

SETES & SELFC, d, Aurangabad. Ph.: (0240)	of Magane Ago.		Height (Cms): Blood Pressure:		ORS. Complex:	ST Segment:	T. Wave:	QT Interval :	PR Interval :	Sm	Dr. A. S. Shaba
CENTRE FOR DIABETES & SELFCARE A Warningston Natural Automography (19740) 2333851, 2334868.	Name: Mrs. Pallaco	CLINICAL SUMMARY:	Weight: Height	ECG FINDINGS:	Rate: 120/min	Rhythm:	Mechanism:	Axis:	P. Wave:	Recommendation :	

Dr. Amey JajuMBBS, DNB Radiology
Fellowship in MSK Imaging
Regd. No.: 2019/05/3879



◆ DIGITAL X-RAY ◆ 3D/4D/5D SONOGRAPHY ◆ COLOUR DOPPLER

Patient Name: PALLAVI NAGVE

Patient Id: 5549

Ref Phy: DR. SARDA,

Date: 23/03/2024

Age/Sex: 23 Years / FEMALE

Address:

RADIOGRAPH OF CHEST PA VIEW

Findings:

Both the lung fields are clear.

The broncho vascular markings are appears normal.

The hilar shadows are appears normal.

Both Cardiophrenic and Costophrenic angles are clear.

The Cardiac silhoutte is within normal limits.

Aortic shadow is normal.

Both domes of diaphragms are normal.

The visualised bony thorax is normal.

Impression:

No significant abnormality noted in X-ray chest.





DR AMEY S. JAJU, MBBS, DNB RADIOLOGY Fellow in MSK imaging

ANUSHREE SONOGRAPHY & X-RAY CENTRE

Name:Pallavi Nagve

Age:23 Y

Sex:Female

RefDr:Dr. Sarda

Date:23-Mar-2024



Dr. Amey Jaju MBBS, DNB Radiology Fellowship in MSK Imaging



Regd. No. 2010 105/12 Name: PALLAVI NAGVE

Patient Id: 5551 Ref Phy: DR. SARDA DIGITAL X-RAY • 3D/4D/5D SONOGRAPHY • COLOUR DOPPLER
Date: 23/03/2024

Age/Sex: 23 Years / FEMALE

Address:

USG ABDOMEN & PELVIS

Liver is normal in size 13.1 cm and echotexture. No focal liver parenchymal lesion is seen. Intrahepatic portal and biliary radicles are normal.

Gall-bladder is physiologically distended. No evidence of intraluminal calculus is seen. Wall thickness appears normal. No evidence of peri-cholecystic fluid is seen.

Portal vein and CBD are normal in course and calibre.

Pancreas appears normal in size and echotexture. No evidence of duct dilatation or parenchymal calcification seen.

Spleen is normal in size and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen in the spleen.

Right kidney measures 8.6×3.7 cm. Left kidney measures $2.9.1 \times 4.1$ cm.

Both the kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Cortico-medullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of calculus or hydronephrosis on either side.

Urinary bladder is moderately distended and revealed no intrinsic abnormality.

Uterus is normal in size, shape and echotexture. Endometrial thickness measures 8.6 mm.

Both ovaries appear normal in size and echotexture.

Both the adnexae are clear.

There is no free fluid in abdomen and pelvis. No significant lymphadenopathy is seen.

Impression:

No significant abnormality is detected.

MEY S.JAJU

DR.AMEN JAJUS MBBS, DNB (RADIOLOGY)

