Patient Name Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location**

O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT

Report Status Final

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Unit **Biological Ref. Range BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** Sample: Fl. Plasma **BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)** 71 - 109 84.0 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

7023681111

Mobile No.

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) Non - Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl 114 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	1.530	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.88	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	1.44	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA 40010815	Lab No Collection Date	4024979 24/02/2024 11:01AM
Age/Gender	36 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date Report Date	24/02/2024 11:34AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	24/02/2024 4:50PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	7023681111		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism 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

97

1.7

28

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	0.82	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.57	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.25	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	31	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	57.2 H	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.21	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.50	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.7		1.8 - 3.6	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

40 - 129

1.5 - 2.5

10.0 - 60.0

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

A/G RATIO

GGTP

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient NameMr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYALab No4024979

 UHID
 40010815
 Collection Date
 24/02/2024 11:01AM

 Age/Gender
 36 Yrs/Male
 Receiving Date Report Date
 24/02/2024 11:34AM

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 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 7023681111

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	218.0		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	42.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	146.2		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	54 H	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	272		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	5	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979

UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

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Mobile No. 7023681111

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	26.7	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	12	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.80	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	137.0	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.46	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	100.7	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.5	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	8.6	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 7023681111

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. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

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

Mobile No. 7023681111

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. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM UHID 40010815 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 7023681111

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
			Sample: Urine
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
			Sample: Urine
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
			Sample: Urine
20	ml		
PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
CLEAR		CLEAR	
6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
1.005		1.016-1.022	
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NEGATIVE			
NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
NIL		NIL	
NIL		NIL	
	NEGATIVE 20 PALE YELLOW CLEAR 6.5 1.005 NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE 1-2 0-0 1-2 NIL	NEGATIVE 20 ml PALE YELLOW CLEAR 6.5 1.005 NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE P YELLOW CLEAR CLEAR 6.5 1.005 1.016-1.022 NEGATIVE NEGATIVE

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

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

7023681111 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. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

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

Mobile No. 7023681111

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ra	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)	nesure	Oilit	biological Rel. Ra	Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	Sample: Whole Blood EB IX
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	43.4	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	96.0 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	31.0	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	32.3	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.52	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.99	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	56.5	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	31.1	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	4.2	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	7.5	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.7 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	1.84	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 Lab No Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA 4024979 24/02/2024 11:01AM UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 7023681111

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Page: 10 Of 11

Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA **Patient Name** Lab No 4024979 UHID 40010815 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 11:01AM 24/02/2024 11:34AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

7023681111

Both lung fields are clear.

Mobile No.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape andoutlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically& with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Adven

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40010815 (5219)	RISNo./Status:	4024979/
Patient Name:	Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 10:18AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13895	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	24/02/2024 12:44PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased parenchymal echotexture. No obvious

significant focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not

dilated. Portal vein is normal.

Gall Bladder: Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

Spleen: Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

Prostate: Is normal in size and echotexture.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

Mild fatty liver.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40010815 (5219)	RISNo./Status:	4024979/
Patient Name:	Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 10:18AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13895	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	24/02/2024 12:07PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	11.6		6-1	2mm		LVIDS	25.0	20-40mm
LVIDD	37.6		32-	57mm		LVPWS	19.3	mm
LVPWD	11.6		6-1	2mm		AO	30.8	19-37mm
IVSS	19.3		J	mm		LA	35.6	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION	
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.96	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.68	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.59		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.52						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.21			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL	0.78			-		NIL	

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - 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

Lab No **Patient Name** Mr. ATUL KUMAR DAHAIYA

UHID 341084 **Collection Date** Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD

> Dr. EHCC Consultant **Report Status** Final

Referred By



634747

24/02/2024 12:21PM 24/02/2024 12:27PM

24/02/2024 1:20PM

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.1	%	< 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: - Tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide
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. Ravi

Mobile No.

9773349797

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

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

Page: 1 Of 1