

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL FITNESS

NAME: Prabhakar RAO	
AGE/ GENDER: 65 M.	0
HEIGHT: 157 Cm	WEIGHT: 60 1cg.
IDENTIFICATION MARK:	
PULSE: 120 80 mmtg	
PULSE: 74 b/m	
CVS: Norma.	
RS:P Norma.	
ANY OTHER DISEASE DIAGNOSED IN THE PAST:	Λ Λ
ALLERGIES, IF ANY:	Porolamet XL 25 mg
LIST OF PRESCRIBED MEDICINES:	_
ANY OTHER REMARKS:	
of Ms Pemaji Raw who has signed in m disease and is fit for employment.	
Signature of candidate	Dr. BINDURAJ. R Signature of Medical Officer
Place: Spectrum Diagnostics & Lealth cue	Reg. No. 62806
Date: 29/12/23	

Disclaimer: The patient has not been checked for COVID. This certificate does not relate to the covid status of the patient examined





Dr. Ashok S Bsc., MBBS., D.O.M.S Consultant Opthalmologist KMC No: 31827

DATE: 29/12/23

#### EYE EXAMINATION

AGE: 65/M NAME: GENDER: F/M PRABHAICAR RAO.

RIGHT EYE **LEFT EYE** 6/60 Vision Vision With glass **Color Vision** Normal Normal Anterior segment examination Normal Normal Fundus Examination Normal Normal Any other abnormality Nill Nill Diagnosis/impression Normal Normal

KMC 31827







NAME	AGE	GENDER
Mr- H- Indlaker Rgo	6573	Me.

# **DENTAL EXAMINATION REPORT:**

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

C: CAVITY - None.

O: OTHERS of Existry Crown on of needs replacement

ADVISED:

CLEANING / SCALING / ROOTS PLANNING / FLOSSING & POLISHING / OTHERS

**REMARKS:** 

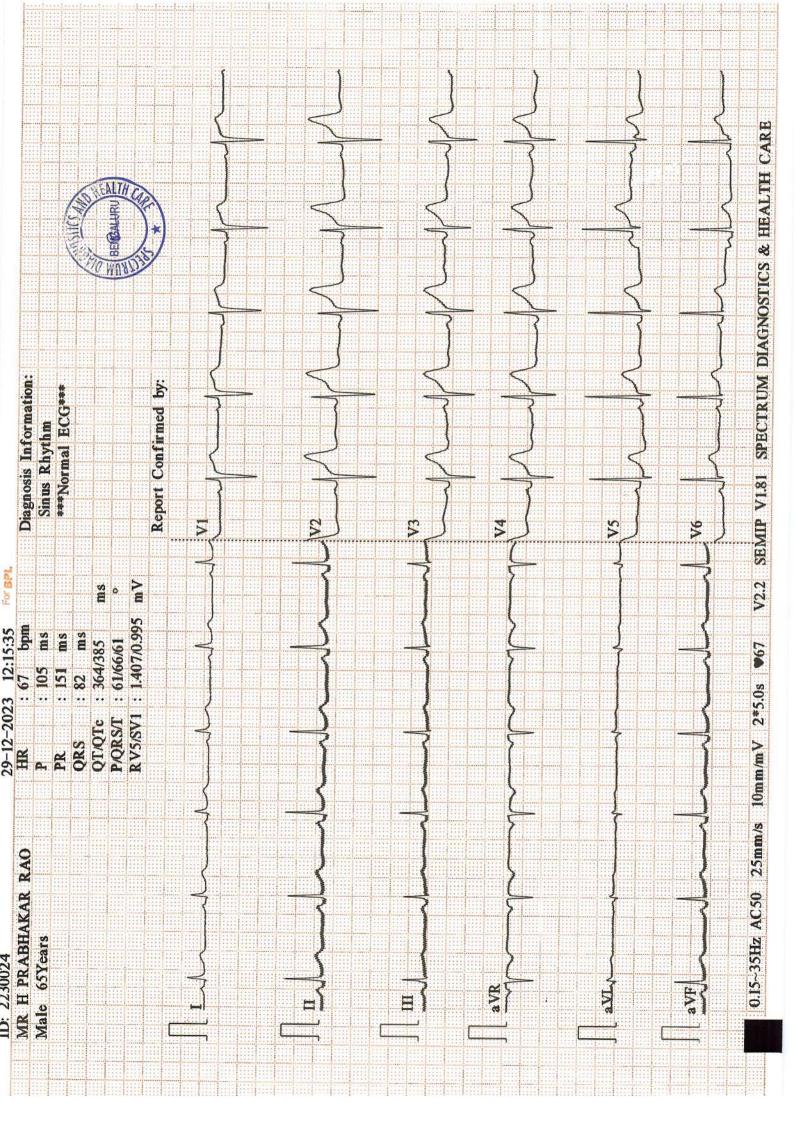
SIGNATURE OF THE DENTAL SURGEO

B.D.S., F.A.G.E., F.P.F.A. (USA) Reg. No: 2247/A

SEAL

DATE





# RMS

## **SPECTRUM DIAGNOSTICS**

Bangalore

Patient ID: 0029

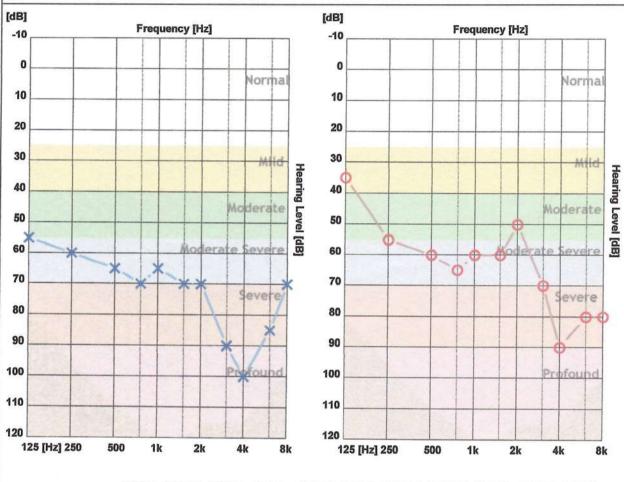
Name: H PRABHAKAR RAO CR Number: 20231229120626

Registration Date: 29-Dec-2023

Age: 65

Gender : Male

Operator: spectrum diagnostics



	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	750 Hz	1000 H	1500 H	2000 H	3000 H	4000 H	6000 H	8000 H
X - Air Left	55	60	65	70	65	70	70	90	100	85	70
O - Air Right	35	55	60	65	60	60	50	70	90	80	80
> - Bone Left											
< - Bone Right											

	Average	High	Mid	Low
AIR Left	72.73 dB	86.25 dB	68.33 dB	62.50 dB
AIR Right	64.09 dB	80.00 dB	56.67 dB	53.75 dB

#### Clinical Notes:

Not Found



NAME	: MR <sub>•</sub> H PRABHAKAR RAO	DATE :29/12/2023
AGE/SEX	: 65YEARS/MALE	REG NO:2912230024
REF BY	: APOLO CLINIC	

# CHEST PA VIEW

Lung fields are clear.

Cardiovascular shadows are within normal limits.

Both CP angles are free.

Domes of diaphragm and bony thoracic cage are normal.

IMPRESSION: NORMAL CHEST RADIOGRAPH.

DR.RAM PRAKASH G MDRD CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

RH1-19

Your suggestion / feedback is a valuable input for improving our services









NAME AND LAB NO	MR PRABHAKAR RAO H	REG-30024
AGE & SEX	65 YRS	MALE
DATE AND AREA OF INTEREST	29.12.2023	ABDOMEN & PELVIS
REF BY	C/ O APOLO CLINIC	

#### **USG ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

LIVER:

Measures 12 cm. Normal in size an echotexture.