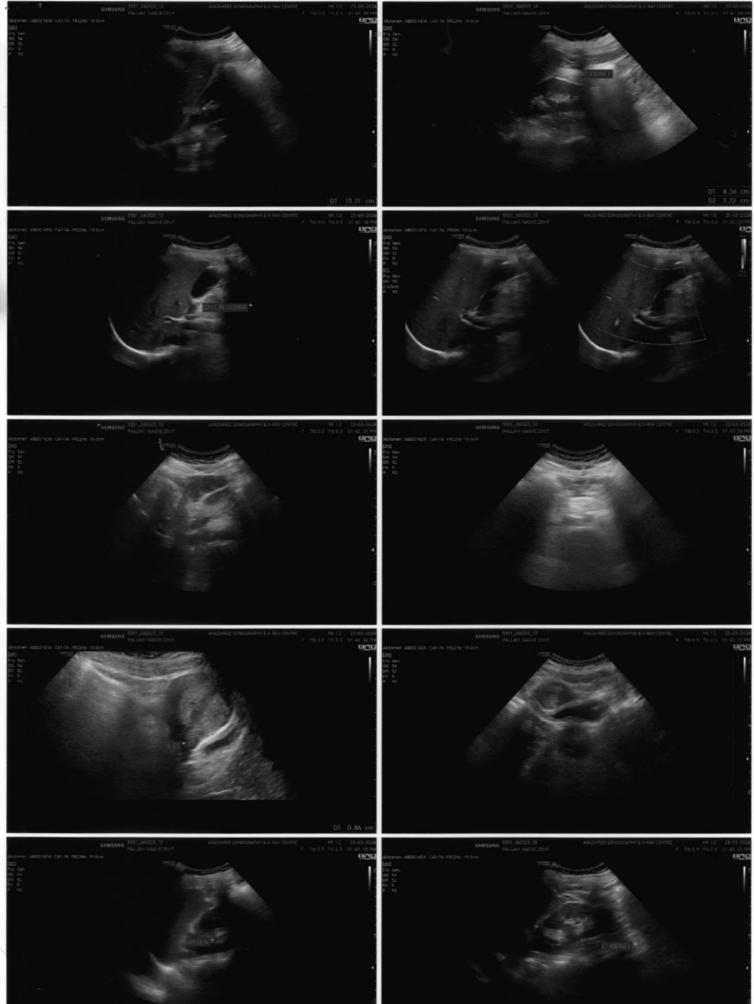
Fellow in MSK imaging

CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

4.VYANKATESH

IAI NA ROAD

Name:PALLAVI NAGVE Age:23 Y Sex:Female RefDr:Sarda Date: 23-Mar-2024



SARDA

CENTRE FOR DIABETES & SELF CARE

PAP

NAME...MRS. PALLAVI NAGVE

23/03/2024

REF.BY. MEDIWHEEL.

CYTOLOGY EXAMINATION

SPECIMEN...... PAP SMEAR

MICROSCOPIC..... SHOWS SUPERFICIAL SQUAMOUS EPITHELIAL CELLS

PRESENT SMEAR DOES NOT SHOW ANY ABNORMAL CELLS.

NO E/O DYSPLASIA.

IMPRESSION...... NORMAL CERVICAL SMEAR.

DR.S.R.SARDA
M.D. R. SARDA
M.D. Reg. No.56462

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4, Vyankateshnagar, Julna Road, Aurangahar
Phone No.2333851, 2334858

Name: Mrs.Pallavi Nagve

Date: 23/03/2024

Age/Sex :22Yrs/Female

Ref.By: Dr.Sarda Sir

STRESS TEST REPORT

- Protocol Bruce.
- Exercise Time- 6.36Min.
- Baseline Heart Rate and Blood Pressure 126bpm, BP-120/80mm of Hg.
- Mets- 8.80.
- ST-T Segment Changes No Significant ST-T Changes.
- Angina- None.
- Arrhythmias- None.
- Other Symptoms None.
- Maximal Heart Rate and Blood Pressure 169 bpm, BP 140/80 mm of Hg.
- Predicted Maximal Heart Rate Achieved 85%.
- Reason For Termination Target Heart rate achieved.

CONCLUSION: Stress Test Negative for Exercise Induced Ischemia.

