

Lab ID	:	948
Patient Name	:	Mr. AKSHAR SINGH
Ref By	:	SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK HOSPITAL
Cons. Dr.	:	DR. SELF
Location	:	PAYAL DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

Reg. Date:04-06-24Report Date:04-06-24Age/Sex:22 Year/MaleSample Collected At Lab

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT ESR						
INVESTIGATION RBC PARAMETERS	RESULT	REF RANGE	UNIT			
Haemoglobin	15.6	13 to 17	gm/dl			
Total R.B.C. Count	4.78	4.5 to 6.2	X 10^6/µL			
PCV/HCT	41.7	40 to 50	%			
MCV	87.2	76 to 96	fl			
МСН	32.6	26 to 32	pg			
МСНС	37.4	31.5 to 35	g/dl			
RDW	12.9	12 to 15	%			
WBC PARAMETERS						
Total W.B.C. Count	7,100	4000 to 11000	per cumm			
Neutrophils	54.8	40 to 75	%			
Lymphocytes	38.1	20 to 40	%			
Monocytes	4.0	2 to 10	%			
Eosinophils	3.0	2 to 6	%			
Basophils	0.0	0 to 1	%			
Band Forms	0.0	0 to 0	%			
Absolute Neutrophils	3.9	2.00 to 7.00	X 10³ / μL			
Absolute Lymphocyte	2.7	1.00 to 3.00	X 10³ / μL			
Absolute Monocytes	0.3	0.20 to 1.00	X 10³ / μL			
Absolute Eosinophils	0.2	0.02 to 0.50	X 10³ / μL			
Absolute Basophils	0.0	0.02 to 0.10	X 10³ / μL			
PLATELET PARAMETERS						
Platelet Count	238000	150000 to 450000	per cu.mm.			
MPV	9.30	7 to 10	fl			
PERIPHERIAL SMEAR FINDINGS:						
Platelets on Smear	:Adequate On Smear					
E.S.R. (Westergren Method)	20	0 to 15	mm at the end of 1 hr			

----END OF REPORT-----

Checked By Chaitali

formant.

**Dr. Harshal Thorath** M.D. Pathology Reg.No 2014104438



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Age/Sex	:	22 Year/Male
Sample Coll	ec	ted At Lab

INVESTIGATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION :	URINE ANALYSIS OBSERVED VALUE	Normal Values
Quantity	25 ml	
Colour	Pale Yellow	Pale Yellow
Appearance	SL.Hazy	
Reaction (pH)	pH - 5.5	Alkaline
Specific Gravity	1.015	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION :		
Proteins	Trace	Absent
Glucose	Absent	Absent
Ketones	Absent	Absent
Bile Salt	Absent	Absent
Bile Pigment	Absent	Absent
Occult Blood	Absent	Negative
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION :		
Pus Cells	2 - 3 / HPF	1 - 2 / Hpf
Red Blood Cells	Absent	Absent
Epithelial Cells	1 - 2 / HPF	1 - 2 / Hpf
Amorphous Material	Absent	Absent
Mucus Strands	Absent	Absent
Candida	Absent	Absent
Bacteria	Absent	Absent
Yeast Cells	Absent	Absent
Casts	Absent	Absent
Crystals	Absent	Absent
Others	Absent	Absent

----END OF REPORT-----

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Lab ID Patient Name Ref By Cons. Dr. Location	<ul> <li>948</li> <li>Mr. AKSHAR SINGH</li> <li>SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK</li> <li>DR. SELF</li> <li>PAYAL DIAGNOSTIC (</li> </ul>		Reg. Date : Report Date :	22 Year/Male
	LII	PID PROFILE		
TEST DESCR	IPTION	RESULT	REFERENCE RAN	NGE Units
Serum. CHOL	ESTEROL	182.4	Desirable: < 200 Borderline-High : High : >/= 240	mg /dl 200 - 239
Serum. TRIG	LYCERIDE	152.1	Normal: < 160 Borderline-High : High : 200 - 499 Very High : >/=5	
S.HDL CHOLE	STEROL	40.2	Desirable: < 80 Borderline : 80 - Low : < 35	mg /dl 90
LDL CHOLEST	FEROL	111.8	Optimal: < 100 Near Optimal : 10 BorderlineHigh : 3 High : 160-189 Very High :>/=19	130 - 159
NON HDL CH	OLESTEROL	142.2	Desriable: below Borderline high: 1 High: 160 - 189 Very high: above	130 - 159
VLDL CHOLES	STEROL	30.4	0 to 40	mg /d
CHOL/HDL CH	HOL(Ratio)	4.5	2 to 5	

NOTE: Above reference ranges are as per ADULT TREATMENT PANEL III RECOMMENDATION by NCEP (May 2015).

