

# Arcofemi Healthcare Pvt Ltd

(Formerly known as Arcofemi Healthcare Ltd) F-701A, Lado Sarai, Mehrauli, New Delhi - 110030 Email: wellness@mediwheel.in, Website: www.mediwheel.in Tel: +91-11-41195959, Fax: +91-11-29523020 CIN: U24240DL2011PTC216307

# **MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE**

(To be signed by a registered medical practitioner holding a Medical degree)

This is to certify that Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI aged ,41yr. Based on the examination, I certify that he is in good mental and physical health and it is free from any physical defects such as deafness, colour blindness, and any chronic or contagious diseases.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30/05/2024

Name & Signature of

Medical officer

Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex :41 Year(s) / Male

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

## **Blood Bank**

Test Name Result

Sample No: 00334952A Collection Date: 30/05/24 10:06 Ack Date: 30/05/2024 10:44 Report Date: 30/05/24 12:08

BLOOD GROUPING/ CROSS-MATCHING BY SEMI AUTOMATION				
BLOOD GROUP (ABO)	'0'			
Rh Type  Method - Column Agglutination	NEGATIVE			
Comment	DU TEST NEGATIVE			

REMARK: THE REPORTED RESULTS PERTAIN TO THE SAMPLE RECEIVED AT THE BLOOD CENTRE.

## Interpretation:

Blood typing is used to determine an individual's blood group, to establish whether a person is blood group A, B, AB, or O and whether he or she is Rh positive or Rh negative. Blood typing has the following significance,

- Ensure compatibility between the blood type of a person who requires a transfusion of blood or blood components and the ABO and Rh type of the unit of blood that will be transfused.
- Determine compatibility between a pregnant woman and her developing baby (fetus). Rh typing is especially important during pregnancy because a mother and her fetus could be incompatible.
- Determine the blood group of potential blood donors at a collection facility.
- Determine the blood group of potential donors and recipients of organs, tissues, or bone marrow, as part of a workup for a transplant procedure.

End of Report

Dr.Pooja Vinod Mishra MD Pathology

Jr Consultant Pathologist, MMC Reg No. 2017052191

RegNo: 2017/05/2191

Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

: OP

UHID : SHHM.95774 **Order Date** : 30/05/2024 09:36

**Episode Mobile No** Ref. Doctor : 8511100619 : self

DOB : 22/05/1983

> : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI **Facility**



# 30/05/2024 10:02:33

SEVENHILLS HEALTHCARE

OPD

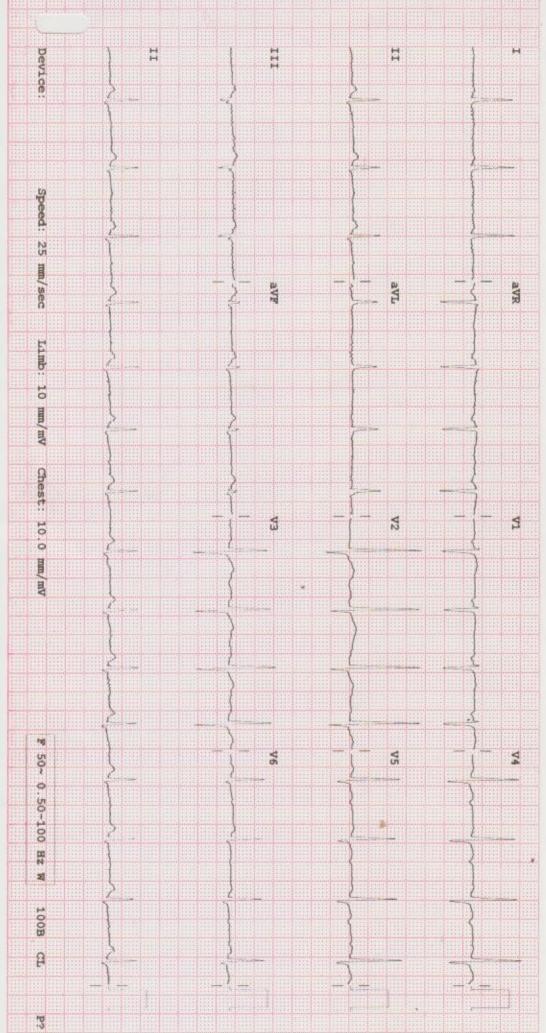
QTC QRSD Rate P PR 427 345 . Abnormal R-wave progression, early transition.......T/QRS ratio < 1/20 or flat T Sinus rhythm..... Paris, V-rate 50-99 