DR.DEORAO THENGE M.D.D.N.B.(CARDIOLOGY) Dr. Devrao Thenge MD, DNB (Cardiology)

COR DIAR

Reg. No. 2001/02/491

ASIAN HOSPITAL MOTIWALA SQUARE AURANGABAD

Station Telephone:

EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT

Patient Name: Nagve, Pallavi Patient ID: 14770

Height: 160 cm Weight: 54 kg

Study Date: 23.03.2024

Test Type: --

Protocol: BRUCE

DOB: 10.04,2001 Age: 22yrs Gender: Female Race: Asian

Referring Physician: -

Attending Physician: Dr.Deorao Thenge

Technician: --

Medications

Medical History:

Reason for Exercise Test:

Exercise Test Summary

Phase Name	Stage Name	Time in Stage	Speed (mph)	Grade (%)	HR (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	Comment
PRETEST	SUPINE	00:11	0.00	0.00	108	120/80	
	STANDING	00:07	0.50	0.00	109		
EXERCISE	STAGE I	03:00	1.70	10.00	151		
	STAGE 2	03:00	2.50	12.00	162	130/80	
	STAGE 3	00:37	3.40	14.00	169		
RECOVERY		03:53	0.00	0.00	120	140/80	

The patient exercised according to the BRUCE for 6:36 min:s, achieving a work level of Max. METS: 8.80. The resting heart rate of 126 bpm rose to a maximal heart rate of 169 bpm. This value represents 85 % of the maximal, age-predicted heart rate. The resting blood pressure of 120/80 mmHg, rose to a maximum blood pressure of 140/80 mmHg. The exercise test was stopped due to Dyspnea.

Interpretation

Summary: Resting ECG: normal.

Functional Capacity: normal.

HR Response to Exercise: appropriate.

BP Response to Exercise: normal resting BP - appropriate response.

Chest Pain: none.

Arrhythmias: none. ST Changes: none.

Overall impression: Normal stress test.

Conclusions

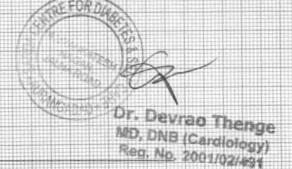
Exercise of bruce protocol for 6.36 min.

Target heart rate achieved.

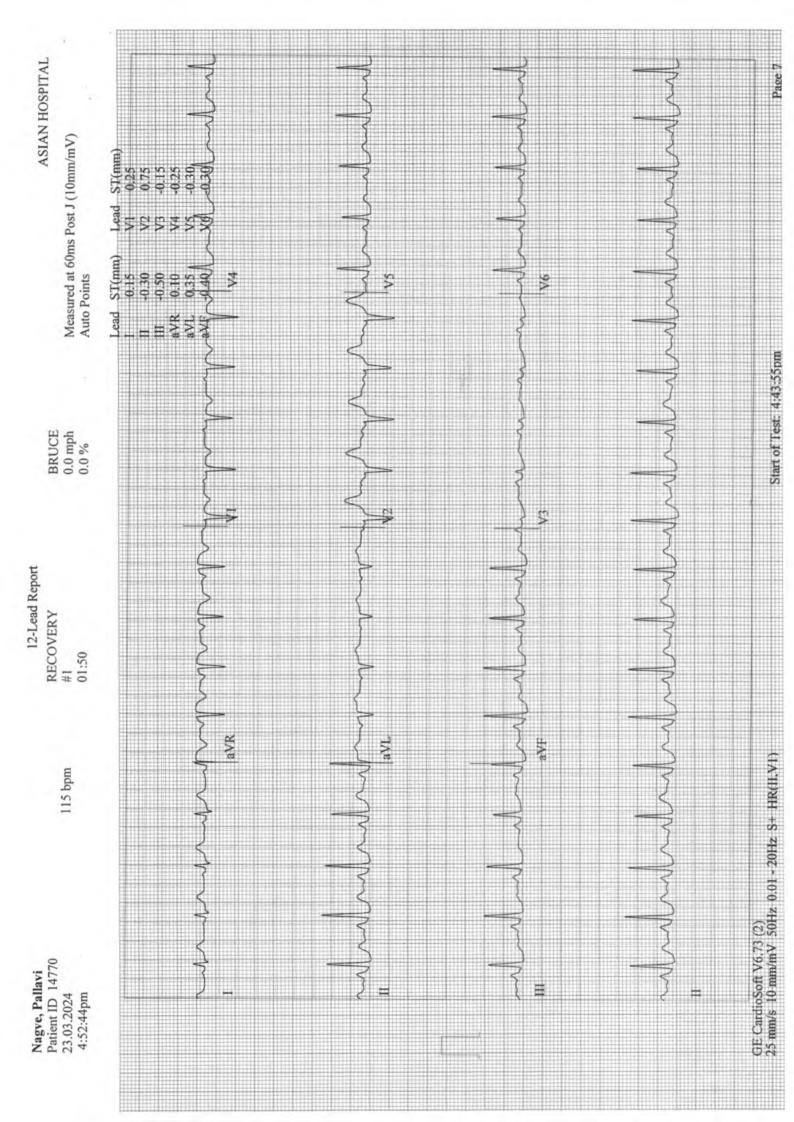
No angina/arrythmias.No ST-T Changes.

