



BMI CHART

Date: 27/01/24

Name: Mrs. Manisha Meena Age: 29 yrs

Sex: M / F

BP: _____ Height (cms): _____ Weight(kgs): _____ BMI: _____

| WEIGHT lbs | 160 | 165 | 170 | 175 | 180 | 185 | 190 | 195 | 200 | 205 | 210 | 215 | kg | 45.5 | 47.7 | 50.0 | 52.3 | 54.5 | 56.8 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 63.6 | 65.9 | 68.2 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 75.0 | 77.3 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 84.1 | 86.4 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 93.2 | 95.5 | 97.7 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| HEIGHT In/cm | Underweight | | | | Healthy | | | | Overweight | | | | Obese | | | | Extremely Obese | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'0" - 152.4 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'1" - 154.9 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'2" - 157.4 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'3" - 160.0 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'4" - 162.6 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'5" - 165.1 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'6" - 167.6 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'7" - 170.1 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'8" - 172.7 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'9" - 175.2 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'10" - 177.8 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5'11" - 180.3 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6'0" - 182.8 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6'1" - 185.4 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6'2" - 187.9 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6'3" - 190.5 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6'4" - 193.0 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Doctors Notes:

Signature

Mini Sea Shore Road, Sector 10 -A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703
Board Line: 022 - 39199222 | Fax: 022 - 39199220
Emergency: 022 - 39199100 | Ambulance: 1255
For Appointment: 022 - 39199222 | Health Checkup: 022 - 39199300
www.fortishealthcare.com |
CIN : U85100MH2005PTC154823
GST IN: 27AABCH5894D1ZG | PAN NO: AABCH5894D



Hiranandani
HOSPITAL
(A Fortis Network Hospital)

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| UHID | 9433375 | Date | 27-01/2024 | |
| Name | Mrs Manisha Meena | Sex | F | Age 29 |
| OPD | Opthal | Health Check Up | | |

Drug allergy:
Sys illness:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA | | REF. DOCTOR : | |
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001 | | ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671 | AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female |
| | | PATIENT ID : FH.9433375 | DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00 |
| | | CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:9433375 | RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:25 |
| | | ABHA NO : | REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51 |

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:9433375 REQNO-1654913
CORP-OPD
BILLNO-150124OPCR005109
BILLNO-150124OPCR005109

| Test Report Status | Final | Results | Biological Reference Interval | Units |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC-5, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| HEMOGLOBIN (HB) METHOD : SLS METHOD | 13.2 | 12.0 - 15.0 | g/dL |
| RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING | 4.34 | 3.8 - 4.8 | mil/ μ L |
| WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT METHOD : FLUORESCENCE FLOW CYTOMETRY | 9.79 | 4.0 - 10.0 | thou/ μ L |
| PLATELET COUNT METHOD : HYDRODYNAMIC FOCUSING BY DC DETECTION | 125 Low | 150 - 410 | thou/ μ L |

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------|
| HEMATOCRIT (PCV) METHOD : CUMULATIVE PULSE HEIGHT DETECTION METHOD | 40.6 | 36.0 - 46.0 | % |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 93.5 | 83.0 - 101.0 | fL |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 30.4 | 27.0 - 32.0 | pg |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION(MCHC) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 32.5 | 31.5 - 34.5 | g/dL |
| RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 12.8 | 11.6 - 14.0 | % |
| MENTZER INDEX METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 21.5 | | fL |
| MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | 14.8 High | 6.8 - 10.9 | fL |

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

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(Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
Consultant Pathologist



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Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
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Maharashtra, India
Tel : 022-39190232, 022-49723322,
CIN - U71909MH1995PLC045956
Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000928699

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

 ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
 PATIENT ID : FH.9433375
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID-9433375
 ABHA NO :

 AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female
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 CORP-OPD
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| NEUTROPHILS | | 70 | 40.0 - 80.0 | % |
| METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING | | | | |
| LYMPHOCYTES | | 23 | 20.0 - 40.0 | % |
| METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING | | | | |
| MONOCYTES | | 05 | 2.0 - 10.0 | % |
| METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING | | | | |
| EOSINOPHILS | | 2 | 1 - 6 | % |
| METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING | | | | |
| BASOPHILS | | 0 | 0 - 2 | % |
| METHOD : FLOW CYTOMETRY WITH LIGHT SCATTERING | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT | | 6.85 | 2.0 - 7.0 | thou/ μ L |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT | | 2.25 | 1.0 - 3.0 | thou/ μ L |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT | | 0.49 | 0.2 - 1.0 | thou/ μ L |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT | | 0.20 | 0.02 - 0.50 | thou/ μ L |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | | |
| ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT | | 0.00 Low | 0.02 - 0.10 | thou/ μ L |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | | |
| NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) | | 3.0 | | |
| METHOD : CALCULATED | | | | |

MORPHOLOGY

RBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PREDOMINANTLY NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

WBC

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

NORMAL MORPHOLOGY

PLATELETS

METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

SLIGHTLY REDUCED ON SMEAR, MACROPLATELETS SEEN. PLATELETS SEEN ON SMEAR~1,35,000-1,45,000/MICROLITRE.



