Dr. Goyal's Path Lab & Imaging Centre

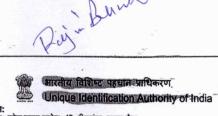
Sodala, Jaipur-302019

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

302019 93346, 4049787, 9887049787 General Physica	<u>ll Examination</u>
drgoyalspathlab.com E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date of Examination: <u>とりしてし</u> ろう	
Name: RAJNI BUNKER	Age: 4 7 Sex: 474
DOB: 04/09/1976.	.*
Referred By: 130 B	
Photo ID: Agdhar ID#: Attec	ned.
Ht: 161 (cm)	Wt: (Kg)
Chest (Expiration): 105 (cm)	Abdomen Circumference:(cr
Blood Pressure: 107/62 mm Hg PR: 63./r	min .
*	
BMI 27 0	
Eye Examination: Dis Vision L.E. 6	12. R.E. 6/12 (Ditu specs)
Dean vision, L.E. 19/18. R.E	M9 (with specs). Dosone
Other: pool Significant	•
BCC (-0.1)	
On examination he/she appears physically and ment	tally fit: Yes / No
Signature Of Examine:	Name of Examinee:
love - was	
Signature Medical Examino 1 - Pivush Goval M.B. S. D.M. R. D. M. P. No017996	,
Signature Medical Examin o 1	Name Medical Examiner
84 B.B. 011	



Dois a Bunkan



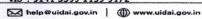
Address:

Address:
C/O: Suresh Kumar Bunker, 43, Green Kunj,
Alagal Jaisa Bohara, Jhotwara, Jhotwara,
Rajasthan - 302012



8662 0349 6600 VID: 9141 3599 1159 9172







DR. GOYALS PATH LAB & IMAGING CENTER

102337578 / MRS .RAJNI BUNKAR / 47 Yrs / F/ Non Smoker

Heart Rate : 59 bpm / Tested On : 24-Mar-24 10:47:18 / HF 0.05 Hz - LF 100 Hz / Notch 50 Hz / Sn 1.00 Cm/mV / Sw 25 / Refd By.: BOB mm/s

Vent Rate : 59 bpm

PR Interval : 136 ms

QRS Duration: 100 ms

QT/QTc Int : 436/434 ms

P-QRS-T axis: 17.00 · 2.00 · 1 Allengers ECG (Pisces)(PIS218210312) 4 5 10. 180° avL 90° V2 √5 × -30° 2.00 T 10.00 Ы 17.00 avF 55 RMC Nd. 35703
ReportedMBB3S, DIP, CARDIO (ESCORTS) Dr. Naresh Kumar Mohanka



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



:- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :-

MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236584

·Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 13:45:03

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

X RAY CHEST PA VIEW:

Both lung fields appears clear.

Bronchovascular markings appear normal.

Trachea is in midline.

Both the hilar shadows are normal.

Both the C.P.angles is clear.

Both the domes of diaphragm are normally placed.

Bony cage and soft tissue shadows are normal.

Heart shadows appear normal.

Impression: - Normal Study

(Please correlate clinically and with relevant further investigations)

*** End of Report ***

Dr. NAVNEET AGARWAL (MD, DNB RADIO-DIAGNOSIS, MNAMS) EX-SR NEURO-RADIOLOGY AIIMS NEW DELHI (RMC No. 33613 / 14911)

Page No: 1 of 1

NIKITAPATWA Transcript by.

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Ashish MBBS, MD (F Fetal Medic FMF ID - 260517

Dr. Abhishek Jain RMC No. 21687

Dr. Navneet Agarwal RMC No. 33613/14911

Dr. Poorvi Malik MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) MBBS, MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 21505



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



Date :- 24/03/2024 09:53:22 NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236584 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:51:28

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

ULTRA SOUND SCAN OF ABDOMEN

Liver is of normal size. Echo-texture is normal. No focal space occupying lesion is seen within liver parenchyma. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Portal vein diameter is normal.

Gall bladder is of normal size. Wall is not thickened. No calculus or mass lesion is seen in gall bladder. Common bile duct is not dilated.

Pancreas is of normal size and contour. Echo-pattern is normal. No focal lesion is seen within pancreas. Spleen is of normal size and shape. Echotexture is normal. No focal lesion is seen.

Kidneys are normally sited and are of normal size and shape. Cortico-medullary echoes are normal. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

Urinary Bladder: is well distended and showing smooth wall with normal thickness. Urinary bladder does not show any calculus or mass lesion.

Uterus is anteverted and mildly bulky in size ~ 95x67x52 mm.

Myometrium shows normal echo - pattern. No focal space occupying lesion is seen. Endometrial echo is normal.

Cervix appears bulky in size with multiple 7 to 8 cystic areas in cervical region measuring from. 8 mm to 10 mm.

Both ovaries are visualised and are normal. No adnexal mass is seen. No significant free fluid is seen in pouch of douglas.

IMPRESSION:

- * Bulky uterus.
- * Bulky cervix with cystic areas in cervical region likely chronic cervicitis.

Needs clinical correlation

DR. PIYUSH GOYAL CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST RMC REG NO. 017996

Page No. 1 of 2

AHSAN Transcript by.

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430 Dr. Abhishek Jain

RMC No. 21687

Dr. Navneet Agarwal RMC No. 33613/14911

Dr. Poorvi Malik MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) MBBS, MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 21505



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



Date

:- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company:- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236584 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:51:28

ULTRASONOGRAPHY REPORT: BREAST AND AXILLA

RIGHT breast:-

Skin, subcutaneous tissue and retroareolar region is normal.

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable.

No obvious cyst, mass or architectural distortion visualized.

Axillary lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged and their hilar shadows are preserved.

Left breast:-

Skin, subcutaneous tissue and retroareolar region is normal.

Fibro glandular tissue shows normal architecture and echotexture.

Pre and retro mammary regions are unremarkable.

No obvious cyst, mass or architectural distortion visualized.

Axillary lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged and their hilar shadows are preserved.

IMPRESSION:

* No abnormality detected.

Needs clinical correlation

DR. PIYUSH GOYAL CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST **RMC REG NO. 017996**

*** End of Report ***

AHSAN

Transcript by.

Page No: 2 of 2



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Date

:- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236584

Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:51:28

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40 2D ECHO OPTION TMT (ADULT/CHILD)

2D-ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY M.MODE WITH DOPPLER STUDY:

FAIR TRANSTHORACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAPHIC WINDOW MORPHOLOGY:	
FAIR TRANSTHURACIC ECHOCARIDIOGRAFINE WITHOUT	_

MITRAL VALVI	E	NOR	MAL	TRICUSE	PID VALVE		NORWAL	
AORTIC VALV		NOR	MAL	PULMONARY VALVE			NORMAL	
		M.MODE	EXAMITATION:					
AO	24	mm	LA	25	Mm	IVS-D	10	mm
IVS-S	14	mm	LVID	34	Mm	LVSD	22	mm
LVPW-D	11	mm	LVPW-S	15	Mm	RV		mm
RVWT		mm	EDV		MI	LVVS		ml
LVEF	67%			RWMA	<u>'</u>	ABSENT		
				CHA	MRFRS:			

LA	NORMAL	RA	NORMAL	
LV	NORMAL	RV	NORMAL	
PERICARDIUM		NORMAL		

COLOUR DOPPLER:

