

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10	187) REF. DO	DCTOR : DR. MEDI W UP ABOVE 4		OY HEALTH CHECK
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB0044 РАПЕНТ ID : KHURM01076 <mark>БЫЕЛТ</mark> ВАПЕНТ ID: EC-BOBS101	0290 DRAWN 87 RECEIVED	:63 Years : :21/02/2024 :22/02/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results B	iological Reference	e Interval l	Jnits

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
XRAY-CHEST

<u>Final</u>

»»	BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEAR
»»	BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR
»»	BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL
»»	CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL
»»	BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL
»»	VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED

ECG

ECG

SINUS RHYTHM
ABNORMAL LEFT AXIS DEVIATIN
LEFT ANTERIOR FASCICULAR BLOCK

MEDICAL HISTORY

RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	PAST H/O DM- 8-10 YEARS.
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	F/H/O DM- GRAND FATHER, ELDER SISTER - MATERNAL.
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

HEIGHT IN METERS	1.66	mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	65	Kgs

Aspita

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008



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Patient Ref. No. 775000006509116

View Report

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOB	510187)	REF. DOCTOR :	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290 PATIENT ID : KHURI SHIAN BATIENT ID: EC-E	4010760290	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	al Reference Interval Units
BMI	24	Below 18 18.5 - 2 25.0 - 2	/eight Status as follo wg /sqmts 8.5: Underweight 4.9: Normal 9.9: Overweight d Above: Obese
GENERAL EXAMINATION			
MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	NORMAL		
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	NORMAL		
GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL STATUS	HEALTHY		
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE		
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL		
SKIN	NORMAL		
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL		
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL		
NECK	NORMAL		
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TE	NDER	
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED		
CAROTID PULSATION	NORMAL		
TEMPERATURE	AFEBRILE		
PULSE	70/MIN, REGULAR, AL BRUIT	L PERIPHERAL F	PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL		
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM			
BP	120/80 MM HG		mm/Hg
PERICARDIUM	(SUPINE) NORMAL		
APEX BEAT	NORMAL		
HEART SOUNDS	S1, S2 HEARD NORMA		
	,		
Provita			Page 2 Of 27
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist			



PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290) DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	ABIENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49
NEW DELHI 110030		REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biolog	gical Reference Interval Units
MURMURS	ABSENT	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST	NORMAL	
MOVEMENTS OF CHEST	SYMMETRICAL	
BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY	NORMAL	
BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY	VESICULAR (NORMAL)	
ADDED SOUNDS	ABSENT	
PER ABDOMEN		
APPEARANCE	NORMAL	
VENOUS PROMINENCE	ABSENT	
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE	
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE	
HERNIA	NORMAL	
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL	
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL	
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL	
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL	
REFLEXES	NORMAL	
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM		
SPINE	NORMAL	



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Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		OR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290 <u>CLIENT BATIENT ID</u> : EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50

JOINTS

Test Report Status

NORMAL

Results

BASIC EYE EXAMINATION

Final

CONJUNCTIVA	NORMAL
EYELIDS	NORMAL
EYE MOVEMENTS	NORMAL
CORNEA	NORMAL
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/9, SLIGHTLY POOR
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	6/12, VISUAL ACUITY FOR CORRECTION
NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N/8, SLIGHTLY POOR
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	N/12, VISUAL ACUITY FOR CORRECTION
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL

BASIC ENT EXAMINATION

EXTERNAL EAR CANAL	NORMAL
TYMPANIC MEMBRANE	NORMAL
NOSE	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED
SINUSES	NORMAL
THROAT	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED
TONSILS	NOT ENLARGED

BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION

TEETH GUMS DENTAL CHECK-UP DONE HEALTHY

B

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290 CHIENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50

SUMMARY

Test Report Status

RELEVANT HISTORY RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Final

NOT SIGNIFICANT NOT SIGNIFICANT NONE

Results

FITNESS STATUS

FITNESS STATUS

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

Biological Reference Interval Units

Comments

CLINICAL FINDINGS:-DYSLIPIDEMIA. GLUCOSE TRACE IN URIENE (+++) RAISED HbA1C AND ESTIMATED AVERAG GLUCOSE (EAG)

FITNESS STATUS :-FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS) ADVICE :- LOW FAT WITH HIGH FIBER DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR DYSLIPIDEMIA.