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Page 2 Of 16



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PERFORMED AT :

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 CTN - 074899481995PLC045956
 Email :


Patient Ref. No. 22000000998099

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671

AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
MUMBAI 440001

PATIENT ID : FH.9433375

DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00

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Interpretation(s)

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Redcell index (RDW/PLC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen test to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13) from Beta Thalassemia (WB)

(<13) in patients with microcytic anemia. This needs to be interpreted in line with clinical correlation and suspicion. Estimation of HbA2 remains the gold standard for diagnosing a case of beta Thalassemia trait.

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT-The optimal threshold of 3.3 for NLR showed a prognostic possibility of clinical symptoms to change from mild to severe in COVID positive patients. When age > 45.5 years old and NLR > 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 45.5 years old and NLR < 3.3, COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease.

(Reference to - The diagnostic and predictive role of NLR, d-NLR and PLR in COVID-19 patients ; A.-P. Yang, et al.; International Immunopharmacology 84 (2020) 108504
This test always is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.

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HAEMATOLOGY

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD

| | | | |
|--------------|----|--------|------------|
| E.S.R | 02 | 0 - 20 | mm at 1 hr |
|--------------|----|--------|------------|

METHOD : WESTERGRAN METHOD

GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| HBA1C | 4.6 | Non-diabetic: < 5.7 Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetics: > or = 6.5 Therapeutic goals: < 7.0 Action suggested : > 8.0 (ADA Guideline 2021) | % |
|--------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|

METHOD : Hb VARIANT (HPLC)

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------|-------|
| ESTIMATED AVERAGE GLUCOSE(EAG) | 85.3 | < 116.0 | mg/dL |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------|-------|

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays, fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition. CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculitis, Inflammatory arthritis, Nasal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma-cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR (>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemia, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy ESR in first trimester is 0-10 mm/hr(52 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm/hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sick cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased : Polkilocytosis (SickleCells, spherocytes), Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, plicyloies)

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 CIN - U74099FD1995PLC040956
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 120000000898699

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
PATIENT ID : FH.9433375
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REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and DeZee's Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Pediatric reference intervals, AACC Press, 7th edition, Edited by S. Sothi; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Hematology" by Dacie and Lewis, 15th edition.
GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HbA1c), BSTA WHOLE BLOOD-Used For:

- Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.
 - Diagnosing diabetes.
 - Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).
- The ADA recommends measurements of HbA1c (typically 3-4 times per year for type 1 and poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients, and 2 times per year for well-controlled type 2 diabetic patients) to determine whether a patient's metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.
- a1c (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to mg/dL to compare blood glucose levels.
 - a1c gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the test couple of months.
 - a1c is calculated as a1c (mg/dL) = 28.7 * HbA1c - 46.7

HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :

- Shortened erythrocyte survival or decreased mean erythrocyte age (e.g. recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia) will falsely lower HbA1c test results. Fructosamine is recommended in these patients which indicates diabetes control over 15 days.
- Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results (possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin).
- Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, anemia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & updated editions are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.
- Interference of hemoglobinopathy in HbA1c estimation is seen in

- Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
- Heterozygous state detected (D10 is covered for HDS & HMC MM.)
- HbF > 25% on alternate patients (Biorad's affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c. Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy

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PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

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IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO GROUP

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

TYPE O

RH TYPE

METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION

NEGATIVE

Interpretation(s)

ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-Blood group is identified by antigens and antibodies present in the blood. Antigens are protein molecules found on the surface of red blood cells. Antibodies are found in plasma. To determine blood group, red cells are mixed with different antibody solutions to give A, B, O or AB.

Disclaimer: "Please note, as the results of previous ABO and Rh group (Blood Group) for pregnant women are not available, please check with the patient records for availability of the same."

The test is performed by both forward as well as reverse grouping methods.



