

| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7  | 978) REF. DOCTO  | <b>DR :</b> DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE                                 |
|--|--|---|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156 | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>РАПЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>СЪТЕЛТВАПЕНТ ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results Biolo  | gical Reference Interval Units  |
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A<br>XRAY-CHEST  |  |   |
| **   | BOTH THE LUNG FIELDS ARE CLEA  | a K   |

| BOTH THE LONG FIELDS ARE CLEAR                          |
|---|
| BOTH THE COSTOPHRENIC AND CARIOPHRENIC ANGELS ARE CLEAR |
| BOTH THE HILA ARE NORMAL                                |
| CARDIAC AND AORTIC SHADOWS APPEAR NORMAL                |
| BOTH THE DOMES OF THE DIAPHRAM ARE NORMAL               |
| VISUALIZED BONY THORAX IS NORMAL                        |
| NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED                                 |
| Dr G.S. Saluja, (MBBS,DMRD)<br>(Consultant Radiologist) |
|   |

ECG

SINUS RHYTHM, RIGHT WARD AXIS.

### MAMOGRAPHY (BOTH BREASTS)

MAMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS

BREAST USG

SONOGRAM OF BREAST REVEALS :-

Normal fibro-glandular & parenchymal appenchymal appearance.

Normal axillary tail region.

Nipple shadow is normal.

No evidence of enlarged axillary L.N.

Retromamary region is normal.

IMPRESSION : - Normal sonographic appearance of bilateral breasts.



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Test Report Status Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

18.5 - 24.9: Normal 25.0 - 29.9: Overweight 30.0 and Above: Obese

Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 4005 (Consultant Radiologist)

### MEDICAL HISTORY

| RELEVANT PRESENT HISTORY  | NOT SIGNIFICANT                                  |
|---------------------------|--|
| RELEVANT PAST HISTORY     | LEFT ELBOW # , CHILDHOOD,<br>SURGICAL H/O LSCS 2 |
| RELEVANT PERSONAL HISTORY | NOT SIGNIFICANT                                  |
| RELEVANT FAMILY HISTORY   | NOT SIGNIFICANT                                  |
| OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY      | NOT SIGNIFICANT                                  |
| HISTORY OF MEDICATIONS    | NOT SIGNIFICANT                                  |
|                           |  |

### ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA & BMI

| HEIGHT IN METERS | 1.67 | mts  |
|------------------|------|--|
| WEIGHT IN KGS.   | 75   | Kgs  |
| BMI              | 27   | BMI & Weight Status as follo <b>ws</b> /sqmts<br>Below 18.5: Underweight |

GENERAL EXAMINATION

MENTAL / EMOTIONAL STATE

NORMAL



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| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results Bio  | ological Reference Interval Units                                |

| PHYSICAL ATTITUDE                          | NORMAL  |
|--|---|
| GENERAL APPEARANCE / NUTRITIONAL<br>STATUS | OVERWEIGHT  |
| BUILT / SKELETAL FRAMEWORK                 | AVERAGE   |
| FACIAL APPEARANCE                          | NORMAL  |
| SKIN                                       | NORMAL  |
| UPPER LIMB                                 | NORMAL  |
| LOWER LIMB                                 | NORMAL  |
| NECK                                       | NORMAL  |
| NECK LYMPHATICS / SALIVARY GLANDS          | NOT ENLARGED OR TENDER  |
| THYROID GLAND                              | NOT ENLARGED  |
| CAROTID PULSATION                          | NORMAL  |
| TEMPERATURE                                | AFEBRILE  |
| PULSE                                      | 84/MIN, REGULAR, ALL PERIPHERAL PULSES WELL FELT, NO CAROTID<br>BRUIT |
| RESPIRATORY RATE                           | NORMAL  |

### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

| BP           | 110/70 MM HG | mm/Hg |
|--------------|--------------|-------|
|              | (SUPINE)     |       |
| PERICARDIUM  | NORMAL       |       |
| APEX BEAT    | NORMAL       |       |
| HEART SOUNDS | NORMAL       |       |
| MURMURS      | ABSENT       |       |
|              |              |       |