12 Lead; Standard Placement

QRS

- BORDERLINE ECG -

--AXIS--



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

Result

Episode : OP

Test Name

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

Unit

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Biological Reference Interval

# **HAEMATOLOGY**

ot Name		result	Offic	biological reference friter
Sample No: 00334952A	Collection Date : 30	0/05/24 10:06 Ack Date :	30/05/2024 10:16 Report Da	ate: 30/05/24 12:23
COMPLETE BLOOD CO	OUNT (CBC) - EDTA WH	OLE BLOOD		
Total WBC Count		<b>10.23 ▲</b> (H)	x10^3/ul	4.00 - 10.00
Neutrophils		59.2	%	40.00 - 80.00
Lymphocytes		28.7	%	20.00 - 40.00
Eosinophils		5.1	%	1.00 - 6.00
Monocytes		6.8	%	2.00 - 10.00
Basophils		<b>0.2</b> ▼ (L)	%	1.00 - 2.00
Absolute Neutrophil Cou	int	6.06	x10^3/ul	2.00 - 7.00
Absolute Lymphocyte Co	ount	2.94	x10^3/ul	0.80 - 4.00
Absolute Eosinophil Cou	nt	<b>0.53</b> ▲ (H)	x10^3/ul	0.02 - 0.50
Absolute Monocyte Cou	nt	0.68	x10^3/ul	0.12 - 1.20
Absolute Basophil Coun	t	0.02	x10^3/ul	0.00 - 0.10
RBCs		<b>5.93</b> ▲ (H)	x10^6/ul	4.50 - 5.50
Hemoglobin		16.3	gm/dl	13.00 - 17.00
Hematocrit		48.8	%	40.00 - 50.00
MCV		82.3 ▼ (L)	fl	83.00 - 101.00
MCH		27.4	pg	27.00 - 32.00



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex :41 Year(s) / Male

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self **Mobile No**: 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

MCHC	33.4	gm/dl	31.50 - 34.50
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-CV (RDW-CV)	12.9	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH-SD (RDW-SD)	40.8	fl	35.00 - 56.00
Platelet	388	x10^3/ul	150.00 - 410.00
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV)	8.3	fl	6.78 - 13.46
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	15.5	%	9.00 - 17.00
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.322 ▲ (H)	%	0.11 - 0.28

#### Method:-

HB Colorimetric Method.

RBC/PLT Electrical Impedance Method.

WBC data Flow Cytometry by Laser Method.

MCV,MCH,MCHC,RDW and rest parameters - Calculated.

All Abnormal Haemograms are reviewed confirmed microscopically.

NOTE: Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Ed, Editors: Rao LV. 2021

## NOTE :-

The International Council for Standardization in Haematology (ICSH) recommends reporting of absolute counts of various WBC subsets for clinical decision making. This test has been performed on a fully automated 5 part differential cell counter which counts over 10,000 WBCs to derive differential counts. A complete blood count is a blood panel that gives information about the cells in a patient's blood, such as the cell count for each cell type and the concentrations of Hemoglobin and platelets. The cells that circulate in the bloodstream are generally divided into three types: white blood cells (leukocytes), red blood cells (erythrocytes), and platelets (thrombocytes). Abnormally high or low counts may be physiological or may indicate disease conditions, and hence need to be interpreted clinically.

