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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUK	HBHAI REF. DOCTOR	: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS :C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 10:30:21
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
8800465156		
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologie	cal Reference Interval Units
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	BELOW 40 MALE	
XRAY-CHEST		
IMPRESSION	NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED	
ECG		
ECG	NORMAL SINUS RHYTHM	
ECG	NORMAL SINGS KITTIN	
MEDICAL HISTORY		
RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
RELEVANT PAST HISTORY	P/H/O NASAL SURGERY 1 YEARS BA	СК
RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY	HYPERTENSION	
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT	
HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS	NOT SIGNIFICANT	

ANTHROPOMETRIC	DATA	& BMT
ANTINO OPIEINIC		G DI-II

HEIGHT IN METERS	1.71	mts
WEIGHT IN KGS.	72.9	Kgs
BMI	25	BMI & Weight Status as followg/sqmts Below 18.5: Underweight 18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight

## GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE	ſ
PHYSICAL ATTITUDE	ſ

NORMAL NORMAL

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah Consultant Radiologist

Dr.Priyank Kapadia

P. V. Kapadia

Physician

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30.0 and Above: Obese



Test Report Status



**Biological Reference Interval** Units

PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	IAI REF. DOCTOR	: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :
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8800465156		

Results

GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL	OVERWEIGHT
STATUS	
BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK	AVERAGE
FACIAL APPEARANCE	NORMAL
SKIN	NORMAL
UPPER LIMB	NORMAL
LOWER LIMB	NORMAL
NECK	NORMAL
NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS	NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER
THYROID GLAND	NOT ENLARGED
TEMPERATURE	NORMAL
PULSE	74/MIN
RESPIRATORY RATE	NORMAL

**Preliminary** 

# CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

B	Ρ	

PERICARDIUM APEX BEAT HEART SOUNDS MURMURS 110/70 MM HG (SITTING) NORMAL NORMAL S1, S2 HEARD NORMALLY ABSENT

## **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST MOVEMENTS OF CHEST BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY ADDED SOUNDS NORMAL SYMMETRICAL NORMAL VESICULAR (NORMAL) ABSENT

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah Consultant Radiologist Dr.Priyank Kapadia Physician

P. V. Copadia

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mm/Hg



PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS :C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD00</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM2006 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :		
8800465156			
Fest Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Interval Units	
PER ABDOMEN			
APPEARANCE	NORMAL		
LIVER	NOT PALPABLE		
SPLEEN	NOT PALPABLE		
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM			
HIGHER FUNCTIONS	NORMAL		
CRANIAL NERVES	NORMAL		
CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS	NORMAL		
SENSORY SYSTEM	NORMAL		
MOTOR SYSTEM	NORMAL		
REFLEXES	NORMAL		
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM SPINE	NORMAL		
JOINTS	NORMAL		
JOINTS	NORMAL		
BASIC EYE EXAMINATION			
DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES	WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT		
COLOUR VISION	NORMAL		
SUMMARY			
RELEVANT HISTORY	NOT SIGNIFICANT		

P. V. Kapadia

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah **Consultant Radiologist** 

Dr.Priyank Kapadia Physician

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male	
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21	
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8800465156			
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologica	I Reference Interval Units	
RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS	NOT SIGNIFICANT		
RELEVANT LAB INVESTIGATIONS	1) S.CHOLESTEROL:- HIGH, TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, LDL:- HIGH, VLDL: - HIGH		
RELEVANT NON PATHOLOGY DIAGNOSTICS	2) EOSINOPHILS:- HIGH NO ABNORMALITIES DETECTED		
REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS	1) S.CHOLESTEROL:- HIGH, TRIGLYCERIDES:- HIGH, LDL:- HIGH, VLDL: - HIGH		
	ADV:- LOW FAT DIET, REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE		
	2) EOSINOPHILS:- HIGH		
	ADV:- S.IGE LEVEL		

## Comments

OUR PANEL DOCTORS FOR NON-PATHOLOGY TESTS:-

CHECK UP DONE BY:- DR. NAMRATA AGRAWAL (M.B.B.S)

REPORT REVIEWED BY:- DR. PRIYANK KAPADIYA (M.B.B.S DNB MEDICINE)

RADIOLOGIST:- DR. SAHIL N SHAH (M.D.RADIOLOGY)

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah Consultant Radiologist P. V. Kapadia

Dr.Priyank Kapadia Physician

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOCTOR : S	JELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL		AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male DRAWN :
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MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOWERD MARE **ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN RESULT PENDING** TMT OR ECHO **CLINICAL PROFILE** TMT:-NORMAL

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.