#### **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

SIZE AND SHAPE OF CHEST MOVEMENTS OF CHEST BREATH SOUNDS INTENSITY BREATH SOUNDS QUALITY NORMAL SYMMETRICAL NORMAL VESICULAR (NORMAL)



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS79  |                        | REF. DOCTOR : [ |           | HEEL FULL BO<br>30VE 40FEMA |                                       |             |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355  | ACCESSION NO : 0290X   |                 |           | :43 Years                   | Female                                |             |
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL  |                        | 170980290       |           | :                           |                                       |             |
| F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST   | GHENT BATIENT ID: EC-B |                 | 1         | : 10/02/202                 | 24 15:03:04                           | ł           |
| DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030   | ABHA NU                | •••••           | 1         | :13/02/202                  |                                       | !           |
| 8800465156  |                        |                 |           | • •                         |                                       |             |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>   | Results                | Biological      | Reference | e Interval                  | Units                                 |             |
| ADDED SOUNDS  | ABSENT                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| PER ABDOMEN   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| APPEARANCE  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | !           |
| VENOUS PROMINENCE   | ABSENT                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | !           |
| LIVER   | NOT PALPABLE           |                 |           |                             |                                       | ļ           |
| SPLEEN  | NOT PALPABLE           |                 |           |                             |                                       | !           |
| HERNIA  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| HIGHER FUNCTIONS  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | ļ           |
| CRANIAL NERVES  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | ļ           |
| CEREBELLAR FUNCTIONS  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| SENSORY SYSTEM  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | ļ           |
|   | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       | l           |
| MOTOR SYSTEM<br>REFLEXES  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
|   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM  |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| SPINE   | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| JOINTS  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
|   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| BASIC EYE EXAMINATION   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| CONJUNCTIVA   | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| EYELIDS   | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| EYE MOVEMENTS   | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| CORNEA  | NORMAL                 |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |
| Appita  |                        |                 |           |                             | Page 4 (                              | Of 26       |
| Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD  |                        |                 |           | Bicere (                    | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 20          |
| Consultant Pathologist  |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       | 麟           |
| -   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       | \$ <b>2</b> |
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|   |                        |                 |           |                             |                                       |             |



|  |  | agilus  |
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| DISTANT VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT<br>GLASSES  | 6/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT   |   |
| DISTANT VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT<br>GLASSES   | 6/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT   |   |
| NEAR VISION RIGHT EYE WITHOUT<br>GLASSES   | N/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT   |   |
| NEAR VISION LEFT EYE WITHOUT GLASSES<br>COLOUR VISION  | N/6, WITHIN NORMAL LIMIT<br>NORMAL   |   |
| BASIC ENT EXAMINATION  |  |   |
| EXTERNAL EAR CANAL   | NORMAL   |   |
| TYMPANIC MEMBRANE  | NORMAL   |   |
| NOSE   | NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED  |   |
| SINUSES<br>THROAT  | NORMAL<br>NO ABNORMALITY DETECTED  |   |
| TONSILS  | NOT ENLARGED   |   |
| BASIC DENTAL EXAMINATION   |  |   |
| TEETH  | DENTAL CHECK-UP DONE   |   |

TEETH GUMS DENTAL CHECK-UP DONE HEALTHY

### SUMMARY

**RELEVANT HISTORY** RELEVANT GP EXAMINATION FINDINGS **REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS** 

NOT SIGNIFICANT OVERWEIGHT NONE

### FITNESS STATUS

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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | ,   | R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
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| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | РАПЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>GEIENT, BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |

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

FITNESS STATUS

FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

Comments

CLINICAL FINDINGS:-

RAISED TSH.

DYSLIPIDEMIA.

OVER WEIGHT STATUS.

FITNESS STATUS :-

FITNESS STATUS : FIT (WITH MEDICAL ADVICE) (AS PER REQUESTED PANEL OF TESTS)

ADVICE: WEIGHT REDUCTION, LOW FAT& CARBOHYDRATE DIET AND REGULAR PHYSICAL EXERCISE FOR OVERWEIGHT STATUS AND DYSLIPIDEMIA.

