Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Soma DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 9:53AM
AGE / SEX	34 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712459
ACCESSION NO.	R6779185	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 2:22PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Bilateral lung fields appear clear.

Both hilar shadows appear normal.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Aarushi MBBS, MD, DNB DMC N0.03291

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

Jaruchi

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*











H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

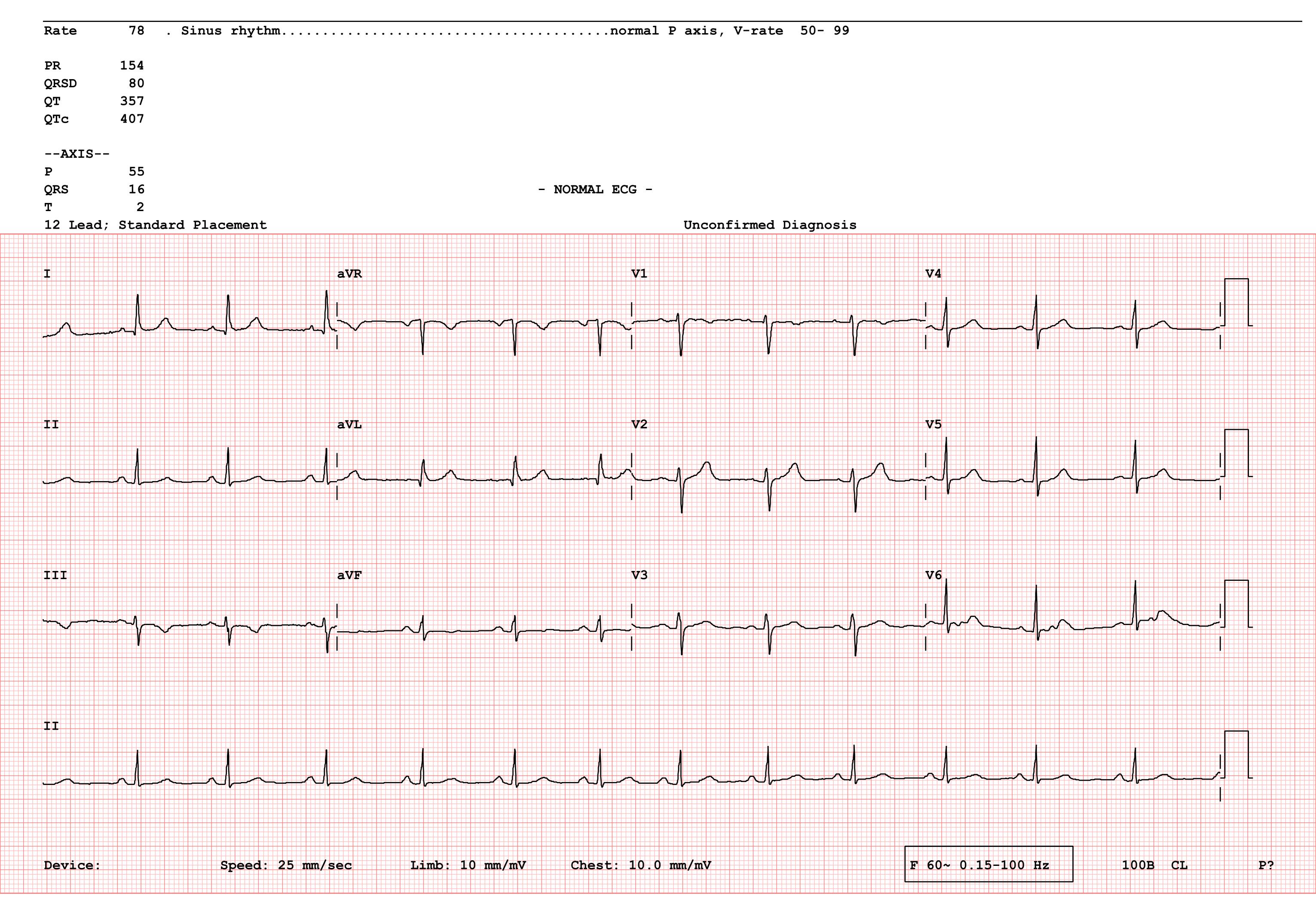
NABL Accredited Hospital

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1/27/2024 9:16:18 AM



Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Soma DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 10:23AM
AGE / SEX	34 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712459
ACCESSION NO.	NM11931556	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 11:58AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