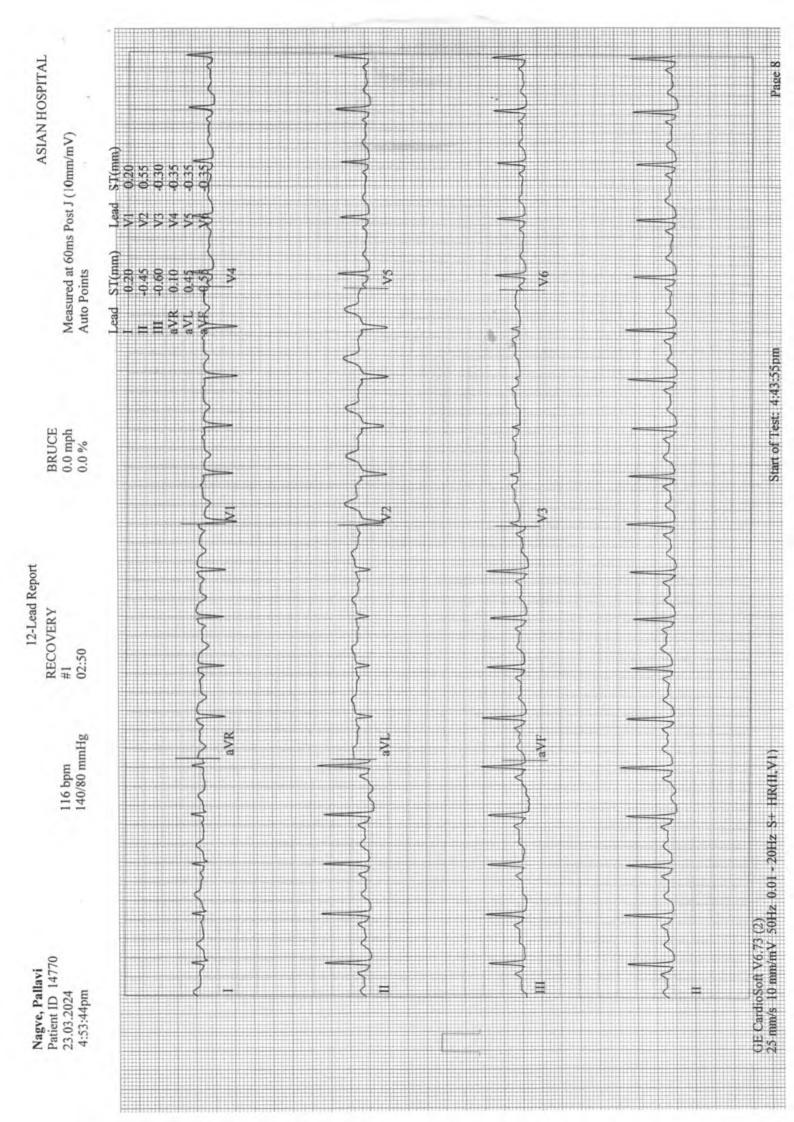
Test is negative for induced ischemia.