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Page 6 Of 16



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 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 22000000588699

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045307

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BIOCHEMISTRY

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| BILIRUBIN, TOTAL | 1.56 High | 0.2 - 1.0 | mg/dL |
| METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF | | | |
| BILIRUBIN, DIRECT | 0.28 High | 0.0 - 0.2 | mg/dL |
| METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF | | | |
| BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT | 1.28 High | 0.1 - 1.0 | mg/dL |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | |
| TOTAL PROTEIN | 8.1 | 6.4 - 8.2 | g/dL |
| METHOD : BIURET | | | |
| ALBUMIN | 4.4 | 3.4 - 5.0 | g/dL |
| METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING | | | |
| GLOBULIN | 3.7 | 2.0 - 4.1 | g/dL |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | |
| ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO | 1.2 | 1.0 - 2.1 | RATIO |
| METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER | | | |
| ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT) | 24 | 15 - 37 | U/L |
| METHOD : UV WITH PSP | | | |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT) | 30 | < 34.0 | U/L |
| METHOD : UV WITH PSP | | | |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE | 56 | 30 - 120 | U/L |
| METHOD : PAPP-AMP | | | |
| GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT) | 32 | 5 - 55 | U/L |
| METHOD : GAMMA GLUTAMYL CARBOXY ANTIORANILIDE | | | |
| LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE | 190 | 81 - 234 | U/L |
| METHOD : LACTATE -PIVUVATE | | | |

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR) | 89 | Normal : < 100 Pre-diabetes: 100-125 Diabetes: >=126 | mg/dL |
|---------------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

METHOD : HEXOKINASE



 Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Page 7 Of 16



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 CIN - U74309PB1999PLC045956
 Email : -


Patient Ref. No. 22000000998892

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

 ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
 PATIENT ID : PH.9433375
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:9433375
 ABHA NO :

 AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:25
 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

 UID:9433375 REQNO-1654913
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-1501240PCR005109
 BILLNO-1501240PCR005109

| Test Report Status | Final | Results | Biological Reference Interval | Units |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|

KIDNEY PANEL - 1**BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM****BLOOD UREA NITROGEN**

9

6 - 20

mg/dL

METHOD : UREASE - UV

CREATININE EGFR- EPI**CREATININE**

0.59 Low

0.60 - 1.10

mg/dL

METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES

AGE

29

years

GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (FEMALE)

125.04

Refer Interpretation Below

mL/min/1.73m²

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

BUN/CREAT RATIO**BUN/CREAT RATIO**

15.25 High

5.00 - 15.00

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

URIC ACID, SERUM**URIC ACID**

2.9

2.6 - 6.0

mg/dL

METHOD : URICASE UV

TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM**TOTAL PROTEIN**

8.1

6.4 - 8.2

g/dL

METHOD : BIURET



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Patient Ref. No. 22000000988899

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

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ALBUMIN, SERUM

ALBUMIN

4.4

3.4 - 5.0

g/dL

METHOD : BCP DYE BINDING

GLOBULIN

GLOBULIN

3.7

2.0 - 4.1

g/dL

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM

SODIUM, SERUM

139

136 - 145

mmol/L

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

POTASSIUM, SERUM

4.19

3.50 - 5.10

mmol/L

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

CHLORIDE, SERUM

104

98 - 107

mmol/L

METHOD : ISE INDIRECT

Interpretation(s)

Interpretation(s)

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

Bilirubin is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal haem catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice. Elevated levels result from increased bilirubin production (eg, hemolysis and ineffective erythropoiesis), decreased bilirubin excretion (eg, obstruction and hepatitis), and abnormal bilirubin metabolism (eg, hereditary and neonatal jaundice). Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin in viral hepatitis, Drug reactions, Alcoholic liver disease. Conjugated (direct) bilirubin is also elevated more than unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin when there is some kind of blockage of the bile ducts like in Gallstones getting into the bile ducts, tumors & Scarring of the bile ducts. Increased unconjugated (indirect) bilirubin may be a result of Hemolytic or pernicious anemia, Transfusion reaction & a common metabolic condition termed Gilbert syndrome, due to low levels of the enzyme that attaches sugar molecules to bilirubin.