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ADHA NO .	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

Liver is normal in size, shape with smooth outline. Parenchymal echotexture is homogeneous. Intra & Extra hepatic biliary radicals are normal. Portal vein and C.B.D are normal in caliber.

Gall Bladder is normal, thin walled & its lumen is echo free.

Spleen is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Pancreas is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

<u>Both</u> Kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Central pelvicalyceal system is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained.

IVC and **AO** is normal in caliber.No lymphadenopathy.

Urinary Bladder is normal thin walled, there is no calculus. Post void residual urine 45 cc,

Prostate is enlarged in size (30 gm)& echotexture.

IMPRESSION- Mild prostatic enlargement with some residual urine.

Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 4005 (Consultant Radiologist)

TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status Final	Results	Units

Test Report Status **Final**

Results

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

Parasternal long axis, Parasternal short axis at multiple levels, apical 4-C & apical & 5-C views taken.

All cardiac valves are normal in structure & move normally.

All cardiac chambers and great vessels are normal in size.

The left ventricular wall is normal in thickness & contracts normally.

The calculated LVEF 66%.

There is no evidence of any regional wall motion abnormality.

There is no evidence of any vegetation or clot or pericardial effusion.

IMPRESSION : Normal Study

- NO RWMA at rest
- Diastolic dysfunction
- LVEF 66%

Every test has its own limitation, clinical correlation requested.

M-MODE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
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(1) MITRAL VALVE DIMENSIONS

Normal Value

EPSS 42 : mm 2-7 mm

(2) AORTIC VALVE DIMENSIONS

Aortic Root	25 : mm	20-37 mm
Left atrium	24 : mm	19-40 mm
Cusp Opening	17.7 : mm	15-26 mm

(3) LEFT VENTRICULAR DIMENSIONS

DIMENSION	OBSERVED	NORMAL VALUES
LVID (Diastolic) 3 LVID (Systolic 2 RVID (Diastolic) 1 IVST (Diastolic) 1 LVPWT(Diastolic)	25 : mm 1 : mm 0.4: mm	37-56 mm 24-42 mm 7-23 mm 6-11 mm 6-11 mm

LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION

LVEDV	66.71:ml
LVESV	22.32 : ml
EF	66 : %

DR. N. S. VAISH, MD (CONSULTANT)



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK JP ABOVE 40 MALE
F-703 LADO SARAT MEHRALILISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 РАТІЕЛТ ID : KHURM010760290 ЄБІЕЛТ ВАПЕЛТ ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Units

Interpretation(s)

MEDICAL HISTORY-********************** THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job.

Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories: • Fit (As per requested panel of tests) – AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematuria, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician"""'s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job

• Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc.

• Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS	510187)		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 029		AGE/SEX :63 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290		IRM010760290	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CHIENT BATTENT ID: E	C-BOBS10187	RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	Reference Interval Units
	HAEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	ABOVE 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	16.6	13.0 - 17	2.0 g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	5.45	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	6.85	4.0 - 10.	0 thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	214	150 - 410) thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	47.4	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	87.0	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	30.4	27.0 - 32	2.0 pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	34.9 High	31.5 - 34	l.5 g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	11.5 Low	11.6 - 14	.0 %
MENTZER INDEX	16.0		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	7.7	6.8 - 10.9	9 fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	72	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	20	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	05	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	03	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	00	0 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	4.93	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.37	1 - 3	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.34	0.20 - 1.	00 thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.21	0.02 - 0.	50 thou/µL