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 8511100619

: OP

**Episode** 

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services





Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex :41 Year(s) / Male

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor**: self Mobile No: 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name		Result		Unit	Biolo	ogical Reference Interval
Sample No : 00334952A	Collection Date :	30/05/24 10:06	Ack Date: 30,	/05/2024 10:47	Report Date :	30/05/24 12:39

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)			
ESR	5	mm/hr	0 - 20

Method: Westergren Method

#### INTERPRETATION :-

ESR is a non-specific phenomenon, its measurement is clinically useful in disorders associated with an increased production of acute-phase proteins. It provides an index of progress of the disease in rheumatoid arthritis or tuberculosis, and it is of considerable value in diagnosis of temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica. It is often used if multiple myeloma is suspected, but when the myeloma is non-secretory or light chain, a normal ESR does not exclude this diagnosis.

An elevated ESR may occur as an early feature in myocardial infarction. Although a normal ESR cannot be taken to exclude the presence of organic disease, the vast majority of acute or chronic infections and most neoplastic and degenerative diseases are associated with changes in the plasma proteins that increased ESR values.

The ESR is influenced by age, stage of the menstrual cycle and medications taken (corticosteroids, contraceptive pills). It is especially low (0–1 mm) in polycythaemia, hypofibrinogenaemia and congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis, or sickle cells. In cases of performance enhancing drug intake by athletes the ESR values are generally lower than the usual value for the individual and as a result of the increase in haemoglobin (i.e. the effect of secondary polycythaemia).

- End of Report -

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services

Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

: OP

UHID : SHHM.95774 **Order Date** : 30/05/2024 09:36

**Episode Mobile No** Ref. Doctor : 8511100619 : self

DOB : 22/05/1983

> : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI **Facility**



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex

ex: 41 Year(s) / Male

**UHID** : SHHM.95774

: self

**Order Date** : 30/05/2024 09:36

Episode : OP

**Ref. Doctor** 

**Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

# **Biochemistry**

Test Name			Resu	lt	Unit	Bio	logical Reference Interval
Sample No :	O0334952C	Collection Date :	30/05/24 10	:06 Ack Date :	30/05/2024 10:17	Report Date :	30/05/24 12:24
BUN-SERU	<u>IM</u>						
BUN - SERU Method - Ureas				7.98		mg/dl	4 - 18
References: 1)Pack Inser	t of Bio system						

End of Report -

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex :41 Year(s) / Male

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Biological Reference Interval

# **Biochemistry**

Sample No: 00334952B Collection Da	te: 30/05/24 10:06 Ack Date	: 30/05/2024 10:16 Report	Date: 30/05/24 13:30
Blood Sugar FBS			
FBS Method - Hexokinase	92.61	mg/dl	70 - 100
GLUCOSE-PLASMA POST PRANDIAL			
Glucose, Post Prandial	124.56	mg/dl	70 - 140

#### American Diabetes Association Reference Range:

FASTING:-

Test Name

Normal : < 100 mg/dl

Impaired fasting glucose(Prediabetes): 100 - 126 mg/dl

Diabetes : >= 126 mg/dl

Post-Prandial Blood Glucose:
Non- Diabetic: Up to 140mg/dL
Pre-Diabetic: 140-199 mg/dL
Diabetic :>200 mg/dL

#### References:

1)Pack Insert of Bio system

2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018

## Interpretation :-

Conditions that can result in an elevated blood glucose level include: Acromegaly, Acute stress (response to trauma, heart attack, and stroke for instance), Chronic kidney disease, Cushing syndrome, Excessive consumption of food, Hyperthyroidism, Pancreatitis.

