

 Visit ID
 : YOD824841
 UHID/MR No
 : YOD.0000794137

 Patient Name
 : Mr. VIDYA SAGAR
 Client Code
 : YOD-DL-0021

Age/Gender : 37 Y 0 M 0 D /M Barcode No :11252581

 DOB
 : 21/Sep/2024 09:19AM

 Ref Doctor
 : SELF

 Collected
 : 21/Sep/2024 09:27AM

Client Name : MEDI WHEELS Received : 21/Sep/2024 11:57AM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 21/Sep/2024 12:48PM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE)						
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA						
ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE	7	mm/1st hr	0 - 15	Capillary Photometry		

COMMENTS:

ESR is an acute phase reactant which indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process. It is never diagnostic of a specific disease. It is used to monitor the course or response to treatment of certain diseases. Extremely high levels are found in cases of malignancy, hematologic diseases, collagen disorders and renal diseases.

Increased levels may indicate: Chronic renal failure (e.g., nephritis, nephrosis), malignant diseases (e.g., multiple myeloma, Hodgkin disease, advanced Carcinomas), bacterial infections (e.g., abdominal infections, acute pelvic inflammatory disease, syphilis, pneumonia), inflammatory diseases (e.g. temporal arteritis, polymyalgia rheumatic, rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic fever, systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE]), necrotic diseases (e.g., acute myocardial infarction, necrotic tumor, gangrene of an extremity), diseases associated with increased proteins (e.g., hyperfibrinogenemia, macroglobulinemia), and severe anemias (e.g., iron deficiency or B12 deficiency).

Falsely decreased levels may indicate: Sickle cell anemia, spherocytosis, hypofibrinogenemia, or polycythemia vera.

Verified By : MD MUJEEB





Approved By:





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Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 21/Sep/2024 12:51PM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

BLOOD GROUP ABO & RH Typing					
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA					
ABO		В	/		
Rh Typing		POSITIVE			

Method: Hemagglutination Tube method by forward and reverse grouping

COMMENTS:

The test will detect common blood grouping system A, B, O, AB and Rhesus (RhD). Unusual blood groups or rare subtypes will not be detected by this method. Further investigation by a blood transfusion laboratory, will be necessary to identify such groups.

Verified By : MD MUJEEB ⊒ : □





Approved By:





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DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

CBC(COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)					
Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA					
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)	14.0	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	Cyanide-free SLS method	
RBC COUNT(RED BLOOD CELL COUNT)	5.22	million/cmm	4.50 - 5.50	Impedance	
PCV/HAEMATOCRIT	44.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	RBC pulse height detection	
MCV	84.3	fL	83 - 101	Automated/Calculated	
MCH	26.9	pg	27 - 32	Automated/Calculated	
MCHC	31.9	g/dl	31.5 - 34.5	Automated/Calculated	
RDW - CV	13.7	%	11.0-16.0	Automated Calculated	
RDW - SD	41.1	fl	35.0-56.0	Calculated	
MPV	9.6	fL	6.5 - 10.0	Calculated	
PDW	16.1	fL	8.30-25.00	Calculated	
PCT	0.292	%	0.15-0.62	Calculated	
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT	7,980	cells/ml	4000 - 11000	Flow Cytometry	
DLC (by Flow cytometry/Microscopy)					
NEUTROPHIL	56	%	40 - 80	Impedance	
LYMPHOCYTE	36.2	%	20 - 40	Impedance	
EOSINOPHIL	3.5	%	01 - 06	Impedance	
MONOCYTE	3.6	%	02 - 10	Impedance	
BASOPHIL	0.7	%	0 - 1	Impedance	
PLATELET COUNT	3.01	Lakhs/cumm	1.50 - 4.50	Impedance	

Verified By:
MD MUJEEB



Approved By:



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Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 21/Sep/2024 12:40PM

Hospital Name

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

THYROID PROFILE (T3,T4,TSH)						
Sample Type : SERUM						
T3	1.11	ng/ml	0.60 - 1.78	CLIA		
T4	10.71	ug/dl	4.82-15.65	CLIA		
TSH	1.54	ulU/mL	0.30 - 5.60	CLIA		

INTERPRETATION:

- 1. Serum T3, T4 and TSH are the measurements form three components of thyroid screening panel and are useful in diagnosing various disorders of thyroid gland function.
- Primary hyperthyroidism is accompanied by elevated serum T3 and T4 values along with depressed TSH levels.
 Primary hypothyroidism is accompanied by depressed serum T3 and T4 values and elevated serum TSH levels.
- 4. Normal T4 levels accompanied by high T3 levels are seen in patients with T3 thyrotoxicosis. Slightly elevated T3 levels may be found in pregnancy and in estrogen therapy while depressed levels may be encountered in severe illness, malnutrition, renal failure and during therapy with drugs like propanolol and propylthiouracil.
- 5. Although elevated TSH levels are nearly always indicative of primary hypothyroidism, rarely they can result from TSH secreting pituitary tumors (secondary hyperthyroidism).
- 6. Low levels of Thyroid hormones (T3, T4 & FT3, FT4) are seen in cases of primary, secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism and sometimes in non-thyroidal illness also.
- 7. Increased levels are found in Grave's disease, hyperthyroidism and thyroid hormone resistance.
- 8. TSH levels are raised in primary hypothyroidism and are low in hyperthyroidism and secondary hypothyroidism.
- 9. REFERENCE RANGE:

PREGNANCY	TSH in uIU/mL
1st Trimester	0.60 - 3.40
2nd Trimester	0.37 - 3.60
3rd Trimester	0.38 - 4.04

(References range recommended by the American Thyroid Association)

- 1. During pregnancy, Free thyroid profile (FT3, FT4 & TSH) is recommended.
- 2. TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaches peak levels between 2-4 AM and at a minimum between 6-10 PM. The variation of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentrations.

Verified By: J. Krishna Kishore











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Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

	LIVER FUNCTION TEST(LFT)					
Sample Type : SERUM						
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.77	mg/dl	0.3 - 1.2	JENDRASSIK & GROFF		
CONJUGATED BILIRUBIN	0.13	mg/dl	0 - 0.2	DPD		
UNCONJUGATED BILIRUBIN	0.64	mg/dl		Calculated		
AST (S.G.O.T)	26	U/L	< 50	KINETIC WITHOUT P5P- IFCC		
ALT (S.G.P.T)	38	U/L	< 50	KINETIC WITHOUT P5P- IFCC		
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	109	U/L	30 - 120	IFCC-AMP BUFFER		
TOTAL PROTEINS	6.9	gm/dl	6.6 - 8.3	Biuret		
ALBUMIN	4.2	gm/dl	3.5 - 5.2	BCG		
GLOBULIN	2.7	gm/dl	2.0 - 3.5	Calculated		
A/G RATIO	1.56			Calculated		

Note

- 1. In an asymptomatic patient, Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) is the most common cause of increased AST, ALT levels. NAFLD is considered as hepatic manifestation of metabolic syndrome.
- 2. In most type of liver disease, ALT activity is higher than that of AST; exception may be seen in Alcoholic Hepatitis, Hepatic Cirrhosis, and Liver neoplasia. In a patient with Chronic liver disease, AST:ALT ratio>1 is highly suggestive of advanced liver fibrosis.
- 3. In known cases of Chronic Liver disease due to Viral Hepatitis B & C, Alcoholic liver disease or NAFLD, Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) test may be used to evaluate liver fibrosis.
- 4. In a patient with Chronic Liver disease, AFP and Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP)/PIVKA II can be used to assess risk for development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

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Tron, Eddo Sarai, Heinavii, 19

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method	

LIPID PROFILE				
Sample Type : SERUM				
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	196	mg/dl	Refere Table Below	Cholesterol oxidase/peroxidase
H D L CHOLESTEROL	37	mg/dl	> 40	Enzymatic/ Immunoinhibiton
L D L CHOLESTEROL	132	mg/dl	Refere Table Below	Enzymatic Selective Protein
TRIGLYCERIDES	134	mg/dl	Optimal < 150 Borderline High 150 - 199 High 200 - 499 Very High >= 500	GPO
VLDL	26.8	mg/dl	< 35	Calculated
T. CHOLESTEROL/ HDL RATIO	5.30		Refere Table Below	Calculated
TRIGLYCEIDES/ HDL RATIO	3.62	Ratio	< 2.0	Calculated
NON HDL CHOLESTEROL	159	mg/dl	< 130	Calculated