No e/o IHBR dilatation. No evidence of SOL. Portal vein appears normal.

CBD appears normal. . No e/o calculus / SOL

**GALL BLADDER:** 

Partially distended. Wall appears normal. No e/o calculus/ neoplasm.

SPLEEN:

Measures 9cm. Normal in size and echotexture. No e/o SOL/ calcification.

PANCREAS:

Normal in size and echotexture.

Pancreatic duct appears normal. No e/o calculus / calcifications.

RETROPERITONEUM:

Poor window.

RIGHT KIDNEY:

Right kidney measures 9.5 X3.2 cm ,is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid / cystic lesions.

**LEFT KIDNEY:** 

Left kidney measures 10.0X4.0 cm , is normal in size & echotexture.

No evidence of calculus/ hydronephrosis.

No solid / cystic lesions.

**URETERS:** 

Bilateral ureters are not dilated.

**URINARY BLADDER:** 

Well distended. No wall thickening/calculi.

Prevoid 188 cc Post void 15 cc

PROSTATE:

Enlarged in size volume 38 cc.

No evidence of ascites/pleural effusion.

#### IMPRESSION:

Prostatomegaly.

Suggested clinical and PSA correlation

DR PURNIMA PUJAR MBBS MDRD







PATIENT NAME	MR H PRABHAKAR RAO	ID NO	2912230024
AGE	65YEARS	SEX	MALE
REF BY	DR.APOLO CLINIC	DATE	29.12.2023

## **2D ECHO CARDIOGRAHIC STUDY**

#### M-MODE

IVI-IVIODE	
31mm	
27mm	
20mm	
42mm	
27mm	
12mm	
13mm	
12mm	
11mm	
30%	
55%	
	31mm 27mm 20mm 42mm 12mm 13mm 11mm 11mm 30%

### DOPPLER /COLOUR FLOW

Mitral Valve Velocity: MVE- 0.55m/s MVA - 0.68m/s E/A-0.80

E/e'(Septal) -7 Tissue Doppler : e' ( Septal) -7cm/s

Velocity/ Gradient across the Pulmonic valve : 0.83m/s 3mmHg

Max. Velocity / Gradient across the Aortic valve: 1.19m/s 4mmHg

Velocity / Gradient across the Tricuspid valve : 2.27 m/s 27mmHg







PATIENT NAME	MR H PRABHAKAR RAO	ID NO	2912230024
AGE	65YEARS	SEX	MALE
REF BY	DR.APOLO CLINIC	DATE	29.12.2023

## **2D ECHO CARDIOGRAHIC STUDY**

LEFT VENTRICLE	SIZE& THICKNESS	NORMAL
CONTRACTILITY	REGIONAL GLOBAL	NO RWMA

RIGHT VENTRICLE	:	NORMAL	
LEFT ATRIUM	:	NORMAL	
RIGHT ATRIUM	:	NORMAL	
MITRAL VALVE	:	NORMAL	
AORTIC VALVE	:	NORMAL	
PULMONARY VALVE	:	NORMAL	
TRICUSPID VALVE	:	NORMAL	
INTER ATRIAL SEPTUM	:	INTACT	
INTER VENTRICULAR SEPT	UM:	INTACT	
PERICARDIUM	:	NORMAL	
OTHERS	:	- NIL	

#### **IMPRESSION**

- > NO REGIONAL WALL MOTION ABNORMALITY PRESENT
- NORMAL VALVES AND DIMENSIONS
- ➢ GOOD LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION, LVEF- 55%
- > LVH WITH GRADE I LVDD
- MILD MR / MILD TR/ NO PAH
- > NO CLOT / VEGETATION / EFFUSION



The science of radiology is based upon interpretation of shadows of normal and abnormal tissue. This is neither complete nor accurate; hence, findings should always be interpreted in to the light of clinico-pathological correction.









Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC Reg. No. : 2912230024

C/o : Apollo Clinic Bill Date : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM **Result Date** : 29-Dec-2023 02:04 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
KFT ( Kidney Function Test ) Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)- Serum	13.00	mg/dL	7.0-18.0	GLDH,Kinetic Assay
Creatinine-Serum	1.18	mg/dL	Male: 0.70-1.30	Modified
Uric Acid-Serum	4.83	mg/dL	Female: 0.55-1.02 Male: 3.50-7.20	kinetic Jaffe Uricase PAP
Sodium (Na+)-Serum	139.6	mmol/L	Female: 2.60-6.00 135.0-145.0	Ion-Selective Electrodes
Potassium (K+)-Serum	4.20	mmol/L	3.5 to 5.5	(ISE) Ion-Selective Electrodes
Chloride(Cl-)-Serum	96.60	mmol/L	94.0-110.0	(ISE) Ion-Selective Electrodes (ISE)

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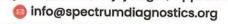
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Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

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C/o : Apollo Clinic **Bill Date** : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Lipid Profile-Serum				
Cholesterol Total-Serum	207.00	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 200	Cholesterol Oxidase/Peroxidase
Triglycerides-Serum	136.00	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 150	Lipase/Glycerol Dehydrogenase
High-density lipoprotein (HDL) Cholesterol-Serum	50.00	mg/dL	Male: 40.0 - 60.0	Accelerator/Selective Detergent
Non-HDL cholesterol-Serum	157	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 130	Calculated
Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol-Serum	142.00	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 100.0	Cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase
Very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) cholesterol-Serum	27	mg/dL	Male: 0.0 - 40	Calculated
Cholesterol/HDL Ratio-Serum	4.14	Ratio	Male: 0.0 - 5.0	Calculated

: 2912230024

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#### Interpretation:

Parameter	Desirable	Borderline High	High	Very High
Total Cholesterol	<200	200-239	>240	
Triglycerides	<150	150-199	200-499	>500
Non-HDL cholesterol	<130	160-189	190-219	>220
Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) Cholesterol	<100	100-129	160-189	>190

Comments: As per Lipid Association of India (LAI), for routine screening, overnight fasting preferred but not mandatory. Indians are at very high risk of developing Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular (ASCVD). Among the various risk factors for ASCVD such as dyslipidemia, Diabetes Mellitus, sedentary lifestyle, Hypertension, smoking etc., dyslipidemia has the highest population attributable risk for MI both because of direct association with disease pathogenesis and very high prevalence in Indian population. Hence monitoring lipid profile regularly for effective management of dyslipidemia remains one of the most important healthcare targets for prevention of ASCVD. In addition, estimation of ASCVD risk is an essential, initial step in the management of individuals requiring primary prevention of ASCVD. In the context of lipid management, such a risk estimate forms the basis for several key therapeutic decisions, such as the need for and aggressiveness of statin therapy.

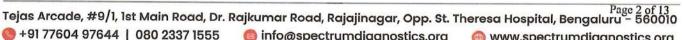


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Age / Gender Ref. By Dr.

: 65 years / Male

: Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. C/o

: 2912230024

: Apollo Clinic

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Thyroid function tests (TF) Serum	Γ)-			
Tri-Iodo Thyronine (T3)-Se	erum 0.86	ng/mL	Male: 0.60 - 1.81	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
Thyroxine (T4)-Serum	6.20	μg/dL	Male: 5.50 - 12.10	(CLIA) Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
Thyroid Stimulating Hormo (TSH)-Serum	one 2.67	μIU/mL	Male: 0.35 - 5.50	(CLIA) Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
				(CLIA)

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Comments: Triiodothyronine (T3) assay is a useful test for hyperthyroidism in patients with low TSH and normal T4 levels. It is also used for the diagnosis of T3 toxicosis. It is not a reliable marker for Hypothyroidism. This test is not recommended for general screening of the population without a clinical suspicion of hyperthyroidism.