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REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
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AST is an enzyme found in various parts of the body. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health. AST levels increase during chronic viral hepatitis, blockage of the bile duct, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, kidney failure, hemolytic anemia, pancreatitis, hematuria/hematuria. AST levels may also increase after a heart attack or strenuous activity. ALT test measures the amount of this enzyme in the blood. ALT is found mainly in the liver, but also in smaller amounts in the kidneys, heart, muscles, and pancreas. It is commonly measured as a part of a diagnostic evaluation of hepatocellular injury, to determine liver health. AST levels increase during acute hepatitis, sometimes due to a viral infection, but levels to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

ALP is a protein found in almost all body tissues. Tissues with higher amounts of ALP include the liver, bile ducts and bone. Elevated ALP levels are seen in Biliary obstruction, Colorectal large tumors, osteosarcoma, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Paget disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatemia, Malabsorption, Protein deficiency, Wilson disease.

GGT is an enzyme found in cell membranes of many tissues mainly in the liver, kidney and pancreas. It is also found in other tissues including intestine, spleen, heart, brain and seminal vesicles. The highest concentration is in the kidney. Test the liver is considered the source of normal enzyme activity. Serum GGT has been widely used as an index of liver dysfunction. Elevated serum GGT activity can be found in diseases of the liver, biliary system and pancreas. Conditions that increase serum GGT are obstructive liver disease, high alcohol consumption and use of enzyme-inducing drugs etc.

Total Protein also known as total protein, is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum. Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin. Higher-than-normal levels may be due to: Chronic inflammation or infection, including HIV and hepatitis B or C, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström disease. Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Aporipoproteinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burn, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.

Albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burn, hemostasis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA-TEST DESCRIPTION

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and excess glucose is excreted in the urine.

Increased in: Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 - 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%), Drugs: corticosteroids, phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.

Decreased in: Pheochromocytoma, increased insulin, insulinoma, adrenocortical insufficiency, hypoparathyroidism, diffuse liver disease, malignancy/adrenocortical, stomach, Adrenocarcinoma, infant of a diabetic mother, enzyme deficiency

disorders (e.g. galactosemia), Drugs: insulin, ethanol, progesterin, sulfonylureas, tolbutamide, and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

NOTE: While random serum glucose levels correlate with home glucose monitoring results (weekly mean capillary glucose values), there is wide fluctuation within individuals. Thus, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are favored to monitor glycemic control.

High fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Glycosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycaemia, increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM- Causes of Increased levels include: Pre renal (High protein diet, increased protein catabolism, GI hemorrhage, Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism)

Causes of decreased level include: Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE (GFR- EPI)- Kidney disease outcomes quality initiative (KDIGO) guidelines state that estimation of GFR is the best overall index of the kidney function.

- It gives a rough measure of number of functioning nephrons. Reduction in GFR implies progression of underlying disease.

- The GFR is a calculation based on serum creatinine test.

- Creatinine is mainly derived from the metabolism of creatine in muscle, and its generation is proportional to the total muscle mass. As a result, mean creatinine generation is higher in men than in women, in younger than in older individuals, and in blacks than in whites.

- Creatinine is filtered from the blood by the kidneys and excreted into urine at a relatively steady rate.

- When kidney function is compromised, excretion of creatinine decreases with a consequent increase in blood creatinine levels. With the creatinine test, a reasonable estimate of the actual GFR can be determined.

- The equation takes into account several factors that impact creatinine production, including age, gender, and race.

- **eGFR (Chronic kidney disease epidemiology collaboration) equation** performed better than MDRD equation especially when GFR is high (>60 ml/min per 1.73m²). This formula has less bias and greater accuracy which helps in early diagnosis and also reduces the rate of false positive diagnosis of CKD.

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 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
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Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia, Bleeding (hemorrhage), Burns, Glomerulonephritis, Liver disease, Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc.
 ALBUMIN, SERUM - Human serum albumin is the most abundant protein in human blood plasma. It is produced in the liver. Albumin constitutes about half of the blood serum protein. Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by: Liver disease like cirrhosis of the liver, nephrotic syndrome, protein-losing enteropathy, Burns, hemodialysis, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.

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Patient Ref. No. 22000000005533

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA | | REF. DOCTOR : | |
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD FORTIS HOSPITAL, # VASHI, MUMBAI 440001 | | ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671 PATIENT ID : PH.9433375 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID.9433375 ABHA NO : | AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:25 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51 |