Interpretation				
NATIONAL CHOLESTEROL EDUCATION PROGRAMME (NCEP)	TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	TRIGLYCERIDE	LDL CHOLESTEROL	NON HDL CHOLESTEROL
Optimal	<200	<150	<100	<130
Above Optimal	-	-	100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	200-239	150-199	130-159	160 - 189
High	>=240	200-499	160-189	190 - 219
Very High	-	>=500	>=190	>=220

REMARKS	Cholesterol : HDL Ratio
Low risk	3.3-4.4
Average risk	4.5-7.1
Moderate risk	7.2-11.0
High risk	>11.0

Note:

- 1.Measurements in the same patient can show physiological& analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL& LDL Cholesterol
- 2. NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol(an indicator of all atherogenic lipoproteins such as LDL , VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants)along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL &Non HDL.

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method

3.Apolipoprotein B is an optional, secondary lipid target for treatment once LDL & Non HDL goals have been achieved

4. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP, Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement

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DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method

HBA1C Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA				
ESTIMATED AVG. GLUCOSE	126	mg/dl		

Note

- 1. Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled .
- 2. Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.

HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control .

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Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)					
Sample Type : Serum					
SERUM UREA	20	mg/dL	13 - 43	Urease GLDH	
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	9.4	mg/dl	5 - 25	GLDH-UV	

Increased In:

Impaired kidney function, Reduced renal blood flow {CHF, Salt and water depletion, (vomiting, diarrhea, diuresis, sweating), Shock}, Any obstruction of urinary tract, Increased protein catabolism, AMI, Stress

Decreased In:

Diuresis (e.g. with over hydration), Severe liver damage, Late pregnancy, Infancy, Malnutrition, Diet (e.g., low-protein and high-carbohydrate, IV feedings only), Inherited hyperammonemias (urea is virtually absent in blood)

Limitations:

Urea levels increase with age and protein content of the diet.

Verified By : J. Krishna Kishore











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Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method

FBS (GLUCOSE FASTING)				
Sample Type : FLOURIDE PLASMA				
FASTING PLASMA GLUCOSE	92	mg/dl	70 - 100	HEXOKINASE

INTERPRETATION: Increased In

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Stress (e.g., emotion, burns, shock, anesthesia)
- Acute pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Wernicke encephalopathy (vitamin B1 deficiency)
- Effect of drugs (e.g. corticosteroids, estrogens, alcohol, phenytoin, thiazides)

Decreased In

- Pancreatic disorders
- Extrapancreatic tumors
- Endocrine disorders
- Malnutrition
- Hypothalamic lesions
- Alcoholism
- Endocrine disorders

Verified By : J. Krishna Kishore









DOB: 21/Sep/2024 09:26AMRef Doctor: SELFCollected: 21/Sep/2024 12:47PMClient Name: MEDI WHEELSReceived: 21/Sep/2024 01:48PMClient Add: F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, NReported: 21/Sep/2024 02:41PM

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Hospital Name :

1

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

PPBS (POST PRANDIAL GLUCOSE)					
Sample Type : FLOURIDE PLASMA					
POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE	115	mg/dl	<140	HEXOKINASE	

INTERPRETATION:

Increased In

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Stress (e.g., emotion, burns, shock, anesthesia)
- Acute pancreatitis
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Wernicke encephalopathy (vitamin B1 deficiency)
- Effect of drugs (e.g. corticosteroids, estrogens, alcohol, phenytoin, thiazides)

Decreased In

- Pancreatic disorders
- Extrapancreatic tumors
- Endocrine disorders
- Malnutrition
- Hypothalamic lesions
- Alcoholism
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Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY				
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method

SERUM CREATININE					
Sample Type : SERUM					
SERUM CREATININE		1.15	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.30	KINETIC-JAFFE

Increased In:

- Diet: ingestion of creatinine (roast meat), Muscle disease: gigantism, acromegaly,
- Impaired kidney function.