Reference range: Cord: (37 Weeks): 0.5-1.41, Children:1-3 Days: 1.0-7.40,1-11 Months: 1.05-2.45,1-5 Years: 1.05-2.69,6-10 Years: 0.94-2.41,11-15 Years: 0.82-2.13, Adolescents (16-20 Years): 0.80-2.10

Reference range: Adults: 20-50 Years: 0.70-2.04, 50-90 Years: 0.40-1.81,

Reference range in Pregnancy: First Trimester: 0.81-1.90,Second Trimester: 1.0-2.60

Increased Levels: Pregnancy, Graves disease, T3 thyrotoxicosis, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism, increased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG). Decreased Levels: Nonthyroidal illness, hypothyroidism, nutritional deficiency, systemic illness, decreased Thyroid-binding globulin (TBG).

Comments: Total T4 levels offer a good index of thyroid function when TBG is normal and non-thyroidal illness is not present. This assay is useful for monitoring treatment with synthetic hormones (synthetic T3 will cause low total T4). It also helps to monitor treatment of Hyperthyroidism with

Reference Range: Males: 4.6-10.5, Females: 5.5-11.0, 60 Years: 5.0-10.70, Cord: 7.40-13.10, Children: 1-3 Days: 11.80-22.60, 1-2 Weeks: 9.90-16.60,1-4 Months: 7.20-14.40,1-5 Years: 7.30-15.0,5-10 Years: 6.4-13.3

1-15 Years: 5.60-11.70, Newborn Screen: 1-5 Days: >7.5,6 Days :>6.5

Increased Levels: Hyperthyroidism, increased TBG, familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia, Increased transthyretin, estrogen therapy, pregnancy. Decreased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, pituitary TSH deficiency, hypothalamic TRH deficiency, non thyroidal illness, decreased TBG.

Comments: TSH is a glycoprotein hormone secreted by the anterior pituitary. TSH is a labile hormone & is secreted in a pulsatile manner throughout the day and is subject to several non-thyroidal pituitary influences. Significant variations in TSH can occur with circadian rhythm, hormonal status, stress, sleep deprivation, caloric intake, medication & circulating antibodies. It is important to confirm any TSH abnormality in a fresh specimen drawn after ~ 3 weeks before assigning a diagnosis, as the cause of an isolated TSH abnormality.

Reference range in Pregnancy: I- trimester:0.1-2.5; II -trimester:0.2-3.0; III- trimester:0.3-3.0 Reference range in Newborns: 0-4 days: 1.0-39.0; 2-20 Weeks:1.7-9.1

Increased Levels: Primary hypothyroidism, Subclinical hypothyroidism, TSH dependent Hyperthyroidism and Thyroid hormone resistance. Decreased Levels: Graves disease, Autonomous thyroid hormone secretion, TSH deficiency.



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Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist

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Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC Reg. No. : 2912230024

C/o : Apollo Clinic UHID : 2912230024

2912230024

Bill Date : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Result Date : 29-Dec-2023 02:04 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
LFT-Liver Function Test -Seru	m			
Bilirubin Total-Serum	0.81	mg/dL	0.2-1.0	Caffeine
Bilirubin Direct-Serum	0.14	mg/dL	0.0-0.2	Benzoate Diazotised Sulphanilic
Bilirubin Indirect-Serum Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST/SGOT)-Serum	0.67 19.00	mg/dL U/L	0.0-1.10 15.0-37.0	Acid Direct Measure UV with Pyridoxal - 5 -
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT/SGPT)-Serum	16.00	U/L	Male:16.0-63.0	Phosphate UV with Pyridoxal - 5 -
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)- Serum	49.00	U/L	Female:14.0-59.0 Adult: 45.0-117.0	Phosphate PNPP,AMP- Buffer
NET			Children: 48.0-445.0	
Protein, Total-Serum	6.83	g/dL	Infants: 81.90-350.30 6.40-8.20	Biuret/Endpoint-
Albumin-Serum	3.77	g/dL	3.40-5.00	With Blank Bromocresol
Globulin-Serum Albumin/Globulin Ratio-Serum	3.06 1.23	g/dL Ratio	2.0-3.50 0.80-1.20	Purple Calculated Calculated



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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Fasting Urine Glucose-Urine	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Benedicts (Manual)
Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS)- Plasma	79	mg/dL	60.0-110.0	Hexo Kinase

UHID

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high.Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

Comments: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying & brisk glucose absorption.