				COLO	OK DOFFEEN.			
	MITR	AL VALV	E					
E VELOCITY	1.0	m/sec	PEAK GRADIENT		<u>=</u>	Mm/hg		
A VELOCITY	0.72	m/sec	MEAN	GRADIENT			Mm/hg	
MVA BY PHT		Cm2	MVA B	Y PLANIME	TRY		Cm2	
MITRAL REGURGITATION					ABSENT			
WILLIAM TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL THE TOTAL TO	AORT	IC VALV	E					
PEAK VELOCITY	1.7	m/	sec	PEAK GR	ADIENT		mm/hg	
AR VMAX		m/	'sec	MEAN GRADIENT mm/hg		mm/hg		
AORTIC REGURGITATION				ABSENT				
	TRICU	SPID VAL	LVE				1 /	
PEAK VELOCITY	0.60		m/sec	PEAK GI	RADIENT		mm/hg	
MEAN VELOCITY			m/sec	MEAN C	GRADIENT		mm/hg	
VMax VELOCITY								
TRICUSPID REGURGITATI	ON			ABSENT				
		IONARY	VALVE					
PEAK VELOCITY				M/sec.	PEAK GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
MEAN VALOCITY					MEAN GRADIENT		Mm/hg	
PULMONARY REGURGITA	ATION				ABSENT			

Page No: 1 of 2

AHSAN Transcript by.

Dr. Piyush Goyal M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D. RMC Reg No. 017996

Dr. Ashish Choudhary MBBS, MD (Radio Diagnosis) Fetal Medicine Consultant

Dr. Abhishek Jain

RMC No. 21687

Dr. Navneet Agarwal RMC No. 33613/14911

Dr. Poorvi Malik MBBS, DNB, (Radio-Diagnosis) MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) MBBS, MD, DNB (Radio Diagnosis) RMC No. 21505

FMF ID - 260517 | RMC No 22430



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787



:- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Patient ID: -12236584 Ref. By Doctor:-BOB

Lab/Hosp:-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:51:28

Impression--

- 1. Normal LV size & contractility
- 2. No RWMA, LVEF 67 %.
- 3. Normal cardiac chamber.
- 4. Normal valve
- 5. No clot, no vegetation, no pericardial effusion.

(Cardiologist)

*** End of Report ***

AHSAN

Transcript by.



Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Patient ID :-12236584

Ref. By Dr:- BOB :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 12:32:17

HAEMATOLOGY

Unit **Biological Ref Interval Test Name**

Lab/Hosp:-

BOB PACKAGEFEMALE ABOVE 40

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

5.1

Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7-6.4 Diabetics: = 6.5 or higher ADA Target: 7.0 Action suggested: > 6.5

Instrument name: ARKRAY's ADAMS Lite HA 8380V, JAPAN.

Test Interpretation:

HbA1C is formed by the condensation of glucose with n-terminal valine residue of each beta chain of HbA to form an unstable schiff base.It is the major fraction, constituting approximately 80% of HbA1c. Formation of glycated hemoglobin (GHb) is essentially irreversible and the concentration in the blood depends on both the lifespan of the red blood cells (RBC) (120 days) and the blood glucose concentration. The GHb concentration represents the integrated values for glucose overthe period of 6 to 8 weeks. GHb values are free of day to day glucose fluctuations and are unaffected by recent exercise or food ingestion. Concentration of plasmaglucose concentration in GHb depends on the time interval, with more recent values providing a larger contribution than earlier values. The interpretation of GHbdepends on RBC having a normal life span. Patients with hemolytic disease or other conditions with shortened RBC survival exhibit a substantial reduction of GHb.High GHb have been reported in iron deficiency anemia. GHb has been firmly established as an index of long term blood glucose concentrations and as a measureof the risk for the development of complications in patients with diabetes mellitus. The absolute risk of retinopathy and nephropathy are directly proportional to themean of HbA1C.Genetic variants (e.g. HbS trait, HbC trait), elevated HbF and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements. The effects vary depending on the specific Hb vatiant or derivative and the specific HbA1c method.