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BIOCHEMISTRY - LIPID

| LIPID PROFILE, SERUM | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------|
| CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL | 157 | < 200 Desirable 200 - 239 Borderline High >= 240 High | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : ENZYMATIC/COLORIMETRIC, CHOLESTEROL OXYDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXYDASE</small> | | | | |
| TRIGLYCERIDES | 51 | < 150 Normal 150 - 199 Borderline High 200 - 499 High >=500 Very High | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY</small> | | | | |
| HDL CHOLESTEROL | 54 | < 40 Low >=60 High | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE - PEG</small> | | | | |
| LDL CHOLESTEROL, DIRECT | 91 | < 100 Optimal 100 - 129 Near or above optimal 130 - 159 Borderline High 160 - 189 High >= 190 Very High | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : DIRECT MEASURE WITHOUT SAMPLE PRETREATMENT</small> | | | | |
| NON HDL CHOLESTEROL | 103 | Desirable: Less than 130 Above Desirable: 130 - 159 Borderline High: 160 - 189 High: 190 - 219 Very high: > or = 220 | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER</small> | | | | |
| VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN | 10.2 | <= 30.0 | | mg/dL |
| <small>METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER</small> | | | | |
| CHOL/HDL RATIO | 2.9 Low | 3.3 - 4.4 Low Risk 4.5 - 7.0 Average Risk 7.1 - 11.0 Moderate Risk > 11.0 High Risk | | |
| <small>METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER</small> | | | | |

Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
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PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000645507

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671

AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female

FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPL,ZD

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LDL/HDL RATIO

1.7

 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk
 3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate Risk
 >6.0 High Risk

METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER

Interpretation(s)



Dr. Akshay Dhotre, MD
 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist

Page 13 Of 16



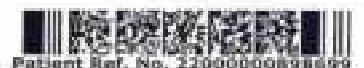
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 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
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 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID-9433375 REQNO-1654913
 CORR-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109

| Test Report Status | Final | Results | Biological Reference Interval | Units |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|

CLINICAL PATH - URINALYSIS

KIDNEY PANEL - 1

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

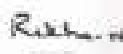
| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| COLOR | PALE YELLOW |
| METHOD : PHYSICAL | |
| APPEARANCE | SLIGHTLY HAZY |
| METHOD : VISUAL | |

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| PH | 6.0 | 4.7 - 7.5 |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY- DOUBLE INDICATOR METHOD | | |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | <=1.005 | 1.003 - 1.035 |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (APPARENT FLA CHANGE OF PRETREATED POLYELECTROLYTES IN RELATION TO IONIC CONCENTRATION) | | |
| PROTEIN | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY - PROTEIN-ERRORS-OF-INDICATOR PRINCIPLE | | |
| GLUCOSE | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DOUBLE SEQUENTIAL ENZYME REACTION-GLUCY/POD | | |
| KETONES | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ROBERTS'S PRINCIPLE | | |
| BLOOD | DETECTED (+) | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, PEROXIDASE LIKE ACTIVITY OF HAEMOGLOBIN | | |
| BILIRUBIN | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, DIAZOTIZATION- COUPLING OF BILIRUBIN WITH DIAZOTIZED SALT | | |
| UROBILINOGEN | NORMAL | NORMAL |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (MODIFIED EBELICH REACTION) | | |
| NITRITE | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, CONVERSION OF NITRATE TO NITRITE | | |
| LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED |
| METHOD : REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, ESTERASE HYDROLYSIS ACTIVITY | | |



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 (Reg.no. MMC 2019/09/6377)
 Consultant Pathologist



Dr. Rakha Nair, MD
 (Reg No. MMC 2001/06/2354)
 Microbiologist

Page 14 Of 16



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Agilus Diagnostics Ltd.
 Hiramandani Hospital-Vashi, Mini Seashore Road, Sector 10,
 Navi Mumbai, 400703
 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-39199222,022-49723322,
 CIN - U74999PB1995PLC045996
 Email : -



Patient Ref. No. 23000000888509

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

 CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

 ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
 PATIENT ID : PH.9433375
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID:9433375
 ABHA NO :

 AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:25
 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51

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MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------|
| RED BLOOD CELLS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | 2 - 3 | NOT DETECTED | /HPF |
| PUS CELL (WBC'S) METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | 8-10 | 0-5 | /HPF |
| EPITHELIAL CELLS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | 40-50 | 0-5 | /HPF |
| CASTS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | NOT DETECTED | | |
| CRYSTALS METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | NOT DETECTED | | |
| BACTERIA METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | DETECTED | NOT DETECTED | |
| YEAST METHOD : MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION | NOT DETECTED | NOT DETECTED | |
| REMARKS | URINARY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION DONE ON URINARY CENTRIFUGED SEDIMENT. | | |

Interpretation(s)

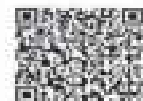


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Page 15 Of 16



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 Maharashtra, India
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 CIN - U74999PB1993PLC045956
 Email :