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total



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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase 18.00 (GGT)-Serum	18.00	U/L	Male: 15.0-85.0	Other g-Glut-
			Female: 5.0-55.0	3-carboxy-4 nitro

Comments: Gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) is primarily present in kidney, liver, and pancreatic cells. Small amounts are present in other tissues. Even though renal tissue has the highest level of GGT, the enzyme present in the serum appears to originate primarily from the hepatobiliary system, and GGT activity is elevated in any and all forms of liver disease. It is highest in cases of intra- or posthepatic biliary obstruction, reaching levels some 5 to 30 times normal. GGT is more sensitive than alkaline phosphatase (ALP), leucine aminopeptidase, aspartate transaminase, and alanine aminotransferase in detecting obstructive jaundice, cholangitis, and cholecystitis; its rise occurs earlier than with these other enzymes and persists longer. Only modest elevations (2-5 times normal) occur in infectious hepatitis, and in this condition, GGT determinations are less useful diagnostically than are measurements of the transaminases. High elevations of GGT are also observed in patients with either primary or secondary (metastatic) neoplasms. Elevated levels of GGT are noted not only in the sera of patients with alcoholic cirrhosis but also in the majority of sera from persons who are heavy drinkers. Studies have emphasized the value of serum GGT levels in detecting alcohol-induced liver disease. Elevated serum values are also seen in patients receiving drugs such as phenytoin and phenobarbital, and this is thought to reflect induction of new enzyme activity.



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Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist







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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Prostate-Specific Ant	igen(PSA)-0.80	ng/mL	0.0-4.0	CLIA

2912230024

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Note: 1. This is a recommended test for detection of prostate cancer along with Digital Rectal Examination (DRE) in males above 50 years of age.

2. False negative / positive results are observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy.

3. PSA levels may appear consistently elevated / depressed due to the interference by heterophilic antibodies & nonspecific protein binding.

4. Immediate PSA testing following digital rectal examination, ejaculation, prostatic massage, indwelling catheterization, ultrasonography and needle biopsy of prostate is not recommended as they falsely elevate levels

5. PSA values regardless of levels should not be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of disease. All values should be

clinical findings and results of other investigations

6. Sites of Non-prostatic PSA production are breast epithelium, salivary glands, periurethral & anal glands, cells of male urethra & breast milk

7. Physiological decrease in PSA level by 18% has been observed in hospitalized /sedentary patients either due to supine position or suspended sexual

Recommended Testing Intervals: Pre-operatively (Baseline), 2-4 days post-operatively, Prior to discharge from hospital, Monthly followup if levels are high or show a rising trend.

Clinical Use: -An aid in the early detection of Prostate cancer when used in conjunction with Digital rectal examination in males more than 50 years of age and in those with two or more affected first degree relatives.

-Followup and management of Prostate cancer patients

-Detect metastatic or persistent disease in patients following surgical or medical treatment of Prostate cancer.

Increased Levels: Prostate cancer, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Prostatitis, Genitourinary infections.



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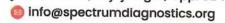
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Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

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Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Urine Routine Examination-U	rine			
Physical Examination				
Colour	Pale Yellow		Pale Yellow	Visual
Appearance	Clear		Clear	Visual
Reaction (pH)	5.5		5.0-7.5	Dipstick
Specific Gravity	1.025		1.000-1.030	Dipstick
<b>Biochemical Examination</b>				P
Albumin	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Precipitation
Glucose	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Benedicts
Bilirubin	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Fouchets
Ketone Bodies	Negative		Negative	Dipstick/Rotheras
Urobilinogen	Normal		Normal	Dipstick/Ehrlichs
Nitrite	Negative		Negative	Dipstick
Microscopic Examination				ps
Pus Cells	1-2	hpf	0.0-5.0	Microscopy
Epithelial Cells	1-2	hpf	0.0-10.0	Microscopy
RBCs	Absent	hpf	Absent	Microscopy
Casts	Absent	****	Absent	Microscopy
Crystals	Absent		Absent	Microscopy
Others	Absent		Absent	Microscopy

