**Patient Name** Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM

Referred ByDr. EHS CONSULTANTReport StatusFinal

**Mobile No.** 9001428973

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 89.5
 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 ) 104.2 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

11111101D 10 11 1011				Sample: Seram
T3	1.25	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690	
T4	10.2	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00	
TSH	2.90	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI	Lab No	4054379
UHID	40021009	Collection Date	28/09/2024 10:19AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	33 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	28/09/2024 10:29AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	28/09/2024 4:35PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9001428973		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

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

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.77	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.49	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.28	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	26.9	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	29.9	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
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	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	70	U/L	40 - 129	
A/G RATIO	1.5	Ratio	1.5 - 2.5	
GGTP	15.0	U/L	10.0 - 60.0	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

 Patient Name
 Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI
 Lab No
 4054379

 UHID
 40021009
 Collection Date
 28/09/2024 10:19AM

 Age/Gender
 33 Yrs/Male
 Receiving Date
 28/09/2024 10:29AM

 IN/OR Location
 O-ORD
 Report Date
 38/00/2024 4:35DM

**IP/OP Location** O-OPD **Report Date** 28/09/2024 4:35PM

Referred ByDr. EHS CONSULTANTReport StatusFinal

#### **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: Biver 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.

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.

9001428973

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	153.1		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	53.9		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	99.7		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	18	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	89.9		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Lab No **Patient Name** Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI 4054379 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM UHID 40021009 28/09/2024 10:29AM

Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 4:35PM

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

Mobile No. 9001428973

#### **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

Sample: Serum

UREA	31.50	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	15	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.75	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	140	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.35	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	102.1	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	4.9	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.63	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

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

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final 9001428973 Mobile No.

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 HBA1C
 5.1
 %
 < 5.7%</td>
 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.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM

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

Mobile No. 9001428973

### **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 Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI 4054379 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM UHID 40021009 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 4:35PM

Referred ByDr. EHS CONSULTANTReport StatusFinal

**Mobile No.** 9001428973

### **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	CLAER		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.030		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	2-4	/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. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI **Patient Name** Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9001428973

### **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** Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender 33 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM

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

Mobile No. 9001428973

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.8	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	45.1	%	40.0 - 50.0
MCV	94.0 H	fl	82 - 92
MCH	30.8	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	32.8	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.80	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.69	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	63.9	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	27.4	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	3.7	%	1 - 6
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2
MONOCYTES	4.6	%	2 - 10
PLATELET COUNT	1.24 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.

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) 25 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI Lab No 4054379 28/09/2024 10:19AM UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/09/2024 4:35PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9001428973

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Page: 10 Of 11

Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI **Patient Name** Lab No 4054379 UHID 40021009 **Collection Date** 28/09/2024 10:19AM 28/09/2024 10:29AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 33 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/09/2024 4:35PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

9001428973

Both lung fields are clear.

Mobile No.

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

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11

## **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40021009 (38050)	RISNo./Status:	4054379/
Patient Name:	Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI	Age/Gender:	33 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	28/09/2024 9:41AM/ OPSCR24- 25/21445	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/09/2024 11:40AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	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:** 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 normal in size and echotexture.

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

**IMPRESSION**: USG findings are suggestive of

• No obvious significant sonographic abnormality noted.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

**DR. SURESH KUMAR SAINI** 

**RADIOLOGIST** 

MBBS, MD.

Reg. No. 22597, 36208.

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40021009 (38050)	RISNo./Status:	4054379/
Patient Name:	Mr. MAHENDRA KUMAR SAINI	Age/Gender:	33 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No :	28/09/2024 9:41AM/ OPSCR24- 25/21445	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	28/09/2024 11:13AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

IVI IVIODE DIIVIEI	101101		No	rmal				Normal
	10.0	1					•0.1	
IVSD	10.9	6-12mm			LVIDS	28.1	20-40mm	
LVIDD	46.2		32-57mm			LVPWS	17.7	mm
LVPWD	10.4		6-1	l2mm		AO	23.1	19-37mm
IVSS	18.1		J	mm		LA	29.0	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLEI	R MEA	ASUREM	IENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	:	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)			GRADIENT		REGURGITATION	
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.89	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.64	E/e'	-	1		
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		$\mathbf{E}$	0.0	68	-		NIL
VALVE			A	•	= (			
			A 0.56					
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.16			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.78					NIL	
VALVE			`			_		
V.ALVE								

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

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

### IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) 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