Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ **Patient Name** Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: FI. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 104.8
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) 149.0 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

T3	1.730 H	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	13.30 H	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.54	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ	Lab No	4021575
UHID	40009745	Collection Date	27/01/2024 10:54AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	37 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	27/01/2024 11:01AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	27/01/2024 4:51PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9887151420		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.50	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.42	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.08	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	42.1 H	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	

U/L **SGPT** 41.4 H U/L 0.0 - 40.0 **TOTAL PROTEIN** 6.6 - 8.7 8 4 g/dl ALBUMIN 3.5 - 5.2 5.1 g/dl **GLOBULIN** 3.3 1.8 - 3.6 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE 144.1 H U/L 42 - 98 A/G RATIO 1.6 Ratio 1.5 - 2.5 **GGTP** 27.6 U/L 6.0 - 38.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 UHID **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 40009745 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 4:51PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

BIOCHEMISTRY

BILIRUBIN TOTAL: - Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILLRUBIN DIRECT: - Method: Diazo method Interpretation: - Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bivert colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	246		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	50.2		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	152.8		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	65 H	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	325.2		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4.9	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM

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Mobile No. 9887151420

BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation: -The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease.

LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	19.5	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	9.1	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.53	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138.4	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.19	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.0	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	5.1	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
CALCIUM	10	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 4 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 27/01/2024 4:51PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method: -Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM :- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "O" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM UHID 40009745 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				
VOLUME	30	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	HAZY		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	+			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	3-4	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	15-20	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	4-5	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ **Patient Name** Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9887151420 Mobile No.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female Report Date 27/01/2024 4:51PM **IP/OP Location** O-OPD **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9887151420

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.2 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	38.2	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	84.3	fl	82 - 92
MCH	24.7 L	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	29.3 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.53	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	6.71	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	61.4	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	31.0	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	2.7	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	4.2	%	2 - 10
BASOPHIL	0.7 L	%	1 - 2
PLATELET COUNT	1.85	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

REC COUNT: - Method: - Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation: - Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 70 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No 4021575 27/01/2024 10:54AM UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Referred By Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9887151420

Method:-Modified Westergrens. Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

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Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ **Patient Name** Lab No 4021575 UHID 40009745 **Collection Date** 27/01/2024 10:54AM 27/01/2024 11:01AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 27/01/2024 4:51PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9887151420

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape andoutlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically& with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Patient Name Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ Lab No

UHID 336793 Collection Date

 Age/Gender
 37 Yrs/Female
 Receiving Date
 27/01/2024
 1:08PM

 IP/OP Location
 O-OPD
 Report Date
 27/01/2024
 1:27PM

Referred By Dr. EHCC Consultant Report Status Final

Report Status



614478

27/01/2024 1:00PM

BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	6.0	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control
			> 8 % Poor Control

Method: - High - performance liquid chromatography HPLC Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient. The approximate relationship between HbAlC and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. PANKAJ SHUKLA

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Mobile No.

9773349797

Dr. ASHISH SHARMA
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY
MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

Page: 1 Of 1

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ 4021575 **UHID** 40009745 **Sample Date** 27/01/2024 1:41PM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Female **Report Date** 27/01/2024 3:14PM **Prescribed By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Bed No / Ward OPD **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Company Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

CYTOLOGY

CYTOLOGY*

Type of Specimen Pap smear (Conventional)

No. of smears examined Two

Satisfactory for evaluation.

Adequacy Adequate Endocervical cells Seen.

Inflammation Mild acute infalmmation

Organisms Not seen Epithelial cell abnormality Not seen

Others -

Impression Negative for intraepithelial lesion/ malignancy.

Note: Test marked as * are not accredited by NABL

Bethesda2014

-----** End Of Report **------

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA
MBBS|MD|INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

0

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40009745 (2132)	RISNo./Status:	4021575/
Patient Name:	Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ	Age/Gender:	37 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 10:07AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11775	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	27/01/2024 12:40PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Enlarged in size (17cm) & shows increased in parenchymal echotexture. No obvious

significant focal parenchymal mass lesion noted. Intrahepatic biliary radicals are not

dilated. Portal vein is normal.

Gall Bladder: Lumen is clear. Wall thickness is normal. CBD is normal.

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

Spleen: Normal in size & echotexture. No focal lesion seen.

Right Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Left Kidney: Normal in shape, size & location. Echotexture is normal. Corticomedullary

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or obstructive

calculus noted.

Urinary Bladder: Normal in size, shape & volume. No obvious calculus or mass lesion is seen. Wall

thickness is normal.

Uterus: Normal in size, shape & retroflexed in position. **Focal echogenic lesion with tiny cystic**

areas seen within endometrial cavity, measuring approx. 12x10mm. Cervix is

normal.

Both ovaries: Bilateral ovaries are normal in size, shape & volume. **Others:** No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

Mild hepatomegaly with fatty changes.

Focal echogenic lesion with tiny cystic areas within endometrial cavity – likely polyp.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40009745 (2132)	RISNo./Status:	4021575/
Patient Name:	Mrs. PREETI BHARDWAJ	Age/Gender:	37 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	27/01/2024 10:07AM/ OPSCR23- 24/11775	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	27/01/2024 12:55PM	Company Name:	Provisional

REFERRAL REASON: ROUTINE CHECK-UP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	08	6-12mm L			LVIDS	31	20-40mm	
LVIDD	41		32-	57mm		LVPWS	12	mm
LVPWD	08		6-1	2mm		AO	20	19-37mm
IVSS	11		J	nm		LA	24	19-40mm
LVEF	60		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION		
A CUMP A V	NODICAT		1 10			(111111)	ng <u>)</u>	
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	1.40	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	1.00	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.75		-		NIL		
VALVE		A 0.59						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.48			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.93					NIL	
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE