Patient Name	Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI	Lab No	4026561
UHID	40011371	Collection Date	09/03/2024 9:42AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	40 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	09/03/2024 10:11AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	09/03/2024 12:48PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	7877009947		

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)				Sample: Fl. Plasma
BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)	100.0	mg/dl	71 - 109	

Method: Hexokinase assay.

TSH

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

 THYROID T3 T4 TSH

 T3
 1.310
 ng/mL
 0.970 - 1.690

 T4
 7.85
 ug/dl
 5.53 - 11.00

μIU/mL

0.40 - 4.05

0.0 - 33.0

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.

 $\textbf{TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :-} \ \texttt{ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay} \ - \ \texttt{ECLIA}$

1.92

16.6

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	0.67	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.43	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.24	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	18.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	

U/L

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

SGPT

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Patient Name UHID	Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI 40011371	Lab No Collection Date	4026561 09/03/2024 9:42AM
Age/Gender	40 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	09/03/2024 10:11AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	09/03/2024 12:48PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	7877009947		

		BIOCHEMISTRY	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.03	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7
ALBUMIN	5.16	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2
GLOBULIN	2.9		1.8 - 3.6
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	65	U/L	35 - 104
A/G RATIO	1.8	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5
GGTP	16	U/L	0.0 - 40.0

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: Biuret 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	131		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	46.4		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	56.8		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	32	mg/dl	10 - 50

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI Lab No 4026561 UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender 40 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/03/2024 12:48PM

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

Mobile No. 7877009947

BIOCHEMISTRY

TRIGLYCERIDES Normal :- <150 mg/dl 162

Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO 3.0 %

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.

TRIGLYCERIDES: - Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

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	17.9	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8.0	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.68	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	141	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.24	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.4	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.5	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	10.41 H	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI Lab No 4026561 UHID **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 40011371 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender 40 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/03/2024 12:48PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

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BIOCHEMISTRY

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.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 5.8 % <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

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

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Patient Name Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI Lab No 4026561 UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 40 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/03/2024 12:48PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7877009947

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

Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI **Patient Name** Lab No 4026561 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM UHID 40011371 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 40 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/03/2024 12:48PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7877009947

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.5		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.000		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	2-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	
BACTERIA	NIL		NIL	
OHTERS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI **Patient Name** Lab No 4026561 UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 40 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/03/2024 12:48PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

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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

Patient Name Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI Lab No 4026561 UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender 40 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/03/2024 12:48PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 7877009947

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.4	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	41.4	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	87.9	fl	82 - 92
MCH	28.5	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	32.4	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.71	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.66	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	63.6	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	27.4	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3.0	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.8 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	5.2	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	1.31 L	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) 50 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI 4026561 09/03/2024 9:42AM UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 40 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 09/03/2024 12:48PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 7877009947

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Patient Name Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI Lab No 4026561 UHID 40011371 **Collection Date** 09/03/2024 9:42AM 09/03/2024 10:11AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 40 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 09/03/2024 12:48PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 7877009947

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

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 within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Gurer ..

Dr. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

MBBS,MD RADIOLOGIST

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DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40011371 (6890)	RISNo./Status:	4026561/
Patient Name:	Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI	Age/Gender:	40 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/03/2024 9:09AM/ OPSCR23- 24/15045	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	09/03/2024 1:21PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HTN

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.6	6-12mm		LVIDS	26.0	20-40mm		
LVIDD	41.9		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.9	mm
LVPWD	10.1		6-1	2mm		AO	28.9	19-37mm
IVSS	16.9		1	mm		LA	32.7	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:								
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
		`		(mmHg)				
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.85	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.95	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.:	51	-		NIL
VALVE			A	0.4	5 1			
			A 0.51					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.31		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL		().98				NIL
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 62-64%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC 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

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40011371 (6890)	RISNo./Status:	4026561/
Patient Name:	Mrs. TRISHA BHARTI	Age/Gender:	40 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	09/03/2024 9:09AM/ OPSCR23- 24/15045	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	09/03/2024 10:32AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & 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.

Uterus: Normal in size, shape & anteverted in position. Endometrial thickness is normal.

Endometrial cavity is empty. No mass lesion is seen. Cervix is normal.

Both ovaries: Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume. **Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

• No significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307