UHID

: 2912230024

2912230024

Comments: The kidneys help infiltration of the blood by eliminating waste out of the body through urine. They also regulate water in the body by conserving electrolytes, proteins, and other compounds. But due to some conditions and abnormalities in kidney function, the urine may encompass some abnormal constituents, which are not normally present. A complete urine examination helps in detecting such abnormal constituents in urine. Several disorders can be detected byidentifying and measuring the levels of such substances. Blood cells, bilirubin, bacteria, pus cells, epithelial cells may be present in urine due to kidney disease or infection. Routine urine examination helps to diagnose kidney diseases, urinary tract infections, diabetes and other metabolic disorders.



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Dr. Nithun Reddy C,MD,Consultant Pathologist



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info@spectrumdiagnostics.org





: MR. H PRABHAKAR RAO Name

Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2912230024

C/o : Apollo Clinic Bill Date : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM Result Date : 29-Dec-2023 02:15 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Post prandial Blood Glucose (PPBS)-Plasma	79	mg/dL	70-140	Hexo Kinase

: 2912230024

Comments: Glucose, also called dextrose, one of a group of carbohydrates known as simple sugars (monosaccharides). Glucose has the molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. It is found in fruits and honey and is the major free sugar circulating in the blood of higher animals. It is the source of energy in cell function, and the regulation of its metabolism is of great importance (fermentation; gluconeogenesis). Molecules of starch, the major energy-reserve carbohydrate of plants, consist of thousands of linear glucose units. Another major compound composed of glucose is cellulose, which is also linear. Dextrose is the molecule D-glucose. Blood sugar, or glucose, is the main sugar found in the blood. It comes from the food you eat, and it is body's main source of energy. The blood carries glucose to all of the body's cells to use for energy. Diabetes is a disease in which your blood sugar levels are too high.Usage: Glucose determinations are useful in the detection and management of Diabetes mellitus.

Note: Additional tests available for Diabetic control are Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c), Fructosamine & Microalbumin urine

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Comments: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying & brisk glucose absorption.

Probable causes: Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance, Drugs like Salicylates, Beta blockers, Pentamidine etc., Alcohol , Dietary - Intake of excessive carbohydrates and foods with high glycemic index? Exercise in between samples? Family history of Diabetes, Idiopathic, Partial / Total Gastrectomy.



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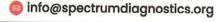
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: 29 Dec, 2023 05:29 pm

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Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC Reg. No. : 2912230024

C/o

: Apollo Clinic

**Bill Date** : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

**Result Date** : 29-Dec-2023 02:46 PM Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)-Whole Blood EDTA				
Glycosylated Haemoglobin	5.60	%	Non diabetic adults :<5.7	HPLC
(HbA1c)			At risk (Prediabetes): 5.7 - 6.4	
			Diagnosing Diabetes :>= 6.5	
*			Diabetes	
			Excellent Control: 6-7	
			Fair to good Control: 7-8 Unsatisfactory Control:8-10	
Estimated Average Glucose(eAG)	114.01	mg/dL	Poor Control :>10	Calculated

: 2912230024

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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.

Comments: 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 as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.