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 РАПЕНТ ID : KHURM010760290 <mark>GENTN</mark> BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
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Interpretation(s)

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)

from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagonsing a case of beta thalassaemia trait

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR < 3.2 COVID 10 potients to add to show mild disease old and NLR <

3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease. (Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients A.-P. Yang, et al. International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 106504 This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10	187) REF	DOCTOR : DR. M UP A	MEDI WH BOVE 40		Y HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XBO PATIENT ID : KHURMO1(ABIENT DATIENT ID: EC-BOBS	0760290 DR 10187 RE	AWN CEIVED :	:63 Years : :21/02/2024 :22/02/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Ref	ference	Interval U	Inits

	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP AB	OVE 40 MALE		
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EI BLOOD	ΑΤΟ		
E.S.R	07	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN			
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA V BLOOD			0/
HBA1C	6.8 High	Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4	%
		Diabetics: $>$ or $= 6.5$	
		Therapeutic goals: < 7.0	
		Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021)	
METHOD : HPLC TECHNOLOGY			<i></i>
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	148.5 High	< 116.0	mg/dL

Interpretation(s) ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

(sedimentation of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition.CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change. **TEST INTERPRETATION**

Increase in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR(>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. Decreased in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia False Decreased : Poikilocytosis, (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine,

salicylates)

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290 GETENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis,10th edition. GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-**Used For**:

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

Evaluating the long-clim conductor for a part of the part of the

eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days. 2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



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Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BO UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432AGE/SEX : 63 YearsARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 	

Results

	IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY	
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH	ECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOL	E BLOOD	
ABO GROUP METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	TYPE B	
RH TYPE METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION	POSITIVE	

Test Report Status

Interpretation(s) ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A,B,O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.

Final



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Test Report Status

Final



Biological Reference Interval Units

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10	····,	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK IP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male
E-703 LADO SARAT MEHRALILISOLITH WEST	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290	DRAWN : RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50

Results

~			,
	BIOCHEMISTRY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	ABOVE 40 MALE		
GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) METHOD : HEXOKINASE	174 High	82 - 99	mg/dL
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)	260 High	Normal: < 140, Impaired Glucose Tolerance:140-199	mg/dL
METHOD : HEXOKINASE		Diabetic > or = 200	
LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	185	Desirable: <200 BorderlineHigh : 200-239 High : > or = 240	mg/dL
METHOD : OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE			<i>.</i>
TRIGLYCERIDES	154 High	Desirable: < 150 Borderline High: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High : > or = 500	mg/dL
METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY HDL CHOLESTEROL	42	< 40 Low	mg/dL
TIDE CHOLESTEROL	42	> or = 60 High	ing/ue
METHOD : DIRECT- NON IMMUNOLOGICAL		-	
CHOLESTEROL LDL	112 High	Adult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190	mg/dL :

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Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

PERFORMED AT : Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 Page 15 Of 27

E.







PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187)			REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156		PATIENT ID :	0290XB004432 KHURM010760290 D: EC-BOBS10187	DRAWN RECEIVED	:63 Years : :21/02/2024 :22/02/2024	
Test Report Status <u>F</u>	inal	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval	Units
NON HDL CHOLESTERC	L	143 High	Desirable: Above Des Borderline High: 190 Very high:	sirable: 13 High: 16 - 219	30 - 159 0 - 189	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED VERY LOW DENSITY LII METHOD : CALCULATED	POPROTEIN	30.8 High	< or = 30		m	g/dL
CHOL/HDL RATIO		4.4	3.3 - 4.4			
LDL/HDL RATIO		2.7	0.5 - 3.0 3.1 - 6.0		Low Risk /Moderate	

Risk

>6.0 High Risk

Interpretation(s)

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India

Risk Category						
Extreme risk group	A.CAD with	A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group				
	B. CAD wit	h > 1 feature of Very hi	gh risk g	roup or recurre	ent ACS (within 1 ye	ear) despite LDL-C < or =
	50 mg/dl or	polyvascular disease				
Very High Risk	1. Establish	ed ASCVD 2. Diabetes	s with 2 r	najor risk facto	rs or evidence of en	d organ damage 3.
		mozygous Hypercholes				
High Risk						b evidence of end organ
		CKD stage 3B or 4. 4.				
	Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque					
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors					
Low Risk	c 0-1 major ASCVD risk factors					
Major ASCVD (Ath	erosclerotic c	ardiovascular disease)	Risk Fa	ctors		
1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years	s in males and	l > or = 55 years in fema	ales	3. Current Cig	garette smoking or t	obacco use
2. Family history of p	remature ASC	CVD		4. High blood	l pressure	
5. Low HDL						
Newer treatment goals	and statin in	itiation thresholds bas	ed on th	e risk categori	es proposed by LA	I in 2020.
Risk Group		Treatment Goals			Consider Drug T	herapy
		LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-H	DL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group	Category A	<50 (Optional goal	< 80 (0	Optional goal	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
		< OR = 30)	< OR =	60)		

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187) REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 AGE/SEX :63 Years Male ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290 DRAWN : F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST ABHA NOATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187 RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49 DELHI REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50 NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

Test	Report	Status	<u>Final</u>
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Bio

Biological Reference Interval Units

Extreme Risk Group Category B	<or 30<="" =="" th=""><th><or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or></th></or>	<or 60<="" =="" th=""><th>> 30</th><th>>60</th></or>	> 30	>60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR= 50	>OR= 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR= 70	>OR=100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR=100	>OR=130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR=130*	>OR=160

Results

*After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References: Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke: Clinical Practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2022, 20, 134-155.

Ľ	IVER	FUNCTION	PROFILE ,	SERUM
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BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.69	0.0 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.28 High	0.0 - 0.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZOTIZATION			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.41	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.7	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET ALBUMIN	4.8 High	3.20 - 4.60	g/dL
METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	7.0 mgn	5.20 - 4.00	g/uL
GLOBULIN	2.9	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.7	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	16	UPTO 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	11	UP TO 45	U/L
METHOD : UV WITH P5P ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	83	40 - 129	U/L
METHOD : PNPP	05	40 - 129	0/2
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	18	8 - 61	U/L
METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITROANILIDE			
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	181	135 - 225	U/L
METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUVATE(IFCC)			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	11	8 - 23	mg/dL
METHOD : UREASE KINETIC			-



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist











PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS1	0187) RE		MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB PATIENT ID : KHURMO GEIENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOE	10760290 DF S10187 RE	GE/SEX :63 Years Male RAWN : ECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 EPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Re	eference Interval Units
CREATININE, SERUM CREATININE METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES	0.89	0.70 - 1.20	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO BUN/CREAT RATIO METHOD : CALCULATED	12.36	5.0 - 15.0	
URIC ACID, SERUM URIC ACID METHOD : URICASE/CATALASE UV	6.9	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN METHOD : BIURET	7.7	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN, SERUM ALBUMIN METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN	4.8 High	3.2 - 4.6	g/dL
GLOBULIN GLOBULIN	2.9	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL



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mmol/L

PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS	510187)		DR. MEDI W UP ABOVE 4		DY HEALTH CHECK
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 02 РАПЕНТ ID : КН БЫТАЛ ВАПЕНТ ID: E	JRM010760290		:63 Years : :21/02/2024 :22/02/2024	
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	l Referenc	e Interval 🛛 🛛	Jnits
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM SODIUM, SERUM	141.5	136.0 - 1	46.0	mn	nol/L
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE POTASSIUM, SERUM	4.48	3.50 - 5.	10	mn	nol/L

98.0 - 106.0

METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	
CHLORIDE, SERUM	
METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE	