NEED PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION FOR LIFE STYLE MODIFICATION.



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MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN

**ULTRASOUND ABDOMEN** 

Liver is normal in size, shape with smooth outline. Parenchymal echotexture is homogeneous. Intra & Extra hepatic biliary radicals are normal. Portal vein and C.B.D are normal in caliber.

Gall Bladder is normal, thin walled & There is echogenic focus 23 mm in sof sldge seen in the lumen.

**Spleen** is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

**Pancreas** is normal in size, shape & echotexture.

Both Kidneys are normal in size, shape and echotexture. Central pelvicalyceal system is normal. Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained.

**IVC** and **AO** is normal in caliber. No lymphadenopathy.

Urinary Bladder is normal thin walled, there is no calculus.

Uterus is anteverted and normal in size. Myometrial echotexture is homogeneous Endometrial echo reflection is normal. Cervix and endocervical canal appears normal.

Bilateral Ovaries are normal in size, shape and echotexture.

## **IMPRESSION**- Cholelithiasis.

- There is defect approximately 5-6 cm seen in umbilical region with reducible content - Hernia

Dr G S Saluja (MBBS.DMRD) REG.NO 4005 (Consultant Radiologist)

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TMT OR ECHO CLINICAL PROFILE

# **2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY**

Parasternal long axis, Parasternal short axis at multiple levels, apical 4-C & apical & 5-C views taken.

All cardiac valves are normal in structure & move normally.

All cardiac chambers and great vessels are normal in size.

The left ventricular wall is normal in thickness & contractility.

There is no evidence of any regional wall motion abnormality.

There is no evidence of any vegetation or clot or pericardial effusion.

The calculated LVEF 65%.

IMPRESSION :- Normal Study - LVEF 65%

## M-MODE ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY

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**Normal Value** 

EPSS 2-7 mm : mm

## (2) AORTIC VALVE DIMENSIONS

| Aortic Root  | 28 : mm |      | 20-37 mm |          |
|--------------|---------|------|----------|----------|
| Left atrium  | 35      | : mm |          | 19-40 mm |
| Cusp Opening | 20 : mm |      | 15-26 mm |          |

# (3) LEFT VENTRICULAR DIMENSIONS ;

| DIMENSION           | OBSERVED | NORMAL VALUES |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|
| LVID (Diastolic) 38 | : mm     | 37-56 mm      |
| LVID (Systolic) 25  | : mm     | 24-42 mm      |
| RVID (Diastolic) 12 | : mm     | 7-23 mm       |
| IVST (Diastolic) 10 | : mm     | 6-11 mm       |
| LVPWT (Diastolic)10 | : mm     | 6-11 mm       |

## LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION

| LVEDV |    |   | : ml |
|-------|----|---|------|
| LVESV |    |   | : ml |
| EF    | 65 | % |      |

Dr. Manbeer Singh. (MBBS, PGDCC)



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| 8800465156  |                             |   |
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|   | ACCESSION NO : 0290XB001982 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female                                |
| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978                                    | ,                           | R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE |

<b>Interpretation(s)</b>

THIS REPORT CARRIES THE SIGNATURE OF OUR LABORATORY DIRECTOR. THIS IS AN INVIOLABLE FEATURE OF OUR LAB MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. HOWEVER, ALL EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY OUR PANEL OF DOCTORS.

\*\*\*\*\* FITNESS STATUS-Conclusion on an individual's Fitness, which is commented upon mainly for Pre employment cases, is based on multi factorial findings and does not depend on any one single parameter. The final Fitness assigned to a candidate will depend on the Physician's findings and overall judgement on a case to case basis, details of the candidate's past and personal history as well as the comprehensiveness of the diagnostic panel which has been requested for . These are then further correlated with details of the job under consideration to eventually fit the right man to the right job. Basis the above, Agilus diagnostic classifies a candidate's Fitness Status into one of the following categories:

• Fit (As per requested panel of tests) - AGILUS Limited gives the individual a clean chit to join the organization, on the basis of the General Physical Examination and the specific test panel requested for.

