

U/L

10.0 - 55.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**GGTP** 

Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT **Patient Name** Lab No 4023193 UHID **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 40010255 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 29 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 3:17PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 8384912055

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BILIRUBIN TOTAL** :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bivret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	295		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	45.3		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	205.1		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	18	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	91.0		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	6.5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	36.60	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	17.1	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.91	mg/dl	0.60 - 1.10
SODIUM	139.5	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.22	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.2	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	5.8	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.2
CALCIUM	9.81	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No 4023193 UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 29 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 3:17PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8384912055

#### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "O" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No 4023193 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM UHID 40010255 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 29 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 3:17PM

Referred ByDr. EHS CONSULTANTReport StatusFinal

**Mobile No.** 8384912055

# **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	30	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.005		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No 4023193 UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender 29 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 3:17PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 8384912055 Mobile No.

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY** 

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No 4023193 UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender 29 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 3:17PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8384912055

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)		2	Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	15.7	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	47.6	%	40.0 - 50.0
MCV	88.0	fl	82 - 92
МСН	29.0	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	33.0	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	5.41	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.85	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	66.1	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	25.5	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3.1	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	5.0	%	2 - 10
BASOPHIL	0.3 L	%	1 - 2
PLATELET COUNT	2.78	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex. MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS : - Method: Optical detectorblock based on FlowcytometryEOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 10 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No 4023193 10/02/2024 8:56AM UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 29 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 10/02/2024 3:17PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 8384912055

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT **Patient Name** Lab No 4023193 UHID 40010255 **Collection Date** 10/02/2024 8:56AM 10/02/2024 9:20AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 29 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 10/02/2024 3:17PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 8384912055

X Ray

Unit **Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result

#### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is withinnormal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically &with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

**APOORVA JETWANI** 

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

**Collection Date** 

**Receiving Date** 

**Report Date** 

**Patient Name** Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT Lab No

UHID 338779 Age/Gender 29 Yrs/Male **IP/OP Location** O-OPD

**Referred By** 

10/02/2024 12:05PM Dr. EHCC Consultant **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9773349797



623839

10/02/2024 10:33AM 10/02/2024 10:37AM

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.5	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

Method: - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

**RESULT ENTERED BY: Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR** 

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH **CONSULTANT & HOD** MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Dr. ASHISH SHARMA **CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY** MBBS | MD | PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40010255 (3655)	RISNo./Status:	4023193/
Patient Name:	Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT	Age/Gender:	29 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:42AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12822	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	10/02/2024 9:44AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

# **USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

Note is made for right sided spleen, left sided liver and gall bladder with inverse relationship of aorta or IVC- suggestive situs inverses.

#### LIVER:

Is normal in size. Shows diffuse increased echogenicity.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

#### **GALL BLADDER:**

Partially distended and visualized lumen is clear.

# **PANCREAS:**

Appears normal in size and shows uniform echo texture. The pancreatic duct is normal. No calcifications are seen.

# **SPLEEN:**

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

# **RIGHT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

#### **LEFT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

#### **URINARY BLADDER:**

Is normal in contour. No intraluminal echoes are seen. No calculus or diverticulum is seen.

#### **PROSTATE:**

Is normal in size, measuring approx. 18-20cc in volume.

No focal fluid collections seen.

# **IMPRESSION:**

Situs inversus.

Diffuse grade I fatty liver.

DR. RENU JADIYA

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40010255 (3655)	RISNo./Status:	4023193/
Patient Name:	Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT	Age/Gender:	29 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:42AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12822	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	10/02/2024 9:44AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40010255 (3655)	RISNo./Status:	4023193/
Patient Name:	Mr. CHANDRABHAN SINGH RAJAWAT	Age/Gender:	29 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	10/02/2024 8:42AM/ OPSCR23- 24/12822	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	10/02/2024 1:09PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.1		6-1	2mm		LVIDS	23.1	20-40mm
LVIDD	35.2		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.9	mm
LVPWD	11.6		6-1	2mm		AO	30.8	19-37mm
IVSS	16.9		j	mm		LA	34.2	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	ı	mm
DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:								
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
					(mmHg)			
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.77	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.57	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.0	66	-		NIL
VALVE			A	0	51			
		A 0.54						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.06			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.83				•	NIL	
VALVE						-		

# **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- SITUS INVERSUS TOTALIS, DEXTROCARDIA
- AV-VA CONCORDANCE
- INTACT IAS/IVS, NO PDA
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTIONS
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE

# IMPRESSION: - DEXTROCARDIA WITH SITUS INVERSUS TOTALIS, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY AND WELLNESS CENTRE