Ref by ADA 2020

MEAN PLASMA GLUCOSE

Method:- Calculated Paramete

mg/dL

Non Diabetic < 100 mg/dL Prediabetic 100- 125 mg/dL Diabetic 126 mg/dL or Higher

MUKESHSINGH **Technologist**

Page No: 1 of 11



Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Sample Type :- EDTA

Website: www. drgovalspathiah.com J.E. mail: drgovalpiyush@gmail.comPatient ID :-12236584

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Lab/Hosp:-

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 12:32:17

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
	-		
HAEMOGARAM	100	- / 17	12.0 :15.0
HAEMOGLOBIN (Hb)	10.9 L	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	5.14	/cumm	4.00 - 10.00
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHIL	50.4	%	40.0 - 80.0
LYMPHOCYTE	34.4	%	20.0 - 40.0
EOSINOPHIL	11.7 H	%	1.0 - 6.0
MONOCYTE	3.2	%	2.0 - 10.0
BASOPHIL	0.3	%	0.0 - 2.0
NEUT#	2.60	10^3/uL	1.50 - 7.00
LYMPH#	1.76	10^3/uL .	1.00 - 3.70
EO#	0.60 H	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.40
MONO#	0.16	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.70
BASO#	0.02	10^3/uL	0.00 - 0.10
TOTAL RED BLOOD CELL COUNT (RBC)	3.88	x10^6/uL	3.80 - 4.80
HEMATOCRIT (HCT)	34.80 L	%	36.00 - 46.00
MEAN CORP VOLUME (MCV)	89.5	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MEAN CORP HB (MCH)	28.1	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MEAN CORP HB CONC (MCHC)	31.4 └	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
PLATELET COUNT	191 .	x10^3/uL	150 - 410
RDW-CV	15.1 H	%	11.6 - 14.0
MENTZER INDEX	23.07	٠,	

The Mentzer index is used to differentiate iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia trait. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, these are two of the most likely causes, making it necessary to distinguish between them.

If the quotient of the mean corpuscular volume divided by the red blood cell count is less than 13, thalassemia is more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is more likely.

MUKESHSINGH **Technologist**

Page No: 2 of 11



Dr. Goyal'

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Company:- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com | Date :- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

Patient ID: -12236584

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days Lab/Hosp:-

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 12:32:17

00 - 20

HAEMATOLOGY

Biological Ref Interval Value Unit **Test Name**

mm/hr.

(ESR) Methodology: Measurment of ESR by cells aggregation.

Instrument Name : Indepedent form Hematocrit value by Automated Analyzer (Roller-20)

: ESR test is a non-specific indicator ofinflammatory disease and abnormal protein states.

The test in used to detect, follow course of a certain disease (e.g-tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, myocardial infarction

43 H

Levels are higher in pregnency due to hyperfibrinogenaemia.

The "3-figure ESR " x>100 value nearly always indicates serious disease such as a serious infection, malignant paraproteinaemia (CBC) helefted logs: dTLC DLC Fluorescent Flow cytometry, HB SLS-method,TRBC,PCV,PLT Hydrodynamically focused Impedance. and MCH,MCV,MCHC,MENTZER INDEX are calculated. InstrumentName: Sysmex 6 part fully automatic analyzer XN-L,Japan

MUKESHSINGH **Technologist**

Page No: 3 of 11





Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgovalspathlab.com 05-mail: drgovalpiyush@gmail.com Patient ID: -12236584

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Lab/Hosp:-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:55:28

BIOCHEMISTRY

DIOCHEMISTRI						
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval			
LIPID PROFILE TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	210.25	mg/dl	Desirable <200			
Method:- Enzymatic Endpoint Method	210.23	ing di	Borderline 200-239 High> 240			
TRIGLYCERIDES Method:- GPO-PAP	115.10	mg/dl	Normal <150 Borderline high 150-199 High 200-499 Very high >500			
DIRECT HDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	37.76	mg/dl	Low < 40 High > 60			
DIRECT LDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Direct clearance Method	153.31 H	mg/dl	Optimal <100 Near Optimal/above optimal 100-129 Borderline High 130-159			
			High 160-189 Very High > 190			
VLDL CHOLESTEROL Method:- Calculated	23.02	mg/dl	0.00 - 80.00			
T.CHOLESTEROL/HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	5.57 H		0.00 - 4.90			
LDL / HDL CHOLESTEROL RATIO Method:- Calculated	4.06 H		0.00 - 3.50			
TOTAL LIPID Method:- CALCULATED	609.81	mg/dl	400.00 - 1000.00			