• Fit (with medical advice) (As per requested panel of tests) - This indicates that although the candidate can be declared as FIT to join the job, minimal problems have been detected during the Pre- employment examination. Examples of conditions which could fall in this category could be cases of mild reversible medical abnormalities such as height weight disproportions, borderline raised Blood Pressure readings, mildly raised Blood sugar and Blood Lipid levels, Hematura, etc. Most of these relate to sedentary lifestyles and come under the broad category of life style disorders. The idea is to caution an individual to bring about certain lifestyle changes as well as seek a Physician"""'s consultation and counseling in order to bring back to normal the mildly deranged parameters. For all purposes the individual is FIT to join the job. • Fitness on Hold (Temporary Unfit) (As per requested panel of tests) - Candidate's reports are kept on hold when either the diagnostic tests or the physical findings reveal the presence of a medical condition which warrants further tests, counseling and/or specialist opinion, on the basis of which a candidate can either be placed into Fit, Fit (With Medical Advice), or Unfit category. Conditions which may fall into this category could be high blood pressure, abnormal ECG, heart murmurs, abnormal vision, grossly elevated blood sugars, etc. • Unfit (As per requested panel of tests) - An unfit report by Agilus diagnostic Limited clearly indicates that the individual is not suitable for the respective job profile

e.g. total color blindness in color related jobs.



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| н   | AEMATOLOGY - CBC |             |         |
|---|------------------|-------------|---------|
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP AB              | OVE 40FEMALE     |             |         |
| BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD                      |                  |             |         |
| HEMOGLOBIN (HB)                                     | 11.7 Low         | 12.0 - 15.0 | g/dL    |
| RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT                          | 4.51             | 3.8 - 4.8   | mil/µL  |
| WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT                        | 7.91             | 4.0 - 10.0  | thou/µL |
| PLATELET COUNT                                      | 223              | 150 - 410   | thou/µL |
| RBC AND PLATELET INDICES                            |                  |             |         |
| HEMATOCRIT (PCV)                                    | 34.3 Low         | 36 - 46     | %       |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)                       | 76.0 Low         | 83 - 101    | fL      |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)                   | 26.0 Low         | 27.0 - 32.0 | pg      |
| MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN<br>CONCENTRATION (MCHC) | 34.2             | 31.5 - 34.5 | g/dL    |
| RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)                   | 14.1 High        | 11.6 - 14.0 | %       |
| MENTZER INDEX                                       | 16.9             |             |         |
| MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)                          | 11.3 High        | 6.8 - 10.9  | fL      |
| WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT                              |                  |             |         |
| NEUTROPHILS   | 75               | 40 - 80     | %       |
| LYMPHOCYTES   | 20               | 20 - 40     | %       |
| MONOCYTES   | 04               | 2 - 10      | %       |
| EOSINOPHILS   | 01               | 1 - 6       | %       |
| BASOPHILS   | 00               | 0 - 2       | %       |
| ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT                           | 5.93             | 2.0 - 7.0   | thou/µL |
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT                           | 1.58             | 1 - 3       | thou/µL |
| ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT                             | 0.32             | 0.20 - 1.00 | thou/µL |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT                           | 0.08             | 0.02 - 0.50 | thou/µL |

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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 |   | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|---|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290<br>GETENT PATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>          | Results Biological  | Reference Interval Units  |

<b>Interpretation(s)</b>

- BLOOD COUNTS,EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-The cell morphology is well preserved for 24hrs. However after 24-48 hrs a progressive increase in MCV and HCT is observed leading to a decrease in MCHC. A direct smear is recommended for an accurate differential count and for examination of RBC morphology. RBC AND PLATELET INDICES-Mentzer index (MCV/RBC) is an automated cell-counter based calculated screen tool to differentiate cases of Iron deficiency anaemia(>13)
- from Beta thalassaemia trait (<13) in patients with microcytic anaemia. 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 thalassaemia 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 = 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients with mild disease might become severe. By contrast, when age < 49.5 years old and NLR = 3.3, 46.1% COVID-19 patients tend to show mild disease
- 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) 106504

This ratio element is a calculated parameter and out of NABL scope.



