







Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK Age : 40 Y 0 M 0 D

Gender : F Lab Add. : Newtown, Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Collection Date : 26/Mar/2024 11:11AM

: 26/Mar/2024 04:11PM Report Date

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD, GEL 2.4-5.1 mg/dL mg/dL

SERUM (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)

*** End Of Report ***

MBBS MD (Biochemistry) Consultant Biochemist Reg No. WBMC 62456



Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK

: F

Age : 40 Y 0 M 0 D

Gender

Lab Add.

Collection Date

: Nadia, Krishnanagar - 741101

: 26/Mar/2024 11:11AM

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Report Date : 26/Mar/2024 02:43PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
CALCIUM,BLOOD	9.20	8.7-10.4 mg/dL	mg/dL	
(Method:Modified OCPC)		•	·	
UREA,BLOOD (Method:Urease with GLDH)	23.0	19 - 49	mg/dL	
*THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERUM	1			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	1.48	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml	
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	11.4	3.2-12.6	μg/dL	
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	<u>0.16</u>	0.35-5.5	μlU/mL	

BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:
FIRST TRIMESTER : 0.10 2.50 µ IU/mL
SECOND TRIMESTER : 0.20 3.00 µ IU/mL
THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 3.00 µ IU/mL

References:

1.Indian Thyroid Society guidelines for management of thyroid dysfunction during pregnancy. Clinical Practice Guidelines, New Delhi: Elsevier; 2012.

2. Stagnaro-Green A, Abalovich M, Alexander E, Azizi F, Mestman J, Negro R, et al. Guidelines of the American Thyroid Association for the Diagnosis and Management of Thyroid Disease During Pregnancy and Postpartum. Thyroid 2011;21:1081-25.

3. Dave A, Maru L, Tripathi M. Importance of Universal screening for thyroid disorders in first trimester of pregnancy. Indian J Endocr Metab [serial online] 2014 [cited 2014 Sep 25]; 18: 735-8. Available from: http://www.ijem.in/text.asp?2014/18/5/735/139221.

*TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .						
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	<u>8.30</u>	5.7-8.2	g/dL			
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	4.1	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL			
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	<u>4.20</u>	1.8-3.2	g/dl			
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	0.98	1.0 - 2.5				

*GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1	IC) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD
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GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) 5.2 ***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE

INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL

INFORMATION ***

HbA1c (IFCC) 34.0 mmol/mol (Method:HPLC)

Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval: Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)
Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes : 5.7% - 6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)
Diabetics-HbA1c level : >/= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414



Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414 Lab Add. : Nadia, Krishnanagar - 741101

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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

Analyzer used :- Bio-Rad-D10 Method: HPLC Ion Exchange

Recommendations for glycemic targets

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- Ø For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease. Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.
- Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin B₁₂/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.

Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

- Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes; synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes, Ann Intern Med. Published online
- 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.
 2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

PDF Attached

CHLORIDE,BLOOD (Method:ISE DIRECT)	99	98 - 107	mEq/L
*LIPID PROFILE, GEL SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:CHOD – PAP)	174	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:ENZYMATIC (END POINT))	83	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150- 199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:ENZYMATIC (PEG))	50	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:HOMOGENOUS ENZYMATIC)	<u>104</u>	OPTIMAL: <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal: 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high: 130-159 mg/dL, High: 160-189 mg/dL, Very high: >=190 mg/dL	mg/dL
VLDL (Method:Calculated)	20	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dL
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	3.5	LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	
GLUCOSE,FASTING (Method:Hexokinase Method)	86	Impaired Fasting-100-125 .~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	mg/dL
POTASSIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE DIRECT)	4.80	3.5 - 5.5 mEq/L	mEq/L
URIC ACID,BLOOD (Method:URICASE)	7.00	2.6-6.0	mg/dL

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:F

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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit		
SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE DIRECT)	136	136 - 145	mEq/L		
CREATININE, BLOOD (Method: Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	0.63	0.5-1.1	mg/dL		

*** End Of Report ***

Gender

DR. SHABNAM PARVIN MD (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist Reg No. WBMC 64876



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Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414

Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK Age :40 Y 0 M 0 D

Gender

: F

Lab Add. : Nadia, Krishnanagar - 741101

: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER **Collection Date** : 26/Mar/2024 11:11AM

Report Date : 26/Mar/2024 03:18PM



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Ref Dr.