2.8

BIOCHEMISRTY TEST DONE ON FULLY AUTOMATED BIOCHEMISRTY ANALYZER.

HIGH HDL CHOLESTROL & LOW LDL CHOLESTROL VALUES ARE GOOD FOR HEART

----END OF REPORT-----

0 to 3.5

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LDL CHOL/HDL RATIO

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**RENAL FUNCTION TEST** 

TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	REF RANGE	UNIT
Blood Urea Nitrogen	8.07	5 to 20	mg/dl
Blood Urea	17.28	14 to 50	mg/dl
Creatinine	0.83	0.7 to 1.4	mg/dl
Uric Acid	5.2	3.5 to 7.2	mg/dl
Calcium	8.4	8.4 to 10.5	mg/dl
Phosphorous	3.8	2.5 to 5	mg/dl
Sodium	143.0	135 to 150	mEq /L
Potasium	4.4	3.5 to 5.5	mEq /L
Chloride	101.5	96 to 108	mEq /L

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LIVER FUNCTION TEST

INVESTIGATION	RESULT	REF RANGE	UNIT
S.Total Billirubin	0.57	0 to 1.2	mg /dl
S.Direct Billirubin	0.29	0 to 0.3	mg /dl
S.Indirect Billirubin	0.28	0 to 0.8	mg /dl
SGOT	26.0	5 to 46	U/L
SGPT	28.1	5 to 49	U/L
S.Alkaline Phosphatase	87.0	64 to 306	U/L
S. Total Protien	7.3	6 to 8	g /dl
S. Albumin	3.8	3.5 to 5	g /dl
S. Globulin	3.5	2.5 to 4	g /dl
A/G Ratio	1.1	0.9 to 2	

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Cons. Dr.	:	DR. SELF	Age/Sex : 22 Year/Male
Location	:	PAYAL DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE	Sample Collected At Lab

FASTING AND POSTPRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE						
INVESTIGATION	RESULT	REF RANGE	UNIT			
Fasting Plasma Glucose	86.10	70 to 110	mg/dl			
Fasting Urine Glucose	Absent					
Fasting Urine Ketone	Absent					
Post Prandial Plasma Glucose (2 hrs. after Lunch )	82.78	70 to 140	mg/dl			
PP Urine Glucose	Absent					
PP Urine Ketone	Absent					
Method : Glucose Oxidase Peroxidase (GOD/POE	))					

AS PER AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION 2015 UPDATE-

FASTING GLUCOSE LEVEL-

- Normal glucose tolerance : 70-110 mg/dl

- Impaired Fasting glucose (IFG) : 110-125 mg/dl

- Diabetes mellitus :>=126 mg/dl

POSTPRANDIAL/POST GLUCOSE (75 grams)

- Normal glucose tolerance : 70-139 mg/dl

- Impaired glucose tolerance : 140-199 mg/dl : >=200 mg/dl

- Diabetes mellitus

CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS OF DIABETES MELLITUS

- Fasting plasma glucose >=126 mg/dl

- Classical symptoms +Random plasma glucose >=200 mg/dl

- Plasma glucose >=200 mg/dl (2 hrs after 75 grams of glucose)

- Glycosylated haemoglobin > 6.5%

\*\*\*Any positive criteria should be tested on subsequent day with same or other criteria.

BIOCHEMISRTY TEST DONE ON AUTOMATED BIOCHEMISRTY ANALYZER.

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BIOCHEMISRTY TEST DONE ON AUTOMATED BIOCHEMISRTY ANALYZER.