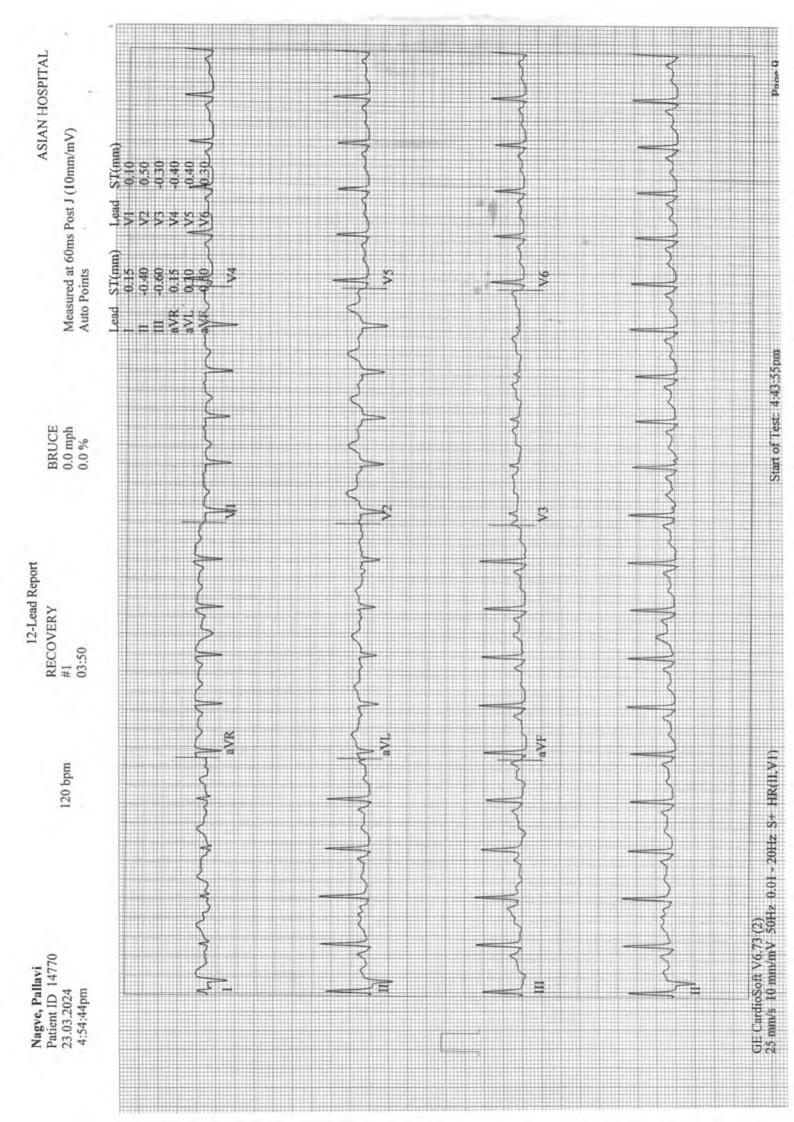
Technician Physician



ASIAN HOSPITAL	26 mHg*bpm	83	Response to - appropriate Overall				
	cise Time 06:36 85% of max predicted 198 bpm HR at rest: 126 nHg BP at rest: 120/80 Max RPP: 20800 mmHg*bpm	Max. ST:-1.35 mm, 0.00 mV/s in III; EXERCISE STAGE 2 05:29 ST/HR index: 0.91 µV/bpm	Reasons for Termination: Dyspnea Summary: Resting ECG: normal. Functional Capacity: normal. HR Response to Exercise: appropriate. BP Response to Exercise: normal resting BP - appropriate response. Chest Pain: none. Arrhythmias: none. ST Changes: none. Overall	impression: Normal stress test. Conclusion: Exercise of bruce protocol for 6.36 min. Target heart rate achieved. No angina/arrythmias No ST-T Changes. Test is negative for induced ischemia.	STLevel Comment (III mm)	0.70 0.85 0.60 0.60 0.60	
	% of max I B BP at re	i s/Vm 00 ii s/Vm don ii shom	ion: Dyspr G: normal. BP Respon	iss test. If bruce project. It of ST-T Chuced ischer	(min)	000-110	
	BRUCE: Total Exercise Time 06:36 Max HR: 169 bpm 85% of max pred Max BP: 140/80 mmHg BP at rest: Maximum Workload: 8 80 MFTS	-1.35 mm, 0. dex: 0.91 µV	Reasons for Termination: Dyspnea Summary: Resting ECG: normal. F. Exercise: appropriate. BP Response response. Chest Pain: none. Arrhyth	impression: Normal stress test. Conclusion: Exercise of bruce protocol i Target heart rate achieved. No angina/arrythmias.No ST-T Changes. Test is negative for induced ischemia.	RPP VE (mmHg*bpm (/min)	12960 21060 16800	
	BRUCE: Max HR: Max BP:	Max. ST: ST/HR in	Summary Exercise: response.	impression Conclusio Target hee No angine Test is nei	BP (mmHg)	130/80	
					HR (bpm)	<u>8</u> 6 5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
					Workload (METS)	4/× 0000×0	
					Grade (%)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
					Speed (mph)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	m 54 kg	ž	Ordering MD: Test Type:		Time in Stage	00:01 00:07 00:37 00:37 03:00	
0	Female 160 cm 22yrs Asian Meds:	Test Reason: Medical History;	Ref MD: Or Technician: Comment:		Stage Name	SUPINE STANDING STAGE 1 STAGE 3 STAGE 3	
Patient ID 14770	23.03.2024 4:43:55pm				Phase Name	EXERCISE RECOVERY	







