Patient Name Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI Lab No 4054389 UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender 59 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Report Status

Mobile No. 6375423781

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 81.7
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

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) 96.5 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

				campier cerai
Т3	1.07	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
Т4	9.61	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
TSH	2.08	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI	Lab No	4054389
UHID	40021018	Collection Date	28/09/2024 10:51AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	59 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	28/09/2024 11:07AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	28/09/2024 1:12PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	6375423781		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism 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

83

1.5

13.0

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	0.33	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.20	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.13	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	28.0	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	16.6	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.2	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.9	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.3		1.8 - 3.6	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

35 - 104

1.5 - 2.5

0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

A/G RATIO

GGTP

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI Lab No 4054389 UHID **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 40021018 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 59 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 1:12PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 6375423781

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.

BILIRUBIN 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: Biuret 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	175.4		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	82.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	94.8		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	20	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	101.8		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	2	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Lab No **Patient Name** Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI 4054389 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM UHID 40021018 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 59 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 1:12PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 6375423781

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

TRIGLYCERIDES :- Method: GPO-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay. 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

UREA 22.10 mg/dl 16.60 - 48.50 RUN 6 - 20 10 mg/dl CREATININE 0.50 - 0.90 0.70 mg/dl SODIUM 142 mmol/L 136 - 145 POTASSIUM 4.39 mmol/L 3.50 - 5.50**CHLORIDE** 104.3 mmol/L 98 - 107 2.4 - 5.7 **URIC ACID** 41 mg/dl CALCIUM 9.94 8.60 - 10.00 mg/dl

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 andkidney 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 usuallyassociated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also beobserved in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

Sample: Serum

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mobile No.

Patient Name Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI Lab No 4054389 UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender 59 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 6375423781 Mobile No.

BIOCHEMISTRY

HBA1C 5.3 % <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: - Turbidimetric inhibition immunoassay (TINIA), 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.

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Mobile No. 6375423781

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI 4054389 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM UHID 40021018 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 59 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 6375423781

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	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		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	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI **Patient Name** Lab No 4054389 UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender 59 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 6375423781 Mobile No.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BACTERIA NIL NIL OHTERS NIL NIL

Methodology:-Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific Gravity: Proton release 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 : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI Lab No 4054389 UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender 59 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.3 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	37.4	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	85.4	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	25.8 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	30.2 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.38	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	2.80 L	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	47.4	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	43.2 H	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	2.9	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	6.1	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	0.90 L	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

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

MCV :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCH :- Method:- Calculation by sysmex. MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

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

0 - 15

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detector block based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamic focusing 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) 45 H mm/1st hr

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mobile No.

6375423781

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI 4054389 28/09/2024 10:51AM UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 59 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 6375423781

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

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Patient Name Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI Lab No 4054389 UHID 40021018 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:51AM 28/09/2024 11:07AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 59 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 1:12PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 6375423781

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 and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

End Of Report

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Advenu

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40021018 (38069)	RISNo./Status:	4054389/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI	Age/Gender:	59 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	28/09/2024 10:18AM/ OPSCR24- 25/21461	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/09/2024 12:00PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & 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: Is not seen in left renal fossa – history of nephrectomy.

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

thickness is normal.

Uterus: Senile, Post-menopausal status.

No obvious adnexal mass seen.

Others: No significant free fluid is seen in pelvic peritoneal cavity.

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

No significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI

RADIOLOGIST

Gurery -

MBBS, MD.

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40021018 (38069)	RISNo./Status:	4054389/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI	Age/Gender:	59 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	28/09/2024 10:18AM/ OPSCR24- 25/21461	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/09/2024 3:31PM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND BOTH BREASTS

(Both the breasts were examined by high frequency linear transducer).

Both breasts show predominant fibroglandular component. No evidence of any focal lesion was seen on either side in the breast parenchyma in any of the quadrants.

No evidence of any ductal dilatation or pathological calcification is seen on either side.

Few subcentimetric bilateral axillary lymphnodes seen.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. MRINAL CHOUDHARY

MBBS, MD Radiodiagnosis

Reg. No. 48304, 27464

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40021018 (38069)	RISNo./Status:	4054389/
Patient Name:	Mrs. SUSHILA DEVI	Age/Gender:	59 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	28/09/2024 10:18AM/ OPSCR24- 25/21461	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/09/2024 3:30PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: ROUTINE CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	9.5	6-12mm			LVIDS	26.3	20-40mm	
LVIDD	38.5	32-57mm			LVPWS	15.9	mm	
LVPWD	9.9		6-1	2mm		AO	32.2	19-37mm
IVSS	14.1		J	mm		LA	32.2	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT (mmHg)		REGURGITATION		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.50	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.65	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E	0.4	40	- NIL		NIL
VALVE			A 0.70					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.03		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL		0.64		-		NIL	

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC FUNCTION

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) DIRECTOR & INCHARGE CARDIOLOGY DR MEGHRAJ MEENA MBBS, SONOLOGIST FICC, CONSULTANT PREV. CARDIOLOGY & INCHARGE CCU DR ROOPAM SHARMA MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE CONSULTANT & INCHARGE EMERGENCY, PREV. CARDIOLOGY(NIC) & WELLNESS CENTER