Patient Ref. No. 22000000888899

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004671
 PATIENT ID : PH.9433375
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID-9433375
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 10:01:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 10:01:25
 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:26:51

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID:9433375 REQNO-1654913
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109

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|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|

SPECIALISED CHEMISTRY - HORMONE

THYROID PANEL, SERUM

| | | | |
|----|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| T3 | 102.2 | Non-Pregnant Women 80.0 - 200.0 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 105.0 - 230.0 2nd Trimester: 129.0 - 262.0 3rd Trimester: 135.0 - 262.0 | ng/dL |
|----|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

| | | | |
|----|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| T4 | 6.95 | Non-Pregnant Women 5.10 - 14.10 Pregnant Women 1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80 2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10 3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70 | µg/dL |
|----|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY, COMPETITIVE PRINCIPLE

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE) | 2.960 | Non Pregnant Women 0.27 - 4.20 Pregnant Women (As per American Thyroid Association) 1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500 2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000 3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000 | µIU/mL |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|

METHOD : ELECTROCHEMILUMINESCENCE, SANDWICH IMMUNOASSAY

Interpretation(s)

End Of Report

Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession


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 Maharashtra, India
 Tel : 022-30199222, 022-49723322,
 CIN - U74999MH1995PLC045956
 Email :



Patient Ref. No. 22000000888899

PATIENT NAME : MRS.MANISHA MEENA

REF. DOCTOR :

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000045507
 FORTIS VASHI-CHC -SPLZD
 FORTIS HOSPITAL # VASHI,
 MUMBAI 440001

ACCESSION NO : 0022XA004745
 PATIENT ID : FH.9433375
 CLIENT PATIENT ID: UID-9433375
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 29 Years Female
 DRAWN : 27/01/2024 12:58:00
 RECEIVED : 27/01/2024 12:59:07
 REPORTED : 27/01/2024 14:17:06

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

UID-9433375 REQNO-1654913
 CORP-OPD
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109
 BILLNO-150124OPCR005109

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|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|

BIOCHEMISTRY

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL PLASMA

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----------|-------|
| PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR) | 76 | 70 - 140 | mg/dL |
|---------------------------------|----|----------|-------|

METHOD : HEXOKINASE

Comments

NOTE: - POST PRANDIAL PLASMA GLUCOSE VALUES, TO BE CORRELATE WITH CLINICAL, DIETETIC AND THERAPEUTIC HISTORY.

Interpretation(s)

GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA-high fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level may be seen due to effect of Oral Hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment, Renal Dysfunction, Glycaemic Index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycaemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc.Additional test HbA1c

End Of Report

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 CIN - U74809MH1995PA0045996
 Email :-