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Cholesterol measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatments of lipid lipoprotein metabolism

TRIGLYCERIDES InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Triglyceride measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases involving lipid metabolism and various endocrine disorders e.g. diabetes mellitus, nephrosis and liver obstruction

DIRECT HDLCHOLESTERO InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: An inverse relationship between HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) levels in serum and the incidence/prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) has been demonstrated in a number of epidemiological studies. Accurate measurement of HDL-C is of vital importance when assessing patient risk from CHD. Direct measurement gives improved accuracy and reproducibility when compared to precipitation methods.

DIRECT LDL-CHOLESTEROLInstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Accurate measurement of LDL-Cholesterol is of vital importance in therapies which focus on lipid reduction to prevent atherosclerosis or reduce its progress and to avoid plaque rupture. TOTAL LIPID AND VLDL ARE CALCULATED

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 4 of 11



Dr. Rashmi Bakshi MBBS. MD (Path) RMC No. 17975/008828

CONDITIONS OF REPORTING SEE OVER LEAF"

Dr. Goyal Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road. Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

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Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:55:28

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval	
LIVER PROFILE WITH GGT				
SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) Method:-Colorimetric method	0.95	mg/dl	Up to - 1.0 Cord blood <2 Premature < 6 days <16 Full-term < 6 days = 12 1month - <12 months <2 1-19 years <1.5 Adult - Up to - 1.2 Ref-(ACCP 2020)	
SERUM BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) Method:- Colorimetric Method	0.26	mg/dL	Adult - Up to 0.25 Newborn - <0.6 >- 1 month - <0.2	
SERUM BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) Method:- Calculated	0.69	mg/dl	0.30-0.70	
SGOT Method:- IFCC	29.3	U/L	Men- Up to - 37.0 Women - Up to - 31.0	
SGPT Method:- IFCC	38.3 H	U/L	Men- Up to - 40.0 Women - Up to - 31.0	
SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE Method:-AMP Buffer	102.20	IU/L	30.00 - 120.00	
SERUM GAMMA GT Method:- IFCC	36.50 H	U/L	7.00 - 32.00	
SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN Method:- Biuret Reagent	7.13	g/dl	6.40 - 8.30	
SERUM ALBUMIN Method:- Bromocresol Green	3.98	g/dl	3.80 - 5.00	
SERUM GLOBULIN Method:- CALCULATION	3.15	gm/dl	2.20 - 3.50	
A/G RATIO	1.26 L		1.30 - 2.50	

Total BilirubinMethodology: Colorimetric method InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation An increase in bilirubin concentration in the serum occurs in toxic or infectious diseases of the liver e.g. hepatitis B or obstruction of the bile duct and in rhesus incompatible babies. High levels of unconjugated bilirubin indicate that too much haemoglobin is being destroyed or that the liver is not actively treating the haemoglobin it is receiving.

AST Aspartate Aminotransferase Methodology: IFCC InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated levels of AST can signal myocardial infarction, hepatic disease, muscular dystrophy and organ damage. Although heart muscle is found to have the most activity of the enzyme, significant activity has also been seen in the brain, liver, gastric mucosa, adipose tissue and kidneys of humans.

organizations contained and the control of the cont

Alkaline Phosphatase Methodology: AMP Buffer InstrumentName: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements of alkaline phosphatase are of use in the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of hepatobilary disease and in bone disease associated with increased osteoblastic activity. Alkaline phosphatase is also used in the diagnosis of parathyroid and intestinal disease.