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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1stHour <u>30</u> 0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr mm/hr (Method:Westergren)

*CDC WITH DI ATELET (THEOMOCYTE)	COUNT		
*CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	•		
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	12.6	12 - 15	g/dL
WBC	<u>10.1</u>	4 - 10	*10^3/µL
(Method:DC detection method)			•
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	4.60	3.8 - 4.8	*10^6/µL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	174	150 - 450*10^3	*10^3/µL
(Method:DC detection method/Microscopy)		100 100 10 0	10 0/μ2
<u>DIFFERENTIAL COUNT</u>			
NEUTROPHILS	65	40 - 80 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	22	00 40 0/	04
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	28	20 - 40 %	%
MONOCYTES	05	2 - 10 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)		,	,0
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	22	0.0.00/	04
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	00	0-0.9%	%
CBC SUBGROUP			
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	39.4	36 - 46 %	%
(Method:Calculated)	00.1	30 10 /0	,0
MCV	85.7	83 - 101 fl	fl
(Method:Calculated)	07.4	07.00	
MCH (Method:Calculated)	27.4	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC	31.9	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
(Method:Calculated)		3	9
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	<u>14.2</u>	11.6-14%	%
(Method:Calculated)	20 F	0.2 25 8	41
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	39.5	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	14.9	7.5 - 11.5 fl	
(Method:Calculated)			

*BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO В

(Method:Gel Card)

RH **POSITIVE**

(Method:Gel Card)

TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

ADVANTAGES:

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414 Lab No.



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DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Ref Dr.

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

Historical records check not performed.

*** End Of Report ***

DR. SHABNAM PARVIN MD (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist Reg No. WBMC 64876

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Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414



: KUSUM MALLICK Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 0 M 0 D Collection Date

Gender : F Report Date : 26/Mar/2024 12:47PM

DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA) VIEW

Lab Add.

FINDINGS:

Patient Name

Prominent bronchovascular marking noted over bilateral lung fields.

Both the hila are normal in size and position.

Mediastinum is in central position. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is increased --- Suggested echocardiography.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

*** End Of Report ***

DR. VIMLESH JI VIMAL

MBBS (Cal)
MD, DMRD(IPGME & R)
Consultant Radiologist
Reg No 61436

Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414



 Patient Name
 : KUSUM MALLICK
 Ref Dr.
 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

 Age
 : 40 Y 0 M 0 D
 Collection Date
 : 26/Mar/2024 11:17AM

 Gender
 : F
 Report Date
 : 26/Mar/2024 06:35PM



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

*URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
рН	5	4.8 - 7.4	
(Method:DIPSTICK)			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.016-1.022	
(Method:DIPSTICK) PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:DIPSTICK(Protein Error Principle)/MANUAL)	NOT BETEOTED	NOT BETEOTED	
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:DIPSTICK (Glucose Oxidase - peroxidase)/ MANUAL)			
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID,	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
ACETONE) (Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)			
BLOOD	NEGATIVE	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:DIPSTICK(Pseudo Peroxidase Method))			
BILIRUBIN	ABSENT	NEGATIVE	
(Method:DIPSTICK(Azo-Diazo Reaction)/MANUAL)	NODMAL	NODMAL	
UROBILINOGEN (Method:DIPSTICK(Diazonium Ion Reaction)/MANUAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
(Method:DIPSTICK(GRIESS TEST))			
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
(Method:DIPSTICK)			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	0 0	0.5	No. or C
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) (Method:Microscopy)	2 - 3	0-5	/hpf
EPITHELIAL CELLS	3 - 4	0-5	/hpf
(Method:Microscopy)			
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
CAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Microscopy)			
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
OTHERS	NIL		
	· ·		

Note:

- $1. \ All \ urine \ samples \ are \ checked \ for \ adequacy \ and \ suitability \ before \ examination.$
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- 7. Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.

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DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

8. Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria and/or yeast in the urine.

*** End Of Report ***

DR. SHABNAM PARVIN MD (Pathology) Consultant Pathologist Reg No. WBMC 64876

Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414 Page 9 of 12



Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 0 M 0 D Collection Date

 Gender
 : F
 Report Date
 : 26/Mar/2024 12:25PM



DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

Lab Add.