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | ,   | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|---|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290<br>GETENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |

| Test Report | Status | <u>Final</u> |
|-------------|--------|--------------|
|-------------|--------|--------------|

Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

|  | HAEMATOLOGY      |  |            |  |  |
|--|------------------|--|------------|--|--|
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE |                  |  |            |  |  |
| ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ES<br>BLOOD        | SR),EDTA         |  |            |  |  |
| E.S.R  | 35 High          | 0 - 20   | mm at 1 hr |  |  |
| METHOD : MODIFIED WESTERGREN                       |                  |  |            |  |  |
|  |                  |  |            |  |  |
| GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), E<br>BLOOD         | DTA WHOLE        |  |            |  |  |
|  | DTA WHOLE<br>5.4 | Non-diabetic: < 5.7<br>Pre-diabetics: 5.7 - 6.4<br>Diabetics: > or = 6.5<br>Therapeutic goals: < 7.0<br>Action suggested : > 8.0<br>(ADA Guideline 2021) | %          |  |  |

<b>Interpretation(s)</b>

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR), EDTA BLOOD-<b>TEST DESCRIPTION</b> :-

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. <b>TEST INTERPRETATION</b>

<b>Increase</b> in: Infections, Vasculities, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging. Finding a very accelerated ESR<b>(>100 mm/hour)</b> in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease

Finding a very accelerated ESR<b>(>100 mm/hour)</b> in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis). In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95 if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum. <b>Decreased</b> in: Polycythermia vera, Sickle cell anemia

<b>LIMITATIONS</b>

<b>False elevated</b> ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia <b>False Decreased</b> : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine,

salicylates)

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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978   |  | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|--|---|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156 | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>РАТІЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>БЫҢАТІЕНТ ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results Biological   | Reference Interval Units  |

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin 3. The reference GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN(HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD-<b>Used For</b>

1. Evaluating the long-term control of blood glucose concentrations in diabetic patients.

Diagnosing diabetes.
 Identifying patients at increased risk for diabetes (prediabetes).

**Final** 

The ADA recommends measurement 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 patients metabolic control has remained continuously within the target range.

eAG (Estimated average glucose) converts percentage HbA1c to md/dl, to compare blood glucose levels.
 eAG gives an evaluation of blood glucose levels for the last couple of months.
 eAG is calculated as eAG (mg/dl) = 28.7 \* HbA1c - 46.7

<b>HbA1c Estimation can get affected due to :</b>

1. Shortened Erythrocyte survival : Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases 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. 2.Vitamin C & E are reported to falsely lower test results.(possibly by inhibiting glycation of hemoglobin.

3. Iron deficiency anemia is reported to increase test results. Hypertriglyceridemia, uremia, hyperbilirubinemia, chronic alcoholism, chronic ingestion of salicylates & opiates addiction are reported to interfere with some assay methods, falsely increasing results.

4. Interference of hemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation is seen in

 a) Homozygous hemoglobinopathy. Fructosamine is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
 b) Heterozygous state detected (D10 is corrected for HbS & HbC trait.)
 c) HbF > 25% on alternate paltform (Boronate affinity chromatography) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.Abnormal Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting a hemoglobinopathy



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Biological Reference Interval Units

| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 |   |                   | HEEL FULL BOD<br>BOVE 40FEMALE               |  |
|--|---|-------------------|--|--|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290<br>CHIENT BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | DRAWN<br>RECEIVED | :43 Years<br>:<br>:10/02/2024<br>:13/02/2024 |  |

Results

|  | IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY    |  |
|--|----------------------|--|
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CH           | ECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE |  |
| ABO GROUP & RH TYPE, EDTA WHOI           | E BLOOD              |  |
| ABO GROUP<br>METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION | TYPE AB              |  |
| RH TYPE<br>METHOD : TUBE AGGLUTINATION   | POSITIVE             |  |

**Test Report Status** 

<b>Interpretation(s)</b>
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.