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
Decreased in: CCF, cirrhosis,	Decreased in: Low potassium	Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea,
vomiting, diarrhea, excessive	intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea,	renal failure combined with salt
sweating, salt-losing	RTA types I and II,	deprivation, over-treatment with
nephropathy,adrenal insufficiency,	hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's	diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis,
nephrotic syndrome, water	syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g.,	diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive
intoxication, SIADH. Drugs:	hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial	sweating, SIADH, salt-losing
thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors,	periodic paralysis,trauma	nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of
chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti	(transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents,	extracellular fluid volume,
depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.	diuretics.	adrenalinsufficiency,
		hyperaldosteronism, metabolic
		alkalosis. Drugs: chronic
		laxative,corticosteroids, diuretics.
Increased in: Dehydration	Increased in: Massive hemolysis,	Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic
(excessivesweating, severe	severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis,	syndrome, RTA,dehydration,
vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes	acidosis, dehydration,renal failure,	overtreatment with
mellitus, diabetesinsipidus,	Addison's disease, RTA type IV,	saline,hyperparathyroidism, diabetes
hyperaldosteronism, inadequate	hyperkalemic familial periodic	insipidus, metabolic acidosis from
water intake. Drugs: steroids,	paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts,	diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory
licorice,oral contraceptives.	potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs,	alkalosis, hyperadre no corticism.
	beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-	Drugs: acetazolamide,androgens,
	dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.	hydrochlorothiazide, salicylates.
Interferences: Severe lipemia or	Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,	Interferences: Test is helpful in
hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis	delayed separation of serum,	assessing normal and increased anion
involves a dilution step can cause	prolonged fist clenching during blood	gap metabolic acidosis and in
spurious results. The serum sodium	drawing, and prolonged tourniquet	distinguishing hypercalcemia due to
falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100	placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts	hyperparathyroidism (high serum
mg/dL increase in blood glucose.	may cause spurious. Plasma potassium	chloride) from that due to malignancy
	levels are normal.	(Normal serum chloride)

100.3

Interpretation(s) GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

Decreased in:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing' s syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides. **Decreased in**:Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy(adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**





View Report

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10		R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK P ABOVE 40 MALE
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	CHENT BATTENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin(HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic

index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. **Elevated levels** results from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in Viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease Conjugated (direct) bilirubin also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.

AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hemochromatosis. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys,heart,muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health.AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver,kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine,spleen,heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney,but the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease, Malabsorption,Malnutrition,Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels

(hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome,protein-losing enteropathy,Burns,hemodilution,increased vascular

permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-Causes of Increased levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) Causes of decreased level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-Higher than normal level may be due to:

Blockage in the uninary track. Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia)

Lower than normal level may be due to:• Myasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM,Metabolic

syndrome **Causes of decreased levels**-Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.

Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenstroms disease Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic

syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. ALBUMIN, SERUM-Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance,malnutrition and wasting etc.



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**

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View Details





PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOB	S10187) RF		DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL E JP ABOVE 40 MALE	30DY HEALTH CHEC
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB		AGE/SEX :63 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KHURMO	010760290	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	GETENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOI		RECEIVED : 21/02/20	
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :22/02/20	24 11:28:50
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biological	Reference Interval	Units
	NICAL PATH - URINALYSIS	5		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	ABOVE 40 MALE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE				
PH	<=5.0	4.7 - 7.5		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.010	1.003 - 1.0		
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	-	
GLUCOSE	DETECTED (+++)	NOT DETEC		
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL		
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE				
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED ,	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	3-5	0-5	,	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	0-5	,	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED			
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED			
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETEC	CTED	
REMARKS	Please note that all the	urinary findings	are confirmed manua	Illy as well.
Bepita				Page 21 Of 27
Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD				 日第第第三 1233年5月1日
Consultant Pathologist				n tanan ka

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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10	187) REF. DOCTOR	C : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 РАПЕНТ ID : KHURM010760290 GETENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologi	cal Reference Interval Units

Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

Presence of	Conditions
Proteins	Inflammation or immune illnesses
Pus (White Blood Cells)	Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment
Glucose	Diabetes or kidney disease
Ketones	Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst
Urobilinogen	Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis
Blood	Renal or genital disorders/trauma
Bilirubin	Liver disease
Erythrocytes	Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases
Leukocytes	Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by genital secretions
Epithelial cells	Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time
Granular Casts	Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein
Hyaline casts	Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases
Calcium oxalate	Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice
Uric acid	arthritis
Bacteria	Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.
Trichomonas vaginalis	Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis

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View Report







PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BO			DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL E	BODY HEALTH CHECK
-			UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290>	(B004432	AGE/SEX :63 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : KHURN	1010760290	DRAWN :	
DELHI	ABHAN BATIENT ID: EC-B	OBS10187	RECEIVED : 21/02/20	
NEW DELHI 110030			REPORTED :22/02/20	24 11:28:50
8800465156				
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results	Biologica	l Reference Interval	Units
	IICAL PATH - STOOL ANAL	/SIS		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK U	<u>P ABOVE 40 MALE</u>			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL				
COLOUR	BROWN			
CONSISTENCY	WELL FORMED			
MUCUS	ABSENT	NOT DET	ECTED	
VISIBLE BLOOD	ABSENT	ABSENT		
ADULT PARASITE	NOT DETECTED			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL				
OCCULT BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETI	ECTED	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL				
PUS CELLS	3-5			/hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED /	/HPF
CYSTS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED	
OVA	NOT DETECTED			
LARVAE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED	
TROPHOZOITES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DET	ECTED	
FAT	ABSENT			
VEGETABLE CELLS	ABSENT			
CHARCOT LEYDEN CRYSTALS	ABSENT			

Interpretation(s)

Stool routine analysis is only a screening test for disorders of gastrointentestinal tract like infection, malabsorption, etc. The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in stool.

utint :

Dr.Meena Jinwah ,MBBS . MD Consultant Microbiologist



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist

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View Report

View Details





PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187)

CONDITION

REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS	:C000138355
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE	LTD (MEDIWHEEL

F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST

UP ABOVE 40 MALE ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 AGE/SEX :63 Years PATIENT ID DRAWN : KHURM010760290 : GETENT PATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187

Male RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50

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Test Report Status
                     Final
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NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156

DECENCE OF

DELHI

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

PRESENCE OF	CONDITION
Pus cells	Pus in the stool is an indication of infection
Red Blood cells	Parasitic or bacterial infection or an inflammatory bowel condition such as
	ulcerative colitis
Parasites	Infection of the digestive system. Stool examination for ova and parasite detects presence of parasitic infestation of gastrointestinal tract. Various forms of parasite that can be detected include cyst, trophozoite and larvae. One negative result does not rule out the possibility of parasitic infestation. Intermittent shedding of parasites warrants examinations of multiple specimens tested on consecutive days. Stool specimens for parasitic examination should be collected before initiation of antidiarrheal therapy or antiparasitic therapy. This test does not detect presence of opportunistic parasites like Cyclospora, Cryptosporidia and Isospora species. Examination of Ova and Parasite has been carried out by direct and concentration techniques.
Mucus	Mucus is a protective layer that lubricates, protects& reduces damage due to bacteria or viruses.
Charcot-Leyden crystal	Parasitic diseases.
Ova & cyst	Ova & cyst indicate parasitic infestation of intestine.
Frank blood	Bleeding in the rectum or colon.
Occult blood	Occult blood indicates upper GI bleeding.
Macrophages	Macrophages in stool are an indication of infection as they are protective cells.
Epithelial cells	Epithelial cells that normally line the body surface and internal organs show up in stool when there is inflammation or infection.
Fat	Increased fat in stool maybe seen in conditions like diarrhoea or malabsorption.
рН	Normal stool pH is slightly acidic to neutral. Breast-fed babies generally have an acidic stool.