		E.C.G. REPO	RT
DATA HEART RATE	74	Bpm	
PR INTERVAL	134	Ms	
QRS DURATION	86	Ms	
QT INTERVAL	360	Ms	
QTC INTERVAL	400	Ms	
AXIS P WAVE	56	Degree	
QRS WAVE	38	Degree	
T WAVE	21	Degree	
IMPRESSION	:	Normal sinus rhythm, within normal limits.	

*** End Of Report ***

ACLOY
Dr. A C RAY
Department of Non-invasive
Cardiology

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Lab No. : KNK/26-03-2024/SR8911414 **Lab Add.**

Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 40 Y 0 M 0 D Collection Date :

Gender : F Report Date : 29/Mar/2024 11:34AM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER: Normal in shape, size (14.11 cm) and parenchyma echotexture. No focal lesion of altered echogenecity is seen. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. The portal vein branches and hepatic veins are normal.

GALL BLADDER: Well distended lumen shows no intra-luminal calculus or mass. Wall thickness is normal. No pericholecystic collection or mass formation is noted.

PORTA HEPATIS: The portal vein is normal in caliber with clear lumen. The common bile duct is normal in caliber. Visualized lumen is clear.

PANCREAS: It is normal in shape, size and echopattern. Main pancreatic duct is not dilated. No focal lesion of altered echogenecity is seen. The peripancreatic region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

SPLEEN: It is normal in shape, size (9.78 cm) and shows homogeneous echopattern. No focal lesion is seen. No abnormal venous dilatation is seen in the splenic hilum.

<u>KIDNEYS</u>: Both Kidneys are normal in shape, size and position. Cortical echogenecity and thickness are normal with normal cortico-medullary differentiation in both kidneys. No calculus, hydronephrosis or mass is noted. The perinephric region shows no abnormal fluid collection.

URETER: Both ureters are not dilated. No calculus is noted in either side.

URINARY BLADDER: It is adequately distended providing optimum scanning window. The lumen is clear and wall thickness is normal.

UTERUS: It is bulky in size (9.56 cm x 5.69 cm x 5.18 cm) but normal echopattern. Endometrial and myometrial echotexture are within normal. No focal SOL is seen. Cervix is normal.

OVARIES: Both the ovaries are normal in shape, size and echopattern. No focal SOL is seen.

ADNEXA: No adnexal SOL is noted.

POD: No fluid is seen.

IMPRESSION:

· Bulky Uterus.

Kindly note

- Ø Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.
- Ø Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.
- Ø The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose.

Patient Identity not verified.

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Patient Name : KUSUM MALLICK Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

: 40 Y 0 M 0 D **Collection Date** Age

: F : 29/Mar/2024 11:34AM Gender Report Date



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

Lab Add.

DR. VIMLESH JI VIMAL MBBS (Cal) MD, DMRD(IPGME & R) Consultant Radiologist

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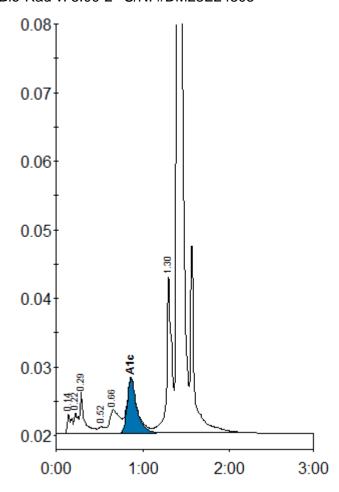
Reg No 61436

Patient report

Sample ID: D02132625051

Injection date 26/03/2024 01:23 PM Injection #: 15 D-10 Method: HbA1c Rack #: --- Rack position: 5

Bio-Rad v: 5.00-2 S/N: #DM23E24805



Peak table - ID: D02132625051

Peak	R.time	Height	Area	Area %
A1a	0.14	2841	9643	0.6
Unknown	0.22	3055	9609	0.6
A1b	0.29	6070	20802	1.3
F	0.52	941	5356	0.3
LA1c/CHb-1	0.66	3428	27430	1.7
A1c	0.86	7951	62593	5.2
P3	1.30	23529	91325	5.6
A0	1.40	565958	1398766	86.1

Total Area: 1625523

Concentration:	%	mmol/mol
A1c	5.2	34