Dr.Sahil .N.Shah **Consultant Radiologist**  P. V. Kapadia

Dr.Priyank Kapadia Physician

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CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 10:30:21
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
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Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units

нл	AEMATOLOGY - CBC		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BE	LOW 40 MALE		
BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	15.6	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	4.94	4.5 - 5.5	mil/µL
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	5.67	4.0 - 10.0	thou/µL
PLATELET COUNT	378	150 - 410	thou/µL
RBC AND PLATELET INDICES			
HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	46.0	40.0 - 50.0	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	93.1	83.0 - 101.0	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	31.5	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN	33.8	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
CONCENTRATION (MCHC)			<b>0</b> /
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	13.9	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	18.9		<i>.</i>
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	7.0	6.8 - 10.9	fL
WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	49	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	35	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	6	2.0 - 10.0	%
EOSINOPHILS	9 High	1.0 - 6.0	%
BASOPHILS	1	0 - 1	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	2.78	2.0 - 7.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	1.98	1.0 - 3.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.34	0.2 - 1.0	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.51 High	0.02 - 0.50	thou/µL
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0.06	0.02 - 0.10	thou/µL
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.4		

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Dr.Miral Gajera Consultant Pathologist



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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOCTOR	: SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD000094</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :36 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
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### MORPHOLOGY

RBC WBC PLATELETS REMARKS

NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC EOSINOPHILIA PRESENT ADEQUATE NO PREMATURE CELLS ARE SEEN. MALARIAL PARASITE NOT DETECTED.

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 diagnosing 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 < 3.3, 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 : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD000094</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male DRAWN :
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 10:30:21 REPORTED : 02/04/2024 12:35:58
Test Report Status Preliminary	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units

	HAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP	BELOW 40 MALE		*
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), BLOOD	,EDTA		
E.S.R	06	0 - 14	mm at 1 hr
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA BLOOD HBA1C	4.5	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)	%
ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG)	82.5	< 116.0	mg/dL

#### Interpretation(s)

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

**Preliminary** 

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (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, (Sickle Cells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs (Quinine,

salicylates)

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

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOC	TOR : SELF
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD00009</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	
DELAI	CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21 REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
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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.

Diagnosing diabetes.
 Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

The ADA recommends measurement of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

1. eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.

2. eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months. 3. eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 \* HbA1c - 46.7

#### HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

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.
 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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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF				
	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male		
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	DRAWN : RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21		
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Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biologica	Reference Interval Units		

Test Report Status	<u>Prel</u>
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Results

IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY		
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE		
ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD		
ABO GROUP	TYPE O	
RH TYPE	POSITIVE	

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.

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD000094</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :36 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21	
	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58	
Test Report Status Preliminary	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units	