Decreased In:

- Pregnancy: Normal value is 0.4-0.6 mg/dL. A value >0.8 mg/dL is abnormal and should alert the clinician to further diagnostic evaluation.
- Creatinine secretion is inhibited by certain drugs (e.g., cimetidine, trimethoprim).

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Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 21/Sep/2024 12:40 PM

Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY					
Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range Met					

GGT (GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE)						
Sample Type : SERUM						
GGT		20	U/L	0 - 55.0	KINETIC-IFCC	

INTERPRETATION:

GGT functions in the body as a transport molecule, helping to move other molecules around the body. It plays a significant role in helping the liver metabolize drugs and other toxins. Increased GGT include overuse of alcohol, chronic viral hepatitis, lack of blood flow to the liver, liver tumor, cirrhosis, or scarred liver, overuse of certain drugs or other toxins, heart failure, diabetes, pancreatitis, fatty liver disease.

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Hospital Name :

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY						
Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range M						

URIC ACID -SERUM					
Sample Type : SERUM					
SERUM URIC ACID		7.2	mg/dl	3.5 - 7.20	URICASE - PAP

Interpretation

Uric acid is the final product of purine metabolism in the human organism. Uric acid measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous renal and metabolic disorders, including renal failure, gout, leukemia, psoriasis, starvation or other wasting conditions, and of patients receiving cytotoxic drugs.

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8.13

Client Add : F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, N Reported : 21/Sep/2024 12:40PM

Hospital Name :

BUN/CREATININE RATIO

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY							
Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range Metho							
BUN/CREATININE RATIO							
Sample Type : SERUM							
Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)	9.4	mg/dl	5 - 25	GLDH-UV			
SERUM CREATININE	1.15	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.30	KINETIC-JAFFE			

Ratio

6 - 25

Verified By : J. Krishna Kishore



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Approved By:

Calculated





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Hospital Name :

	DEPARTMENT OF C	LINICAL PAT	HOLOGY	
Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	Method
	CUE (COMPLETE U	RINE EXAMIN	NATION)	
Sample Type : SPOT URINE				
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
TOTAL VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW			
APPEARANCE	CLEAR			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.025		1.003 - 1.035	Bromothymol Blue
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
рН	6.0		4.6 - 8.0	Double Indicator
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Protein - error of Indicators
GLUCOSE(U)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Glucose Oxidase
UROBILINOGEN	0.1	mg/dl	< 1.0	Ehrlichs Reaction
KETONE BODIES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Nitroprasside
BILIRUBIN - TOTAL	NEGATIVE		Negative	Azocoupling Reaction
BLOOD	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Tetramethylbenzidine
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		Negative	Azocoupling reaction
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	Diazotization Reaction
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	ſ			•
PUS CELLS	2-3	cells/HPF	0-5	
EPITHELIAL CELLS	1-2	/hpf	0 - 5	
RBCs	NIL	Cells/HPF	Nil	
CRYSTALS	NIL	Nil	Nil	
CASTS	NIL	/HPF	Nil	
BUDDING YEAST	NIL		Nil	
BACTERIA	NIL		Nil	
OTHER	NIL			

*** End Of Report ***

Verified By: Mamatha





Approved By:



EYE GLASS PRESCRIPTION

Name :		ld. Vid	ya So	1gar		
Age :		3	Empl	oyee ID:_	8248	4)
Gender:	1	1		Date:	8248	4
Vn (unaided PGP		6/6	6/6			
Distance		SPH	CYL	AXIS	BCVA	
Distance	OD	12 -		_	6/6	
	os	12			0/6	
Add	(N 6	ms	□ Sin □ Sin □ Bif □ Pro	NS TYPE gle Vision D gle Vision N ocal ogressive -Coating	
Remarks:		CV -1	Dormal			
					Diagn	054
					Diagn	18

Cur Branches at: KPHB PHASE III I MADINAGUDA I VIZAG

Www.yodadiagnostics.com
helpdesk@yodalifeline.in
helpdesk@yodalifeline.in

Phase III I MADINAGUDA I VIZAG

21/09/24,

Mr. Vidya sagar

37/M

824841

Has came for general eye example.