SARDA

CENTRE FOR DIABETES & SELF CARE

Name pallavi Nagre Age/Sex 23/P

Address (Newaga) Bank of Baroda

OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION REPORT

	Right Eye	<u>Left eye</u>
Vision Distant	619 = 501-1-50×40	619 C - 0.75 7-075 X12
Vision Near	N6	NG
Anterior segment	NAD	NAD
Pupils	NSRTL	NSRTL
Lens	clears	clears
Tension	Normal	Normal
Fundus:-	Disc-wal	Oisc - WAL
Colour Vision	Normal	normal

Impression: BIE myopic Astig matism

Rest within Normal Limits.

4, Vyanktesh Nagar, Jalna Road, Aurangabad (MH). Ph.: 2333851, 2334858, Mob.: 9823040323



Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender : 22 Yrs/Female

Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL

Report Date

: 23/03/2024



HAEMATOLOGY REPORT

Test Description Result Unit Biological Reference Range

BLOOD GROUP AND RH FACTOR

Blood Group

'O'

Rh Factor

POSITIVE(+VE)

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Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender : 22 Yrs/Female Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL : 23/03/2024



HBA1C/GLYCOCYLATED

HbA1c Glycosilated Haemoglobin

5.6

Report Date

Method: HPLC, NGSP certified

Estimated Average Glucose :

114

mg/dL

%

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA)				
Reference Group	HbA1c in %			
Non diabetic adults >=18 years	<5.7			
At risk (Prediabetes)	5.7 - 6.4			
Diagnosing Diabetes	>= 6.5			
Therapeutic goals for glycemic control	Age > 19 years Goal of therapy: < 7.0 Action suggested: > 8.0 Age < 19 years Goal of therapy: <7.5			

ADA	A criteria for correlation
HbA1c(%)	Mean Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)
6	126
7	154
8	183
9	212
10	240
11	269
12	298

Note:1. Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled .

2. Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.

Comments:HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.

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Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Ref. Dr.

Age/Gender : 22 Yrs/Female

: MEDIWHEEL



Report Date : 23/03/2024



BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range
LIPID PROFILE			
Cholesterol-Total Method: CHOD/PAP	208	mg/dL	< 200 : Desirable 200-239 : Borderline risk > 240 : High risk
Triglycerides level Method: Lipase / Glycerol Kinase)	114	mg/dL	< 150 : Normal 150–199 : Borderline-High 200–499 : High > 500 : Very High
HDL Cholesterol Method: CHOD/PAP	42	mg/dL	< 40 : Low 40 - 60 : Optimal > 60 : Desirable
LDL Cholesterol Method: Homogeneous enzymatic end point assay	143.20	mg/dL	< 100 : Normal 100 - 129 : Desirable 130 – 159 : Borderline-High 160 – 189 : High > 190 : Very High
VLDL Cholesterol Method: Calculation	22.80	mg/dL	7 - 40
CHOL/HDL RATIO Method: Calculation	4.95	Ratio	3.5 - 5.0
LDL/HDL RATIO	3.41	Ratio	0 - 3.5