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE         GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA         FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)       94         74 - 99       mg/dL         GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA         PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)       86         CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL       231 High         Desirable: < 200       mg/dL         CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL       231 High         Desirable: < 150       mg/dL         BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239         High: > or = 240         TRIGLYCERIDES       208 High         Desirable: < 150       mg/dL         BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199         High: > or = 500         Very High: > or = 500         VERY High: > or = 60 High         CHOLESTEROL LDL       146 High         Adult levels:       mg/dL         Optimal < 100         Near optimal/above optimal:         100-129         Borderline High : 130-159         High: 150-189         High: 150-189         Very high : = 190         NON HDL CHOLESTEROL       188 High         Desirable: Less than 130       mg/dL         Above Desirable: 130 - 159         High: 190 - 219         VERY LOW DENSITY LIPO		BIOCHEMISTRY			
FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)9474 - 99mg/dLGLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)8670 - 140mg/dLLIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM231 HighDesirable: < 200 BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240mg/dLCHOLESTEROL, TOTAL238 HighDesirable: < 150 BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199 High: > or = 500mg/dLHDL CHOLESTEROL43< 40 Low > or = 60 Highmg/dLCHOLESTEROL LDL146 HighAdult levels: Dosirable: < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100 - 129mg/dLNON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: Less than 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 Very high: > 0r = 220mg/dLVERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30	MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BE	LOW 40 MALE			
GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA       PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)     86     70 - 140     mg/dL       LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM     231 High     Desirable: < 200	GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA				
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)         86         70 - 140         mg/dL           LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM           CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL         231 High         Desirable: < 200 mg/dL	FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)	94	74 - 99	mg/dL	
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)         86         70 - 140         mg/dL           LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM           CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL         231 High         Desirable: < 200 mg/dL					
PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)         86         70 - 140         mg/dL           LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL, SERUM           CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL         231 High         Desirable: < 200	<td>GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA			
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL231 HighDesirable: < 200 BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240mg/dL BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240TRIGLYCERIDES208 HighDesirable: < 150 BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: > or = 500mg/dL BorderlineHigh: 100 - 499 Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43 CHOLESTEROL LDL446 HighAdult levels: Non HDL CHOLESTEROLmg/dL Portional < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190mg/dL Position NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220mg/dLVERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30		86	70 - 140	mg/dL	
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL231 HighDesirable: < 200 BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240mg/dL BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240TRIGLYCERIDES208 HighDesirable: < 150 BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: > or = 500mg/dL BorderlineHigh: 100 - 499 Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43 CHOLESTEROL LDL446 HighAdult levels: Non HDL CHOLESTEROLmg/dL Portional < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190mg/dL Position NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220mg/dLVERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30					
CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL231 HighDesirable: < 200mg/dLBorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240mg/dLTRIGLYCERIDES208 HighDesirable: < 150					
BorderlineHigh: 200 - 239 High: > or = 240TRIGLYCERIDES208 HighDesirable: < 150 BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43< 40 Low Pigh: > or = 60 HighCHOLESTEROL LDL146 HighAdult levels: Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190mg/dL Poisrable: Less than 130 Mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30	-				
High: > or = 240TRIGLYCERIDES208 HighDesirable: < 150	CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL	231 High		mg/dL	
BorderlineHigh: 150 - 199 High: 200 - 499 Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43< 40 Low					
High: 200 - 499 Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43< 40 Low	TRIGLYCERIDES	208 High		mg/dL	
Very High: > or = 500HDL CHOLESTEROL43< 40 Low					
<ul> <li>&gt; or = 60 High</li> <li>CHOLESTEROL LDL</li> <li>146 High</li> <li>Adult levels: mg/dL Optimal &lt; 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190</li> <li>NON HDL CHOLESTEROL</li> <li>188 High</li> <li>Desirable: Less than 130 mg/dL Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: &gt; or = 220</li> <li>VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN</li> <li>41.6 High</li> <li>&gt; or = 30</li> <li>mg/dL</li> </ul>					
CHOLESTEROL LDL146 HighAdult levels:mg/dLOptimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190mg/dLNON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30	HDL CHOLESTEROL	43		mg/dL	
Optimal < 100 Near optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 			•		
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighNear optimal/above optimal: 100-129 Borderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30	CHOLESTEROL LDL	146 High		mg/dL	
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighBorderline high : 130-159 High : 160-189 Very high : = 190NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30			Near optimal/above optimal	:	
High : 160-189 Very high : = 190NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30					
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighVery high : = 190NON HDL CHOLESTEROL188 HighDesirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220mg/dLVERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 High< or = 30					
Above Desirable: 130 - 159         Borderline High: 160 - 189         High: 190 - 219         Very high: > or = 220         VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN         41.6 High         < or = 30					
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN       41.6 High       Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220         very high: > or = 30       mg/dL	NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	188 High		mg/dL	
High: 190 - 219         VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN       41.6 High       Very high: > or = 220         < or = 30					
VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN41.6 HighVery high: > or = 220< or = 30					
CHOL/HDL RATIO         5.4 High         3.3 - 4.4	VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN	41.6 High	< or = 30	mg/dL	
	CHOL/HDL RATIO	5.4 High	3.3 - 4.4		

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364 ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD0</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM200 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	068732 DRAWN : RECEIVED : 01/	Years Male 04/2024 10:30:21 04/2024 12:35:58
Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological Reference Inte	erval Units
LDL/HDL RATIO	3.4 High	0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moo Risk >6.0 High Risk	
LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM			
BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	1.35 High	Upto 1.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.37 High	Upto 0.2	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.98	0.00 - 1.00	mg/dL
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.7	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
ALBUMIN	4.9	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
GLOBULIN	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.8	1.0 - 2.0	RATIO
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	18	0 - 40	U/L
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	14	0 - 41	U/L
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	89	40 - 129	U/L
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	17	8 - 61	U/L
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	217	135 - 225	U/L
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM			
BLOOD UREA NITROGEN	13	6 - 20	mg/dL
CREATININE, SERUM			
CREATININE	0.67 Low	0.90 - 1.30	mg/dL
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
BUN/CREAT RATIO	19.40 High	5.0 - 15.0	
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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARELTD (MEDIWHEELF-703,LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WESTDELHINEW DELHI 1100308800465156Report StatusPreliminary	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XDO</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM200 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO : Results	068732 DRAWN : RECEIVED : 01/0	4/2024 10:30:21 4/2024 12:35:58
URIC ACID, SERUM URIC ACID	5.3	3.4 - 7.0	mg/dL
<b>TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM</b> TOTAL PROTEIN	7.7	6.4 - 8.3	g/dL
<b>ALBUMIN, SERUM</b> ALBUMIN	4.9	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
<b>GLOBULIN</b> GLOBULIN	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	g/dL
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			
SODIUM, SERUM	140.2	136 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	5.04	3.3 - 5.1	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	105.4	98 - 106	mmol/L