Patient Ref. No. 22000000898771

9433375
29 Years

MANISHA MEENA
Female

1/27/2024 12:31:54 PM

HC

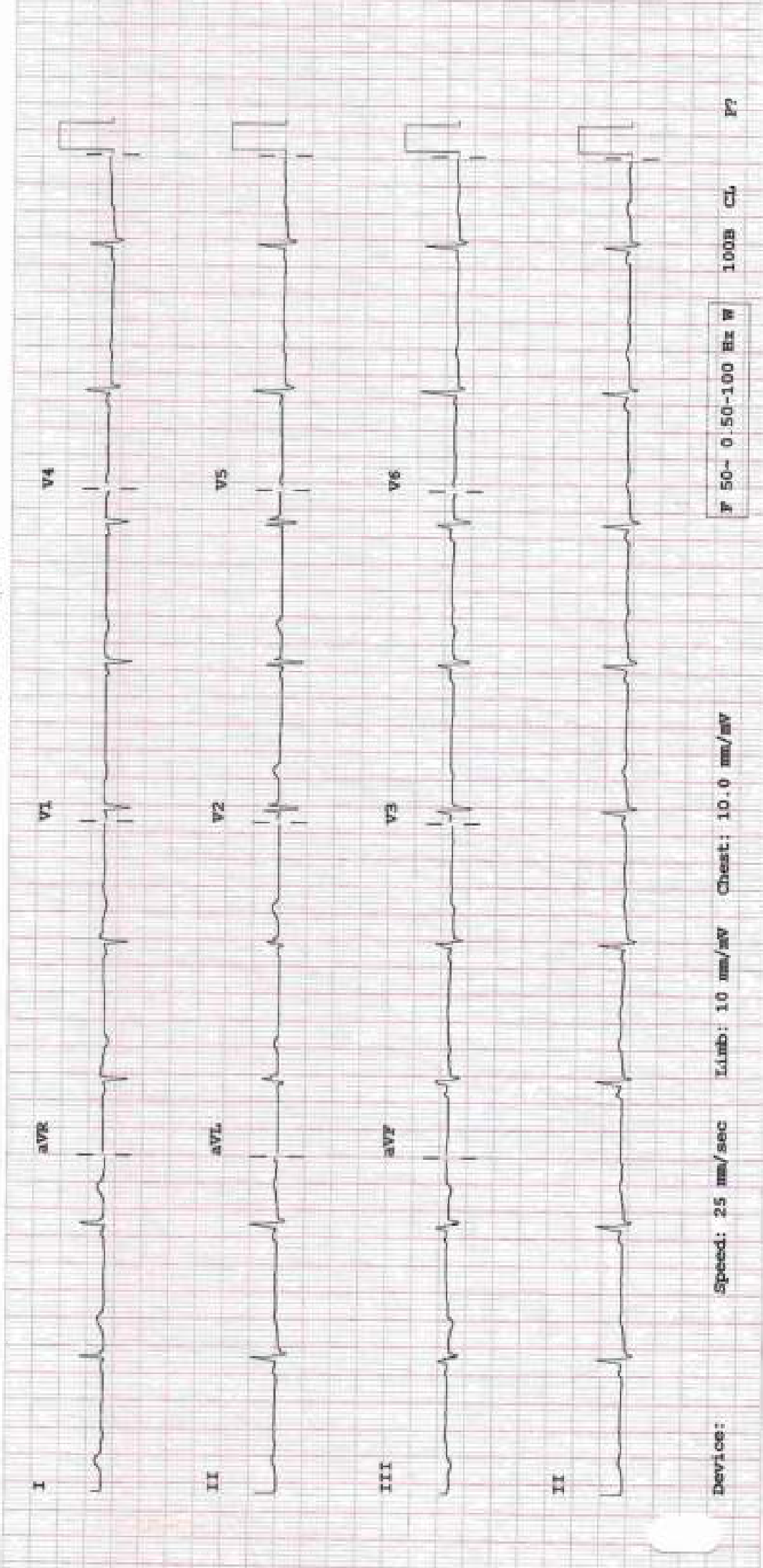
Rate 58 Sinus rhythm.....normal P axis, V-rate 50- 99
 PR 99 Short PR interval.....FR <110ms
 QRS 87 Low voltage, precordial leads.....precordial leads <1.0mV
 QT 384 RSR' in V1 or V2, right VCD or RVH.....QRS area positive & R' V1/V2
 QTc 378 Borderline T abnormalities, diffuse leads.....T flat/neg

Sixy bradycardic
 T V1, out
 Cardiac Clinician
 Q

--AXIS--
 P 51
 QRS 12
 T -19
 12 Lead; Standard Placement

- ABNORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10.0 mm/mV

Device: F 50- 0.50-100 Hz W 100B CL P?



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 27/Jan/2024

Name: Mrs. Manisha Meena
Age | Sex: 29 YEAR(S) | Female
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHID | Episode No : 9433375 | 5266/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10884 | 27-Jan-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 27-Jan-2024 15:07:43
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF .

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY TRANSTHORACIC

FINDINGS:

- No left ventricle regional wall motion abnormality at rest.
- Normal left ventricle systolic function. LVEF = 60%.
- No left ventricle diastolic dysfunction. No e/o raised LVEDP.
- No mitral regurgitation.
- No aortic regurgitation. No aortic stenosis.
- Mild tricuspid regurgitation. No pulmonary hypertension.
PASP = 32 mm of Hg.
- Intact IVS and IAS.
- No left ventricle clot/vegetation/pericardial effusion.
- Normal right atrium and right ventricle dimension.
- Normal left atrium and left ventricle dimension.
- Normal right ventricle systolic function. No hepatic congestion.
- IVC measures 14 mm with normal inspiratory collapse .