ADDITIONAL STOOL TESTS :

- Stool Culture:- This test is done to find cause of GI infection, make decision about best treatment for GI infection & to find out if 1. treatment for GI infection worked.
- Fecal Calprotectin: It is a marker of intestinal inflammation. This test is done to differentiate Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) 2. from Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS).
- Fecal Occult Blood Test(FOBT): This test is done to screen for colon cancer & to evaluate possible cause of unexplained anaemia. 3.
- Clostridium Difficile Toxin Assay: This test is strongly recommended in healthcare associated bloody or waterydiarrhoea, due to 4. overuse of broad spectrum antibiotics which alter the normal GI flora.
- 5. Biofire (Film Array) GI PANEL: In patients of Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Rice watery Stool, FDA approved, Biofire Film Array Test,(Real Time Multiplex PCR) is strongly recommended as it identifies organisms, bacteria,fungi,virus ,parasite and other opportunistic pathogens, Vibrio cholera infections only in 3 hours. Sensitivity 96% & Specificity 99%.
- Rota Virus Immunoassay: This test is recommended in severe gastroenteritis in infants & children associated with watery 6. diarrhoea, vomitting& abdominal cramps. Adults are also affected. It is highly contagious in nature.

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Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10	,	DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE
E-703 LADO SARAT MEHRALILISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432 РАТІЕНТ ID : KHURM010760290 БЫЧАТІЕНТ ID: EC-BOBS10187	AGE/SEX :63 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED :22/02/2024 11:28:50
Test Report Status <u>Final</u>	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units

- ufint :

Dr.Meena Jinwah ,MBBS . MD Consultant Microbiologist



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist Page 25 Of 27





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Biological Reference Interval Units

UP ABOVE 40 MALE	
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432AGE/SEX : 63 Years MaleARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290DRAWN :RECEIVED : 21/02/2024 09:20:49 REPORTED : 22/02/2024 11:28:50	

Results

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE			
THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
T3 METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	112.40	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4 METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	9.43	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY	1.370	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

Interpretation(s)

Test Report Status

Final

Triiodothyronine T3, **Thyroxine T4**, and **Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH** are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3.Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism.Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

Sr. No.	TSH	Total T4	FT4	Total T3	Possible Conditions
1	High	Low	Low	Low	(1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)
					Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment
2	High	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid
					hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto
					thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical
					inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and
					dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.
3	Normal/Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism
4	Low	High	High	High	(1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre
					(3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid
					hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4
					replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy
5	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	(1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD Consultant Pathologist



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PATIENT NAME : KHURSHID KHAN (EC-BOBS10187)

REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP ABOVE 40 MALE

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355	ACCESSION NO : 0290XB004432	AGE/SEX	:63 Years	Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KHURM010760290	DRAWN	:	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ELENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS10187	RECEIVED	: 21/02/2024 ()9:20:49
		-	:22/02/2024 1	
NEW DELHI 110030			-22/02/2024	11.20.30
8800465156				
		!		

Test Report Status	<u>Final</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units

6	High	High	High	High	(1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor
7	Low	Low	Low	Low	(1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent
					treatment for Hyperthyroidism
8	Normal/Low	Normal	Normal	High	(1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness
9	Low	High	High	Normal	(1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2. Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3, FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> **End Of Report** Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient	5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been
named or identified in the test requisition form.	performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical
2. All tests are performed and reported as per the	safety & technical integrity.
turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.	6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation;
3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen	it must be correlated with clinical information and be
circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment	interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to
breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any	determine final diagnosis.
other unforeseen event.	Test results may vary based on time of collection,
4. A requested test might not be performed if:	physiological condition of the patient, current medication or
i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate	nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor
ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory	or call us for any clarification.
iii. Incorrect specimen type	8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.
iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen	9. In case of queries please call customer care
container label and test requisition form	(91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist**





Patient Ref. No. 775000006509116



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