TOTAL PROTEIN Methodology:Biuret Reagent InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Measurements obtained by this method are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of diseases involving the liver, kidney and bone marrow as well as other metabolic or nutritional disorders.

ALBUMIN (ALB) Methodology: Bromocresol Green InstrumentName:Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Albumin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous diseases involving primarily the liver or kidneys. Globulin & A/G ratio is calculated.

Instrument Name Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevations in GGT levels are seen earlier and more pronounced than those with other liver enzymes in cases of obstructive jaundice and metastatic neoplasms. It may reach 5 to 30 times normal levels in intra-or post-hepatic biliary obstruction. Only moderate elevations in the enzyme level (2 to 5 times normal)

SURENDRAKHANGA

Page No: 5 of 11





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgovalspathlah.com de mail: drgovalpiyush@gmail.compatient ID: -12236584

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:30:42

IMMUNOASSAY

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TOTAL THYROID PROFILE			
SERUM TOTAL T3 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	1.490	ng/ml	0.970 - 1.690
SERUM TOTAL T4 Method:- Chemiluminescence(Competitive immunoassay)	8.490	ug/dl	5.520 - 12.970
SERUM TSH ULTRA Method:- Enhanced Chemiluminescence Immunoassay	1.514	μIU/mL	0.350 - 5.500

Interpretation: Triiodothyronine (T3) contributes to the maintenance of the euthyroid state. A decrease in T3 concentration of up to 50% occurs in a variety of clinical situations, including acute and chronic disease. Although T3 results alone cannot be used to diagnose hypothyroidism, T3 concentration may be more sensitive than thyroxine (T4) for hyperthyroidism. Consequently, the total T3 assay can be used in conjunction with other assays to aid in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. T3 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, Free T3 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake, or T4 uptake can be used with the total T3 result to calculate the free T3 index and estimate the concentration of free T3.

Interpretation: The measurement of Total T4 aids in the differential diagnosis of thyroid disease. While >99.9% of T4 is protein-bound, primarily to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG), it is the free fraction that is biologically active. In most patients, the total T4 concentration is a good indicator of thyroid status. T4 concentrations may be altered in some conditions, such as pregnancy, that affect the capacity of the thyroid hormone-binding proteins. Under such conditions, free T4 can provide the best estimate of the metabolically active hormone concentration. Alternatively, T3 uptake may be used with the total T4 result to calculate the free T4 index (FT4I) and estimate the concentration of free T4.Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TT4 concentrations in vivo.

Interpretation: TSH stimulates the production of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) by the thyroid gland. The diagnosis of overt hypothyroidism by the finding of a low total T4 or free T4 concentration is readily confirmed by a raised TSH concentration. Measurement of low or undetectable TSH concentrations may assist the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, where concentrations of T4 and T3 are elevated and TSH secretion is suppressed. These have the advantage of discriminating between the concentrations of TSH observed in thyrotoxicosis, compared with the low, but detectable, concentrations that occur in subclinical hyperthyroidism. The performance of this assay has not been established for neonatal specimens. Some drugs and some nonthyroidal patient conditions are known to alter TSH concentrations in vivo.

INTERPRETATION

PREGNANCY	REFERENCE RANGE FOR TSH IN uIU/mL (As per American Thyroid
	Association)
1st Trimester	0.10-2.50
2nd Trimester	0.20-3.00
3rd Trimester	0.30-3.00

NARENDRAKUMAR **Technologist**

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Dr. Goyal' Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail: drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date :- 24/03/2024 09:53:22 Patient ID :-12236584