# **2D Echocardiography Report**

	End diastole	End systole
IVS thickness (cm)	0.9	1.2
Left Ventricular Dimension (cm)	4.0	2.8
Left Ventricular Posterior Wall thickness (cm)	0.8	1.1

Aortic Root Diameter (cm)	2.5
Left Atrial Dimension (cm)	3.1
Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (%)	55 %

LEFT VENTRICLE Normal in size. No RWMA. LVEF=55%

RIGHT VENTRICLE Normal in size. Normal RV function.

LEFT ATRIUM Normal in size

RIGHT ATRIUM Normal in size

MITRAL VALVE Trace MR.

**AORTIC VALVE** Normal.

TRICUSPID VALVE Trace TR, PASP~ 24 mmHg.

PULMONARY VALVE Normal

MAIN PULMONARY ARTERY &

**ITS BRANCHES** 

Appears normal.

INTERATRIAL SEPTUM Intact.

INTERVENTRICULAR SEPTUM Intact.

**PERICARDIUM** No pericardial effusion or thickening











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GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Soma DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 10:23AM
AGE / SEX	34 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712459
ACCESSION NO.	NM11931556	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 11:58AM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

#### **DOPPLER STUDY**

VALVE	Peak Velocity	Maximum P.G. (mmHg)	Mean P. G. (mmHg)	Regurgitation	Stenosis
	(cm/sec)				
MITRAL	E= 102	-	-	Trace	Nil
	A=74				
AORTIC	119	-	-	Nil	Nil
TRICUSPID	-	N	N	Trace	Nil
PULMONARY	82	N	N	Nil	Nil

## **SUMMARY & INTERPRETATION:**

- No LV regional wall motion abnormality with LVEF = 55 %
- Normal sized RA/RV/LV/LA with no chamber hypertrophy. Normal RV function.
- Trace MR.
- Trace TR, PASP~ 24 mmHg.
- Normal mitral inflow pattern.
- IVC normal in size, >50% collapse with inspiration, suggestive of normal RA pressure.
- No clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.

Please correlate clinically.

Dr. Sarita Gulati MD, DM DMC No.22600

**Senior Interventional Cardiologist** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*











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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:45

Referred By

#### **Department of Transfusion Medicine (Blood Bank)**

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing O Rh(D) Positive

: HEALTH CHECK MHD

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Cell Panel I NEGATIVE
Cell Panel II NEGATIVE
Cell Panel III NEGATIVE
Autocontrol NEGATIVE

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

#### Technical Note:

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

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

Dr Himanshu Lamba

**Reporting Date:** 27 Jan 2024 12:04

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:00

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:36

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association(ADA) 2010

HbAlc (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 5.1 % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 100 mg/dl

#### Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2. Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 11

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:37

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:28

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### THYROID PROFILE, Serum

T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.250	ng/ml	[0.800-2.040]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	10.070	μg/dl	[5.500-11.000]
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	3.530	uIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- \* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct;21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

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Specimen Type : Serum

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 27 Jan 2024 12:34

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:28

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (C.	HOD/POD)	166	mg/dl	[<200] Moderate risk:200-239 High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/P	OD)	113	mg/dl	[<150] Borderline high:151-199 High: 200 - 499 Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (D	irect)	46	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogen	ous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (	Calculated)	23	mg/dl	[10-40]
(C.	ALCULATED)LDL- CHO	LESTEROL	97 mg/dl	[<100] Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	0	3.6		High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ra	tio	2.1		<3 Optimal

#### Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.
Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

#### Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

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#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:34

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:28

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result Unit Biological Ref. In		Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.93	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.28	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.65	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	17.3	U/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	16.4	U/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	75	U/L	[37-98]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	7.5	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.6	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	2.9	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.59	-	[1.10-1.80]

#### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 12:33

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:28

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit B	Biological Ref. Interval		
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)					
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	12.00	mg/dl	[6.00-20.00]		
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.72	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]		
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	5.3	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]		
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	9.57	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]		
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	3.3	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]		
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	139.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]		
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	4.19	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]		
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	105.9 #	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]		
eGFR	109.6	ml/min/1.73sc	[>60.0]		

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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

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Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 21:56

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 14:51

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 80 mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 72 # mg/dl [74-106]

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----END OF REPORT----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 27 Jan 2024 13:25

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:38

#### HAEMATOLOGY

#### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 25.0 # mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bi	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6160	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.31	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.3	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	41.9	ଚ	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	97.2	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	30.9	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	31.7	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	188000	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	12.2	%	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	59.8	%	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	29.5	%	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 12:14

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 10:38

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.3		િ	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	2.9		용	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.5 #		%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.20		용	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	3.7	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	1.8	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow	v cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	ow cytometry)	0.2	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	v cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

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

Dr.Lakshita singh

Lakshits Singh

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS SOMA DAS Age : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 27 Jan 2024 17:24

**Receiving Date** : 27 Jan 2024 13:57

## **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval		
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS				
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION				
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)		
Appearance (Visual)	TURBID			
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
Reaction[pH]	6.0	(5.0-9.0)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Specific Gravity	1.010	(1.003-1.035)		
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Method))				
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE		
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Method)/Manual SSA)				
Glucose	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Benedict Method))				
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)		
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)/Manual Rotheras)				
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)		
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt reaction				
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Griess test				
Leukocytes	++	NEGATIVE		
Reflactance photometry/Action of Esterase				
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE		
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))				
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual) Method: Light microscopy on centrifuged urine				
WBC/Pus Cells	15-20/hpf	(4-6)		
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)		
Epithelial Cells	NUMEROUS /hpf	(2-4)		
Casts	NIL	(NIL)		
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)		
Bacteria	NIL			
Yeast cells	NIL			

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Interpretation:

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

: MRS SOMA DAS Name : 34 Yr(s) Sex :Female Age

**Registration No** 38240101876 : MH010712459 Lab No

**Collection Date:** 27 Jan 2024 09:30 **Patient Episode** : H03000059457

**Reporting Date:** 27 Jan 2024 17:24 Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD

: 27 Jan 2024 13:57 **Receiving Date** 

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis

and in case of hemolytic anemia.

Page 11 of 11 -----END OF REPORT-----

> Dr. Asha Preethi V.S. CONSULTANT PATHOLOGY

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Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS Soma DAS	STUDY DATE	27/01/2024 12:10PM
AGE / SEX	34 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH010712459
ACCESSION NO.	R6779184	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	27/01/2024 2:53PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

## **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

## Results:

Liver is normal in size (~14 cm) and echopattern. No focal intra-hepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder appears echofree with normal wall thickness. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is normal in size (~7.3 cm) and echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Upper calyces appear prominent in left kidney. Right pelvicalyceal system is not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Uterus is anteverted. Myometrial echogenicity appears uniform. Endometrium is central (~7.6 mm).

Right ovary is normal and measures 4.5 cc in volume.

Left ovary measures 8 cc in volume and shows a cyst measuring ~22 x 13 mm-? Corpus luteal cyst.

No significant free fluid is detected.

Suggested clinical correlation and follow up.

Dr. Abhinav Pratap Singh MBBS, DNB DMC No.58170

MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

**ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*\*













Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

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