----END OF REPORT-----

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Formant



R

Name: MR. AKSHAR SINGH

Age : 22 YRS weight : \_\_\_\_\_ Gender :

Date: 5/6/24

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERNE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MIL AREHAR SINGH AGE 22/M IS EARMINED BY ME ON 4/6/24 AND HIS REPORTS FINDINGS ARE NORMAL INCLUDING ELG \$ XRAY CHEST. HIS EYES ARE NORMAL \$ (1000 VISIBILITY. HE IS FIT FOR JOINING.

DO THE NEEDFULL.

Radh

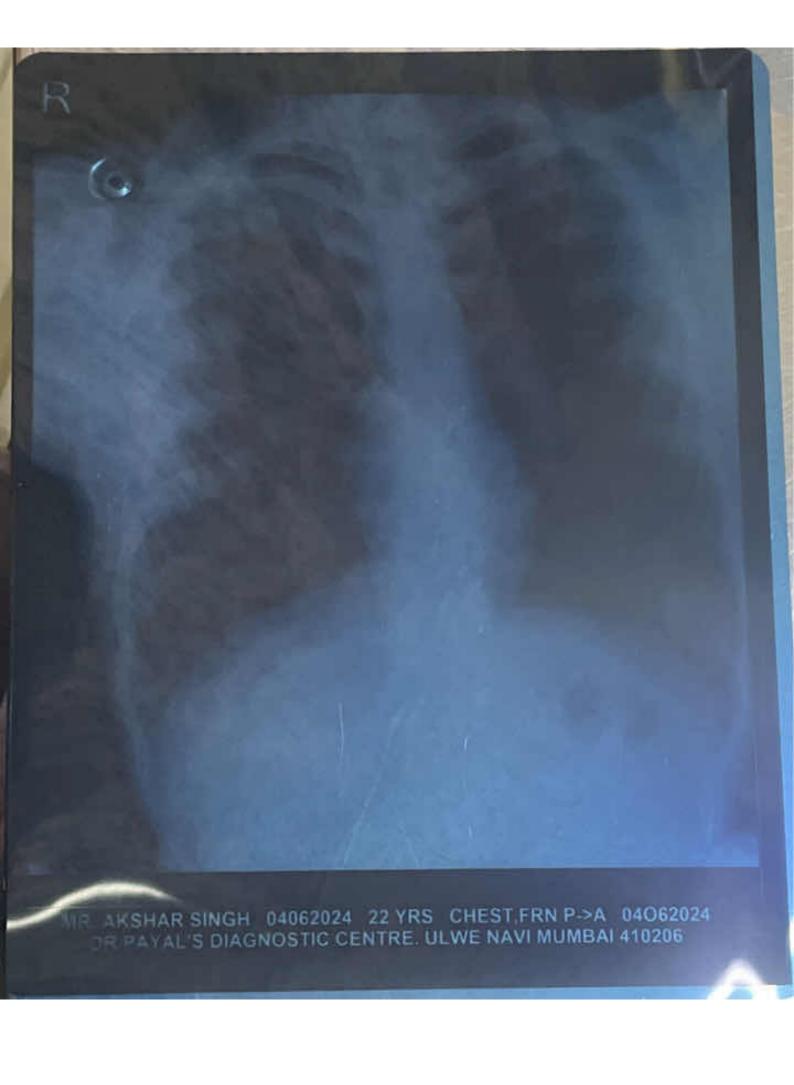
Dr. Radhika Vishveshwara M.D. Beriatric Medicine Reg. MMC 2023 020390

THANKING YOU

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK HOSPITAL & CRITICAL CARE, ULWE BANJARA HILLS CHS, 1ST FLOOR, PLOT NO.3A, SECTOR-19B, ULWE-410 206, (NAVI MUMBAI) REG. NO. 345 / MOB.:7977228754

24 hours emergency services, Cardiac, Accident, Pathology, X-Ray and ambulance service available

Banjara Hills CHS, 1st Floor, Plot No.3A, Sector-19B, Ulwe - 410 206 (Navi Mumbai) Contact No.: 87888 65932 | 79772 28754 | Email : ssvhospital903@gmail.com