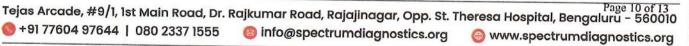


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: 29 Dec, 2023 05:29 pm









Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2912230024

C/o : Apollo Clinic Bill Date : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM **Result Date** : 29-Dec-2023 02:53 PM

F

Report Status	: Final
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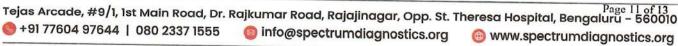
	Reference Value	Method
g/dL	Male: 14.0-17.0	Spectrophotmeter
	Female:12.0-15.0	
million/cumr	Newborn:16.50 - 19.50 n3.50 - 5.50	Volumetric
%	Male: 42.0-51.0	Impedance Electronic Pulse
L	Female: 36.0-45.0 78.0- 94.0	Calculated
og	27.50-32.20	Calculated
6	33.00-35.50	Calculated
L	40.0-55.0	Volumetric
6	Male: 11.80-14.50	Impedance Volumetric
	Female:12.20-16.10	Impedance
		Volumetric
kh/cumm	1.50-4.50	Impedance Volumetric Impedance Volumetric
	8.30 - 56.60	
ells/cumm ]	Male: 4000.0-11000.0	Impedance Volumetric
- 1	Female 4000.0-11000.0	Impedance
(	Children: 6000.0-17500.0	
	million/cumr %  L g %  kh/cumm  lls/cumm	Female:12.0-15.0  Newborn:16.50 - 19.50  million/cumm3.50 - 5.50  Male: 42.0-51.0  Female: 36.0-45.0 78.0-94.0  27.50-32.20  33.00-35.50  L 40.0-55.0  Male: 11.80-14.50  Female:12.20-16.10 8.0-15.0  kh/cumm 1.50-4.50  8.30 - 56.60

UHID

: 2912230024

2912230024

Infants: 9000.0-30000.0









Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. C/o : Apollo Clinic

: 2912230024 2912230024

UHID

Bill Date

: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM Result Date : 29-Dec-2023 02:53 PM

Report Status

: Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Neutrophils	46.00	%	40.0-75.0	Light
Lymphocytes	39.30	%	20.0-40.0	scattering/Manual Light scattering/Manual Light scattering/Manual Light
Eosinophils	9.80	%	0.0-8.0	
Monocytes	4.60	%	0.0-10.0	
Basophils	0.30	%	0.0-1.0	scattering/Manual Light
Absolute Neutrophil Count Absolute Lymphocyte Count Absolute Monocyte Count Absolute Eosinophil Count Absolute Basophil Count Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	2.02 1.72 0.20 430.00 0.01 3.00	10^3/uL 10^3/uL 10^3/uL cells/cumm 10^3/uL mm/hr	2.0- 7.0 1.0-3.0 0.20-1.00 40-440 0.0-0.10 Female: 0.0-20.0	scattering/Manual Calculated Calculated Calculated Calculated Calculated Calculated Westergren

: 2912230024

Male: 0.0-10.0

# Peripheral Smear Examination-Whole Blood EDTA

Method: (Microscopy-Manual)

RBC'S

: Normocytic Normochromic. WBC'S

: Are normal in total number, morphology. Mild relative eosinophilia is noted. : Adequate in number and normal in morphology.

No abnormal cells or hemoparasites are present.

Normocytic Normochromic Blood picture with mild relative eosinophilia. Impression:



Platelets

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Age / Gender : 65 years / Male

Ref. By Dr. : Dr. APOLO CLINIC

Reg. No. : 2912230024 C/o

: Apollo Clinic

**Bill Date** : 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Sample Col. Date: 29-Dec-2023 09:13 AM

Result Date : 29-Dec-2023 04:26 PM

Report Status : Final

Test Name	Result	Unit	Reference Value	Method
Blood Group & Rh Typ	oing-Whole Blood EDT	<u>A</u>		
Blood Group	A			Slide/Tube
Rh Type	Negative			agglutination
				Slide/Tube
				agglutination

2912230024

: 2912230024

UHID

Note: Confirm by tube or gel method.

Comments: ABO blood group system, the classification of human blood based on the inherited properties of red blood cells (erythrocytes) as determined by the presence or absence of the antigens A and B, which are carried on the surface of the red cells. Persons may thus have type A, type B, type O, or type AB blood.



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