ivetnou. Galculation	
Interpretation	
Lipid profile can measure the amount of	of Total cholesterol's and triglycerides in blood:
Test	Comment
Total cholesterol:	measures all the cholesterol in all the lipoprotein particles
High-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C):	measures the cholesterol in HDL particles; often called "good cholesterol" because HDL-C takes up excess cholesterol and carries it to the liver for removal.
Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C):	measures the cholesterol in LDL particles; often called "bad cholesterol" because it deposits excess cholesterol in walls of blood vessels, which can contribute to atherosclerosis
Triglycerides:	measures all the triglycerides in all the lipoprotein particles; most is in the very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL).





Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

: 22 Yrs/Female

Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL

Age/Gender

Report Date : 23/03/2024



BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

		-	
Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range
BLOOD SUGAR FASTING & PP (BS	F & PP)- INS		
BLOOD SUGAR FASTING Method: Hexokinase	84	mg/dl	70 - 110
BLOOD SUGAR POST PRANDIAL Method: Hexokinase	117	mg/dl	70 - 140
ADA 2019 Guidelines for diagnosis of Di Fasting Plasma Glucose > 126 mg/dl Postprandial Blood Glucose > 200 mg/dl	iabetes Mellitus		

Fasting Plasma Glucose > 126 mg/dl Postprandial Blood Glucose > 200 mg/dl Random Blood Glucose > 200 mg/dl HbA1c Level > 6.5%

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Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender

Ref. Dr.

: 22 Yrs/Female : MEDIWHEEL Report Date : 23/03/2024



BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range			
Serum Creatinine Method: Modified Jaffe's	0.62	mg/dL	0.60 - 1.40			
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (LFT)						
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.58	mg/dl	0.2 - 1.0			
Method: Serum, Jendrassik Grof						
DIRECT BILIRUBIN	0.16	mg/dL	0.0 - 0.3			
Method: Serum, Diazotization						
INDIRECT BILIRUBIN	0.42	mg/dl	0.3 - 1.0			
Method: Serum, Calculated						
SGPT (ALT)	39	U/L	15 - 40			
Method: Serum, UV with P5P, IFCC 37 degree						
SGOT (AST)	36	U/L	15 - 40			
Method: Serum, UV with P5P, IFCC 37 degree						
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	110	U/L	30 - 120			
Method: DGKC						
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	g/dl	6.0 - 8.0			
Method: Serum, Biuret, reagent blank end point						
SERUM ALBUMIN	4.4	g/dl	3.2 - 4.6			
Method: Serum, Bromocresol green						
SERUM GLOBULIN	3.10	g/dl	1.8 - 3.6			
Method: Serum, Calculated						
A/G RATIO	1.42		1.2 - 2.2			
Method: Serum, Calculated						
Gamma Glutamyl Transferase-Serum Method: Kinetic	24	IU/L	12 - 43			

NOTE:

In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or Non alcoholic fatty liver disease, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.





Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender : 22 Yrs/Female Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL Report Date : 23/03/2024



BUN 12 7 - 21

Method: Calculated Clinical Significance:

Urea Nitrogen (BUN) - Urea is the principle waste product of protein catabolism. BUN is most commonly measured in the diagnosis and treatment of certain renal and metabolic diseases. Increased BUN concentration may result from increased production of urea due to

(1) diet or excessive destruction of cellular proteins as occurs in massive infection and fevers,

- (2) reduced renal perfusion resulting from dehydration or heart failure,
- (3) nearly all types of kidney disease, and
- (4) mechanical obstruction to urine excretion such as is caused by stones, tumors, infection, or stricture. Decreased urea levels are less frequent and occur primarily in advanced liver disease and in overhydration.

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Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender : 22 Yrs/Female Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL

Report Date : 23/03/2024



IMMUNOASSAY REPORT

Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range
Thyroid Function Test (TFT)			
Т3	156.81	ng/dl	80-253 : 1 Yr-10 Yr, 76-199 : 11 Yr-15 Yr, 69-201 :16 Yr-18 Yr, 87-173 : > 18 years,
Т4	13.78	ng/dl	5.9-21.5 :10-31 Days, 5.9-21.5 :0-1 Month, 6.4-13.9 :2-12 Months, 6.09-12.23 :>1 Yr
TSH(Serum)	0.34	ng/dl	0.52-16.0 :1 Day - 30 Days 0.55-7.10 :1 Mon-5 Years 0.37-6.00 :6 Yrs-18 Years 0.38-5.33 :18 Yrs-88 Years 0.50-8.90 :88 Years

Method: ECLIA

Comment: ADV - CLINICAL CORRELATION & FOLLOW UP REPEAT SOS

Clinical features of thyroid disease					
Hypothyroidism	Hyperthyroidism	Grave's disease			
Lethargy	Tachycardia	Exophthalmos/proptosis			
Weight gain	Palpitations (atrial fibrillation)	Chemosis			
Cold intolerance	Hyperactivity	Diffuse symmetrical goitre			
Constipation	Weight loss with increased appetite	Pretibial myxoedema (rare)			
Hair loss	Heat intolerance	Other autoimmune conditions			
Dry skin	Sweating				
Depression	Diarrhoea				
Bradycardia	Fine tremor				
Memory impairment	Hyper-reflexia				
Menorrhagia	Goitre				
	Palmar erythema				
	Onycholysis				
	Muscle weakness and wasting				
	Oligomenorrhea/amenorrhoea				

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Absent

Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

: 22 Yrs/Female

Ref. Dr. : MEDIWHEEL

Age/Gender

Amorphous Deposit

Report Date

: 23/03/2024



URINE EXAMINATION REPORT

Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range
URINE ROUTINE		-	
Physical Examination			
Colour	Pale Yellow		Pale Yellow
Apperance	Clear		Clear
Reaction	Acidic		
Deposit	Absent		
Chemical Examination			
Specific Gravity	1.015		
Albumin	Absent		
Sugar	NIL		Absent
Acetone	Absent		
Bile Salt	Absent		Absent
Bile Pigment	Absent		Absent
Microscopic Examination			
RBC's	Not seen	/hpf	Nil
Pus cells	6-8/hpf	/hpf	2-3/hpf
Epithelial Cells	NIL	/hpf	1-2/hpf
Crystals	Absent		Absent
Casts	NOT FOUND		Not Seen

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Absent



Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

Age/Gender

Ref. Dr.

: 22 Yrs/Female : MEDIWHEEL Report Date

: 23/03/2024



Test Description	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Range
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT			
Total WBC Count	6700	cell/cu.mm	4000 - 11000
Haemoglobin	15.1	g%	13 - 18
Platelet Count	298000	/cumm	150000 - 450000
RBC Count	4.97	/Mill/ul	4.20 - 6.00
RBC INDICES			
Mean Corp Volume MCV	95.6	fL	80 - 97
Mean Corp Hb MCH	30.4	pg	26 - 32
Mean Corp Hb Conc MCHC	31.8	gm/dL	31.0 - 36.0
Hematocrit HCT	47.5	%	37.0 - 51.0
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE CO	UNT		
Neutrophils	58	%	40 - 75
Lymphocytes	33	%	20 - 45
Monocytes	05	%	02 - 10
Eosinophils	04	%	01 - 06
Basophils NOTE:	00	%	00 - 01

^{1.} As per the recommendation of International council for Standardization in Hematology, the differential leukocyte counts are additionally being reported as absolute numbers of each cell in per unit volume of blood.

ESR 10 mm/hr Male: 0-8 mm at 1 Hr. Female: 0-20 mm at 1 Hr.

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. It indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process, never diagnostic of a specific disease. Changes are more significant than a single abnormal test.
- 2. It is a prognostic test and used to monitor the course or response to treatment of diseases like tuberculosis, bacterial endocarditis, acute rheumatic fever, rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Hodgkins disease, temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatica.
- 3. It is also increased in pregnancy, multiple myeloma, menstruation, and hypothyroidism.

**** End of the report. ****

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^{2.} Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.



Patient Name: MRS PALLAVI NAGVE

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