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.

Increased 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

sulfonylures, 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

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD000094</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732 CLIENT PATIENT ID:	AGE/SEX :36 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21
DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
Test Report Status Preliminary	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

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 is 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

BLODD 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 urinary tract, 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.

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PATIENT NAME : KO	TECHA DIPAK HASMUKHB	HAI	<b>REF. DOCTOR :</b>	SELF		
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARI F-703, LADO SARAI, M DELHI NEW DELHI 110030 8800465156	E LTD (MEDIWHEEL	ACCESSION NO PATIENT ID CLIENT PATIEN ABHA NO	) : <b>0321XD000094</b> : KOTEM20068732 r ID: :	1	:36 Years : :01/04/2024 :02/04/2024	
Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>	Results	Biological	Reference	e Interval	Units
	CLINIC	CAL PATH - UR	INALYSIS			
MEDI WHEEL FULL BO	DDY HEALTH CHECK UP BE	LOW 40 MALE				
PHYSICAL EXAMINAT	TION, URINE					
COLOR		Yellow				

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

APPEARANCE

PH	5.5	4.7 - 7.5
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.020	1.003 - 1.035
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
GLUCOSE	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE
KETONES	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
BLOOD	NOT DETECTED	NEGATIVE
BILIRUBIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
UROBILINOGEN	NORMAL	NORMAL
NITRITE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED
LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED

Clear

RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	/HPF
PUS CELL (WBC'S)	1-2	0-5	/HPF
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	0-5	/HPF
CASTS	NOT DETECTED		
CRYSTALS	NOT DETECTED		
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
REMARKS	MICROSCOPIC EXAMINA	TION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT	ON

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF URINE IS CARRIED OUT ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT.

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHB	HAI REF. DOCTO	R: SELF
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male
ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 10:30:21
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
8800465156		
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Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biolog	ical Reference Interval Units

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBH	AI REF. DOCTOR :	SELF
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI NEW DELHI 110030	ACCESSION NO : <b>0321XD000094</b> PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732 CLIENT PATIENT ID: ABHA NO :	AGE/SEX :36 Years Male DRAWN : RECEIVED :01/04/2024 10:30:21 REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58
8800465156 Test Report Status <u>Preliminary</u>	Results Biological	Reference Interval Units

CLIN	ICAL PATH - STOOL ANALYSIS
MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK U	PBELOWERDING
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, STOOL	RESULT PENDING

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PATIENT NAME : KOTECHA DIPAK HASMUKHBHAI REF. DOCTOR : SELF			
CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138364	ACCESSION NO : 0321XD000094	AGE/SEX : 36 Years Male	
	PATIENT ID : KOTEM20068732	DRAWN :	
F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST DELHI	CLIENT PATIENT ID:	RECEIVED : 01/04/2024 10:30:21	
NEW DELHI 110030	ABHA NO :	REPORTED :02/04/2024 12:35:58	
8800465156			
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Test Report Status	<u>Preliminary</u>

## **SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE**

Results

MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECK UP BELOW 40 MALE	
TUNDATE BANEL CERUM	

THYROID PANEL, SERUM			
ТЗ	103.10	80.0 - 200.0	ng/dL
T4	7.31	5.10 - 14.10	µg/dL
TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)	1.730	0.270 - 4.200	µIU/mL

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

# CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

 It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
 All tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.
 Result delays could occur due to unforeseen circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any other unforeseen event.

4. A requested test might not be performed if:

- i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate
- ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory
- iii. Incorrect specimen type

iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen container label and test requisition form

5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

6. Laboratory results should not be interpreted in isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to determine final diagnosis.

7. Test results may vary based on time of collection, physiological condition of the patient, current medication or nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor or call us for any clarification.

8. Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.

9. In case of queries please call customer care

(91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.

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