No telo DM and HTM

NO H/o using glasses

SUA lamp examination

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r'o/s with a pormal

-- 0/0 CVn / Normal (16/17)

Device:	} }	III	} }	I Jacobs Manager Land	Rate 78 . S PR 154 QRSD 96 QT 390 QTC 445AXIS P 66 QRS 68 TT 22 12 Lead; Standar	824841 37 Years
Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 1		ave	aVI.	averal production of the second production of	78 Sinus rhythm	MR.VIDYA SAGAR
Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV		- v 3		The state of the s	- NORMAL ECG - Unconf	
F 50~ 0.15-100 Hz		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			Ormal Paxis, V-rate 50-99 Unconfirmed Diagnosis	21-Sep-24 9:57:39 AM YODA LIFELIN
100B CL P?	Tyoda Lileline Diagno					AM LIFELINE DIAGNOSTICS



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY								
Patient Name	Mr. VIDYA SAGAR	Visit ID	YOD824841	Barcode	11252581			
Age / Gender	37 Y / MALE	UHID	YOD.0000794137	Collection Date	21-09-2024 09:07 AM			
Ref Doctor	Dr. SELF	Client Name	MEDI WHEELS	Registration Date	21-09-2024 09:07 AM			
Hospital Name		Client Code	YOD-DL-0021	Received Date				
Sample Type		Client Add	F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, New Delhi	Reported Date	21-09-2024 12:43 PM			

ULTRASOUND WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER: Normal in size (164mm) with increased echo-texture. No focal lesion is seen. Intra hepatic biliary channels are not dilated. Visualized common bile duct & portal vein appears normal.

GALL BLADDER: Well distended. No evidence of wall thickening / calculi. **PANCREAS:** Head and body appears normal. Tail is obscured by bowel gas. **SPLEEN:** Normal in size (98mm) and echotexture. No focal lesion is seen.

RIGHT KIDNEY: measures 97x44mm. Normal in size and echotexture. Cortico-medullary differentiation is well maintained. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

LEFT KIDNEY: measures 106x48mm. Normal in size and echotexture. Cortico-medullary differentiation is well maintained. No focal lesion is seen. Collecting system does not show any dilatation or calculus.

URINARY BLADDER: Well distended. No evidence of wall thickening / calculi.

PROSTATE: Normal in size (vol: 11.3cc) and echo-texture.

No enlarged nodes are visualized. No retro-peritoneal lesion is identified. Great vessels appear normal.

No free fluid is seen in peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION:

· Grade - I/II fatty liver.

*** End Of Report ***

Suggested clinical correlation & follow up



Approved by

Dr. Rohit A.
DMRD (APMC/FMR/81349)
Consultant Radiologist





DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY							
Patient Name	Mr. VIDYA SAGAR	Visit ID	YOD824841	Barcode	11252581		
Age / Gender	37 Y / MALE	UHID	YOD.0000794137	Collection Date	21-09-2024 09:07 AM		
Ref Doctor	Dr. SELF	Client Name	MEDI WHEELS	Registration Date	21-09-2024 09:07 AM		
Hospital Name		Client Code	YOD-DL-0021	Received Date			
Sample Type		Client Add	F-701, Lado Sarai, Mehravli, New Delhi	Reported Date	21-09-2024 12:33 PM		

X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

FINDINGS:

Trachea is midline.

Mediastinal outline, and cardiac silhouette are normal.

Bilateral lung fields show normal vascular pattern with no focal lesion.

Bilateral hila are normal in density.

Bilateral costo-phrenic angles and domes of diaphragms are normal.

The rib cage and visualized bones appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

• No significant abnormality detected.

*** End Of Report ***

Suggested clinical correlation & follow up



Approved by

Dr. Rohit A.
DMRD (APMC/FMR/81349)
Consultant Radiologist



Yoda Diagnostics Pvt Ltd,