PT Name: AKSHAR SINGHRef By: DR. SELFReg No: HL6000594271 / ONEBILLION/OBEBarcode: 100598719INV: Glycated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)	Age : 22 Year   Se           Registered on : 04-06-           Received on : 04-06-           Reported on : 05-06-           Processed By : HP DIA	2024 06:30 PM 2024 10:12 PM 2024 07:20 AM	SAMPLE COLLECTED AT : SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK HOSPITAL & CRITICAL CARE ULWE	
GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)				
TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGE	
HBA1C Method: Fully Automated H.P.L.C. using Tosoh G8, NGSP Certified BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGES Reference Range: As per ADA Guidelines Below 5.7% : Normal 5.7% - 6.4% : Prediabetic >=6.5% : Diabetic	5.54 <b>Guidance For Known Diabetics</b> Below 6.5% : Good Control 6.5% - 7% : Fair Control 7.0% - 8% : Unsatisfactory Control >8% : Poor Control	%	0-6.5	
Reference Range 90 - 120 mg/dl : Good Control 121 - 150 mg/dl : Fair Control 151 - 180 mg/dl : Unsatisfactory Control > 180 mg/dl : Poor Control Estimated Average Glucose : Method: CALCULATED Clinical significance :	112.3	mg/dl		

Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) is a result of the nonenzymatic attachment of a hexose molecule to the N-terminal amino acid of the hemoglobin molecule. The attachment of the hexose molecule occurs continually over the entire life span of the erythrocyte and is dependent on blood glucose concentration and the duration of exposure of the erythrocyte to blood glucose. Therefore, the HbA1c level reflects the mean glucose concentration over the previous period (approximately 8-12 weeks, depending on the individual) and provides a much better indication of long-term glycemic control than blood and urinary glucose determinations. Diabetic patients with very high blood concentrations of glucose have from 2 to 3 times more HbA1c than normal individuals.

Please correlate with clinical conditions

~~End of report~~



Dr. Mamta Prasad Yadav (M.D.Pathology) Reg. No. 2017/07/2974



PT Name : AKSHAR SINGH	Age: 22 Year   Sex: Male		
	Registered on: 04-06-2024 06:30 PM		
Ref By : DR. SELF	Received on : 04-06-2024 10:29 PM		
Reg No : HL6000594271 / ONEBILLION/OBDL2003 Barcode : 100598720	Reported on : 05-06-2024 03:07 AM		
Barcode : 100596720	Processed By : HP DIAGNOSTIC CENTER		
INV : THYROID PROFILE -3 (T3 T4 TSH)			



SAMPLE : Serum

# THYROID PROFILE -3 (T3 T4 TSH)

TEST DESCRIPTION	RESULT	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE RANGE
TOTAL TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3) Method: CLIA	1.75	ng/mL	0.80 - 2.00
TOTAL THYROXINE (T4) Method: CLIA	8.69	µg/dl	5.10 - 14.10
THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH)	2.09	µIU/ml	0.35 - 5.50

Method: CLIA

## Reference Range

## Thyroid hormone status during pregnancy:

Pregnancy	ТЗ	T4	TSH
1st Trimester	0.70-1.80	6-16.5	0.37 - 3.6
2nd & 3rd Trimester	0.80-2.00	6-18.5	0.38 - 4.04

#### Reference ranges by Age

0-5 days: 0.7-15.2 6 days-2 months: 0.7-11.0 3-11 months: 0.7-8.4 1-5 years: 0.7-6.0 6-10 years: 0.6-4.8

#### Interpretation

- 1. Patients having low T3 and T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism, cretinism, juvenile myxedema or autoimmune disorders.
- 2. Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but low TSH levels suffer from Grave's disease, toxic adenoma or sub-acute thyroiditis.
- 3. Patients having either low or normal T3 and T4 levels but low TSH values suffer from iodine deficiency or secondary hypothyroidism.
- 4. Patients having high T3 and T4 levels but normal TSH levels may suffer from toxic multinodular goiter. This condition is mostly a symptomatic and may cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent symptoms.
- 5. Patients with high or normal T3 and T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 toxicosis respectively.
- 6. In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to thecatabolic state and may revert to normal when the patient recovers.
- 7. There are many drugs for eg. Glucocorticoids, Dopamine, Lithium, Iodides, Oral radiographic dyes, etc. which may affect the thyroid function tests.
- 8. Generally when total T3 and total T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 and Free T4 tests are recommended for further confirmation along with TSH levels.

Please correlate with clinical conditions

~~End of report~~





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