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- URINE

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 12:48:06

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Lab/Hosp :-

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
Urine Routine			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YEL	LOW	PALE YELLOW
APPEARANCE	Clear		Clear
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			•
REACTION(PH) Method:- Reagent Strip(Double indicatior blue reaction)	5.5	,	5.0 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Method:- Reagent Strip(bromthymol blue)	1.010	*.	1.010 - 1.030
PROTEIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Sulphosalicylic acid test)	NIL		NIL
GLUCOSE Method:- Reagent Strip (Glu.Oxidase Peroxidase Benedict)	NIL		NIL
BILIRUBIN Method:- Reagent Strip (Azo-coupling reaction)	NEGATIV	E .	NEGATIVE
UROBILINOGEN Method:- Reagent Strip (Modified ehrlich reaction)	NORMAL	6	NORMAL
KETONES Method:- Reagent Strip (Sodium Nitropruside) Rothera's	NEGATIV	E	NEGATIVE
NITRITE Method:- Reagent Strip (Diazotization reaction)	NEGATIV	Е	NEGATIVE
RBC Method:- Reagent Strip (Peroxidase like activity)	NIL		NIL .
MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION		· ·	
RBC/HPF	NIL .	· /HPF	NIL
WBC/HPF	0-1	/HPF	2-3
EPITHELIAL CELLS	2-3	/HPF	2-3
CRYSTALS/HPF	ABSENT	×.	ABSENT
CAST/HPF	ABSENT		ABSENT
AMORPHOUS SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT
BACTERIAL FLORA	ABSENT		ABSENT
YEAST CELL	ABSENT		ABSENT
OMITTER	A 24 CHEST CONTROL OF CORP.		

ABSENT

MANOJCHOUDHARY **Technologist**

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OTHER





Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgovalsyathlab.com | F-mail: drgovalpiyush@gmail.comPatient ID :-12236584

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type: - KOx/Na FLUORIDE-F, KOx/Na SubhipiRIDEHEREIUNIN/SE/RIJ20024 12:21:38

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 13:19:09

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name

Value
Unit

Biological Ref Interval

FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Plasma)

Method:- GOD PAP

Sugar Pape 111 - 125 mg/dL

Diabetes Mellitus (DM)

Page 111 - 125 mg/dL

Page 126 mg/dL

Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola **Interpretation:** Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

BLOOD SUGAR PP (Plasma)

113.4

mg/dl

70.0 - 140.0

Method:-GOD PAP
Instrument Name: Randox Rx Imola Interpretation: Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may occur with diabetes, pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism and adrenal cortical hyper-function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy or various liver diseases.

SURENDRAKHANGA

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Dr. Goyal's

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgoyalspathlab.com | E-mail. drgoyalpiyush@gmail.com Date :- 24/03/2024 09:53:22

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- EDTA, URINE, URINE-PP

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 14:13:44

HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name

Value

Unit

Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD GROUP ABO

"A" POSITIVE

BLOOD GROUP ABO Methodology: Haemagglutination reaction Kit Name: Monoclonal agglutinating antibodies (Span clone).

URINE SUGAR (FASTING)
Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

URINE SUGAR PP Collected Sample Received

Nil

Nil

MANOJCHOUDHARY, MUKESHSINGH **Technologist**

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Dr. Goyal's

Path Lab & Imaging Centre

B-51, Ganesh Nagar, Near Metro Piller No. 109-110, New Sanganer Road,

Sodala, Jaipur-302019

Tele: 0141-2293346, 4049787, 9887049787

Website: www. drgovalspathlab.com 65:m312.drgovalpiyush@gmail.comPatient ID:-12236584

NAME :- Mrs. RAJNI BUNKER

Ref. By Dr:- BOB

Sex / Age :- Female 47 Yrs 6 Mon 20 Days

Lab/Hosp :-

Company :- MediWheel

Sample Type :- PLAIN/SERUM

Sample Collected Time 24/03/2024 10:05:03

Final Authentication: 24/03/2024 11:55:28

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Value Unit Biological Ref Interval

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

8.6

mg/dl

0.0 - 23.0

*** End of Report ***

SURENDRAKHANGA

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