Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9644440908

BIOCHEMISTRY

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 104.2
 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) 158.7 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

Т3	1.480	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	9.34	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	3.42	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA	Lab No	4027900
UHID	40011910	Collection Date	20/03/2024 10:29AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	34 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	20/03/2024 10:42AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	20/03/2024 3:24PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9644440908		

BIOCHEMISTRY

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

SGPT	53.0 H	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
SGOT	33.0	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.20	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.27	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.47	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum

g/dl

g/dl

6.6 - 8.7

3.5 - 5.2

 GLOBULIN
 3.2
 1.8 - 3.6

 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
 92
 U/L
 40 - 129

 A/G RATIO
 1.5
 Ratio
 1.5 - 2.5

 GGTP
 78.0 H
 U/L
 10.0 - 60.0

7.9

4.7

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

TOTAL PROTEIN

ALBUMIN

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 40011910 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male

Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 20/03/2024 3:24PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

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: Bluret 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

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

Mobile No.

9644440908

<200 mg/dl :- Desirable **TOTAL CHOLESTEROL** 241 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High

HDL CHOLESTEROL High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) 56.4

Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)

LDL CHOLESTEROL 150.9 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 10 - 50 51 H mg/dl

TRIGLYCERIDES Normal :- <150 mg/dl 256

Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl

Very high :- > 500 mg/dl

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO 4 %

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM

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Mobile No. 9644440908

BIOCHEMISTRY

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

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

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

LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

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

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

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

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

Sample: Serum

UREA	17.70	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.93	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	132 L	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.27	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	96.3 L	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	7.2 H	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.99	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 40011910 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 20/03/2024 3:24PM Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9644440908

BIOCHEMISTRY

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

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

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

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

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

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

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

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

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

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA

HBA1C 5.6 % <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

 ${\tt Method: - Turbidimetric\ inhibition\ immunoassay\ (TINIA)}$

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.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

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Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION

Biological Ref. Range Test Name Result Unit

BLOOD GROUPING "B" Rh Positive

Mobile No.

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

9644440908

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM UHID 40011910 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9644440908

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

Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA **Patient Name** Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9644440908 Mobile No.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

Methodology:-

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

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender 34 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9644440908

HEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.2	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	44.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	83.5	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	26.9 L	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	32.3	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	5.27	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.28	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	60.6	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	29.7	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	2.7	%	1 - 6	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
MONOCYTES	6.5	%	2 - 10	
PLATELET COUNT	2.09	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

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

MCV: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

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

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

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

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

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

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 08 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA 4027900 20/03/2024 10:29AM UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9644440908

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA **Patient Name** Lab No 4027900 UHID 40011910 **Collection Date** 20/03/2024 10:29AM 20/03/2024 10:42AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 34 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 20/03/2024 3:24PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9644440908 Mobile No.

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

Adven

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

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DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

UHID / IP NO	40011910 (8484)	RISNo./Status:	4027900/
Patient Name:	Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	20/03/2024 10:05AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16158	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	20/03/2024 12:32PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

M MODE DIMENSIONS: -

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.9	6-12mm		LVIDS	27.6	20-40mm		
LVIDD	42.6		32-	57mm		LVPWS	19.5	mm
LVPWD	10.9		6-1	l2mm		AO	33.1	19-37mm
IVSS	19.0		J	mm		LA	32.6	19-40mm
LVEF	62-64		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	SUREN	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
		, ,			(mmHg)			
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.73	e'	0.07	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.93	E/e'	10.4			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.70		-		NIL		
VALVE			A	0.	66	-		
		A 0.66						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.02		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	1.06				NIL		
VALVE						-		

COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 62-64%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - SINUS TACHYCARDIA SEEN DURING STUDY, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

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

DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS

UHID / IP NO	40011910 (8484)	RISNo./Status:	4027900/
Patient Name:	Mr. RAJENDRA MEENA	Age/Gender:	34 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	20/03/2024 10:05AM/ OPSCR23- 24/16158	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	20/03/2024 11:05AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

Liver: Normal in size & shows increased in parenchymal echotexture. No obvious

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

dilated. Portal vein is normal.

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

Pancreas: Normal in size & echotexture.

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

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

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

differentiation is maintained. No evidence of significant hydronephrosis or

obstructive calculus noted.

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

thickness is normal.

Prostate: Is mildly enlarged in size, measuring approx. 26cc in volume.

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

IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of

Fatty liver.

Mild prostatomegaly.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

DR. APOORVA JETWANI

Incharge & Senior Consultant Radiology

MBBS, DMRD, DNB

Reg. No. 26466, 16307