M-MODE MEASUREMENTS:

| | | |
|-------------|----|----|
| LA | 27 | mm |
| AO Root | 20 | mm |
| AO CUSP SEP | 16 | mm |
| LVID (s) | 30 | mm |
| LVID (d) | 45 | mm |
| IVS (d) | 09 | mm |
| LVPW (d) | 09 | mm |
| RVID (d) | 31 | mm |
| RA | 30 | mm |
| LVEF | 60 | % |



DEPARTMENT OF NIC

Date: 27/01/2024

Name: Mrs. Manisha Meena
Age | Sex: 29 YEAR(S) | Female
Order Station : FO-OPD
Bed Name :

UHD | Episode No : 9433375 | 5266/24/1501
Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10884 | 27-Jan-2024
Admitted On | Reporting Date : 27-Jan-2024 15:07:43
Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

DOPPLER STUDY:

E WAVE VELOCITY: 0.9 m/sec.
A WAVE VELOCITY: 0.8 m/sec
E/A RATIO: 1.1

| | PEAK (mmHg) | MEAN (mmHg) | V max (m/sec) | GRADE OF REGURGITATION |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| MITRAL VALVE | N | | | Nil |
| AORTIC VALVE | 05 | | | Nil |
| TRICUSPID VALVE | 32 | | | Mild |
| PULMONARY VALVE | 2.0 | | | Nil |

Final Impression :

- No RWMA.
- No MR and Mild TR. No PH.
- Normal LV and RV systolic function.

DR. PRASHANT PAWAR
DNB(MED), DNB (CARD)

DR. AMIT SINGH,
MD(MED),DM(CARD)



(For Billing/Reports & Discharge Summary only)

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Date: 27/Jan/2024

Name: Mrs. Manisha Meena

UHID | Episode No : 9433375 | 5266/24/1501

Age | Sex: 29 YEAR(S) | Female

Order No | Order Date: 1501/PN/OP/2401/10884 | 27-Jan-2024

Order Station : FO-OPD

Admitted On | Reporting Date : 27-Jan-2024 17:57:12

Bed Name :

Order Doctor Name : Dr.SELF.

X-RAY-CHEST- PA

Findings:

Both lung fields are clear.

The cardiac shadow appears within normal limits.

Trachea and major bronchi appears normal.

Both costophrenic angles are well maintained.

Bony thorax is unremarkable.

DR. ABHIJEET BHAMBURE
DMRD, DNB (Radiologist)



| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Patient Name | : Manisha Meena | Patient ID | : 9433375 |
| Sex / Age | : F / 29Y 25D | Accession No. | : PHC.7371651 |
| Modality | : US | Scan DateTime | : 27-01-2024 12:17:42 |
| IPID No | : 5266/24/1501 | ReportDatetime | : 27-01-2024 12:35:58 |

US - WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER is normal in size and echogenicity. Intrahepatic portal and biliary systems are normal. No focal lesion is seen in liver. Portal vein is normal.

GALL BLADDER is physiologically distended. Gall bladder reveals normal wall thickness. No evidence of calculi in gall bladder. No evidence of pericholecystic collection.

CBD appears normal in caliber.

SPLEEN is normal in size and echogenicity.

BOTH KIDNEYS are normal in size and echogenicity. The central sinus complex is normal. No evidence of calculi/hydronephrosis.

Right kidney measures 9.4 x 3.9 cm.

Left kidney measures 9.9 x 3.9 cm.

PANCREAS is normal in size and morphology. No evidence of peripancreatic collection.

URINARY BLADDER is normal in capacity and contour. Multiple echogenic floaters are seen within. Bladder wall is normal in thickness. No evidence of intravesical mass/calculi.

UTERUS is normal in size, measuring 8.6 x 5.4 x 4.5 cm.

Endometrium measures 6.6 mm in thickness.

Both ovaries are normal.

Right ovary measures 3.2 x 1.6 cm.

Left ovary measures 2.7 x 1.7 cm.

No evidence of ascites.

IMPRESSION:

- **Multiple echogenic floaters within urinary bladder, concerning for acute cystitis.**
Recommended urinalysis correlation.

DR. KUNAL NIGAM

M.D. (Radiologist)



| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Patient Name | : Manisha Meena | Patient ID | : 9433375 |
| Sex / Age | : F / 29Y 25D | Accession No. | : PHC.7371651 |
| Modality | : US | Scan DateTime | : 27-01-2024 12:17:42 |
| IPID No | : 5266/24/1501 | ReportDatetime | : 27-01-2024 12:35:58 |

US - BOTH BREAST

Findings:

Bilateral breast parenchyma appears normal.

No evidence of solid or cystic lesion.

No dilated ducts are noted.

The fibroglandular architecture is well maintained.

Retromammory soft tissues appear normal.

Few enlarged nodes with maintained fatty hilum are noted in right axilla, likely reactive. Left axilla is clear.

Impression:

- No significant abnormality detected.

DR. KUNAL NIGAM

M.D. (Radiologist)