A low level of glucose may indicate hypoglycemia, a condition characterized by a drop in blood glucose to a level where first it causes nervous system symptoms (sweating, palpitations, hunger, trembling, and anxiety), then begins to affect the brain (causing confusion, hallucinations, blurred vision, and sometimes even coma and death). A low blood glucose level (hypoglycemia) may be



Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age

Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

**UHID** : SHHM.95774

: self

**Order Date** : 30/05/2024 09:36

**Episode** : OP

**Ref. Doctor** 

**Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

**Facility**: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

seen with:Adrenal insufficiency, Drinking excessive alcohol, Severe liver disease, Hypopituitarism, Hypothyroidism, Severe infections, Severe heart failure, Chronic kidney (renal) failure, Insulin overdose, Tumors that produce insulin (insulinomas), Starvation.

ALT(SGPT) - SERUM					
SGPT (Alanine Transaminase) - SERUM  Method - IFCC	31.52	IU/L	0 - 45		
References : 1)Pack Insert of Bio system 2) Tietz Textbook Of Clinical Chemistry And Molecular Diagnostics, 6th Ed, Editors: Rifai et al. 2018					
Total Bilirubin - SERUM Method - Diazo	1.85	mg/dl	0 - 2		
Direct Bilirubin SERUM  Method - Diazotization	<b>0.75</b> ▲ (H)	mg/dl	0 - 0.4		
Indirect Bilirubin - Calculated  Method - Calculated	1.10	mg/dl			

End of Report

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services





Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

Episode : OP

**Ref. Doctor** : self **Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

# Urinalysis

Test Name Re	sult Unit	Bio	ological Reference Interval
Sample No: O0334952D Collection Date: 30/05/24	10:06 Ack Date: 30/05/2024 10:15	Report Date :	30/05/24 12:24
Physical Examination			
QUANTITY	20	ml	
Colour	Pale Yellow		
Appearance	Clear		
DEPOSIT	Absent		Absent
pH	Acidic		
Specific Gravity	1.020		
Chemical Examination			
Protein	Absent		Absent
Glucose	Absent		Absent
ketones	Absent		Absent
Blood	NEGATIVE		Negative
Bilirubin	Negative		
Urobilinogen	NORMAL		Normal
NITRATE	Absent		Absent
LEUKOCYTES	Absent		Absent
Microscopic Examination			

Patient Name : Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Age/Sex

Age/Sex : 41 Year(s) / Male

**UHID** : SHHM.95774

: self

**Order Date** : 30/05/2024 09:36

Episode : OP

Ref. Doctor

**Mobile No** : 8511100619

**DOB** : 22/05/1983

Facility: SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

Pus cells	3-4	/HPF	
Epithelial Cells	6-8	/HPF	
RBC	ABSENT	/HPF	Absent
Cast	ABSENT	/LPF	Absent
Crystal	ABSENT	/HPF	Absent
Amorphous Materials	Absent		Absent
Yeast	Absent		Absent
Bacteria	Absent		Absent

End of Report

Shar

Dr.Ritesh Kharche MD, PGD-HM

Consultant Pathologist and Director of Laboratory Services



# **DIAGNOSTICS REPORT**

: Mr. PRANAVKUMAR TRIVEDI Order Date : 30/05/2024 09:36 Patient Name Age/Sex : 41 Year(s)/Male Report Date : 30/05/2024 15:56

: SHHM.95774 UHID

Ref. Doctor : self **Facility** : SEVENHILLS HOSPITAL,

Address : NARGAR DAS ROAD, andheri

MUMBAI : 8511100619 Mobile east, Mumbai, Maharastra, 400059

# X-RAY CHEST PA VIEW

Both lungs are clear.

The frontal cardiac dimensions are normal.

The pleural spaces are clear.

Both hilar shadows are normal in position and density.

No diaphragmatic abnormality is seen.

The soft tissues and bony thorax are normal.

IMPRESSION: No pleuroparenchymal lesion is seen.

Dr.Bhujang Pai MBBS,MD

Consultant RegNo: 49380