**Final** 



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS797 |   | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|---|---|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL      | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>РАПЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>GHFAN BATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |

Results

**Biological Reference Interval** Units

|  | BIOCHEMISTRY  |   | ·····       |
|--|---------------|---|-------------|
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A            | BOVE 40FEMALE |   |             |
| GLUCOSE FASTING, FLUORIDE PLASMA                 |               |   |             |
| FBS (FASTING BLOOD SUGAR)<br>METHOD : HEXOKINASE | 87            | 74 - 99   | mg/dL       |
| GLUCOSE, POST-PRANDIAL, PLASMA                   |               |   |             |
| PPBS(POST PRANDIAL BLOOD SUGAR)                  | 112           | Normal: < 140,<br>Impaired Glucose<br>Tolerance:140-199<br>Diabetic > or = 200  | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : HEXOKINASE                              |               |   |             |
| LIPID PROFILE WITH CALCULATED LDL                |               |   |             |
| CHOLESTEROL, TOTAL                               | 192           | Desirable: <200<br>BorderlineHigh : 200-239<br>High : > or = 240  | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : OXIDASE, ESTERASE, PEROXIDASE           |               |   | <i>.</i>    |
| TRIGLYCERIDES                                    | 112           | Desirable: < 150<br>Borderline High: 150 - 199<br>High: 200 - 499<br>Very High : > or = 500   | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : ENZYMATIC ASSAY<br>HDL CHOLESTEROL      | 43            | < 40 Low  | mg/dL       |
|  |               | > or = 60 High  |             |
| METHOD : DIRECT- NON IMMUNOLOGICAL               | 107 Ulah      |   |             |
| CHOLESTEROL LDL                                  | 127 High      | Adult levels:<br>Optimal < 100<br>Near optimal/above optimal<br>100-129<br>Borderline high : 130-159<br>High : 160-189<br>Very high : = 190 | mg/dL<br>I: |
| NON HDL CHOLESTEROL                              | 149 High      | Desirable: Less than 130<br>Above Desirable: 130 - 159  | mg/dL       |



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 

**PERFORMED AT :** Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008 Page 16 Of 26







| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7  | 978) REF. DOCTOF  | <b>R</b> : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE                                  |
|--|---|---|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156 | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>РАПЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>Сыралования ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results Biologi   | cal Reference Interval Units  |

| METHOD : CALCULATED          |          | Borderline High: 160 - 189<br>High: 190 - 219<br>Very high: > or = 220                  |       |
|------------------------------|----------|---|-------|
| VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN | 22.4     | < or = 30   | mg/dL |
| METHOD : CALCULATED          |          |   |       |
| CHOL/HDL RATIO               | 4.5 High | 3.3 - 4.4   |       |
| LDL/HDL RATIO                | 3.0      | 0.5 - 3.0 Desirable/Low Risk<br>3.1 - 6.0 Borderline/Moderate<br>Risk<br>>6.0 High Risk |       |

#### Interpretation(s)

Serum lipid profile is measured for cardiovascular risk prediction. Lipid Association of India recommends LDL-C as primary target and Non HDL-C as co-primary treatment target.

| ] | Risk Stratification for ASCVD | Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) by Lipid Association of India |   |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
|   |                               |   | _ |

| <b>Risk Category</b>   |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Extreme risk group   | A.CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group  |   |  |  |
|  | B. CAD with > 1 feature of Very high risk group or recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C < or =              |   |  |  |
|  | 50 mg/dl or polyvascular disease   |   |  |  |
| Very High Risk   | 1. Established ASCVD 2. Diabetes with 2  | major risk factors or evidence of end organ damage 3. |  |  |
|  | Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemi  | a   |  |  |
| High Risk  | 1. Three major ASCVD risk factors. 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ                |   |  |  |
|  | damage. 3. CKD stage 3B or 4. 4. LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor. 6. Coronary                    |   |  |  |
|  | Artery Calcium - CAC >300 AU. 7. Lipoprotein a >/= 50mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque                          |   |  |  |
| Moderate Risk  | 2 major ASCVD risk factors   |   |  |  |
| Low Risk   | 0-1 major ASCVD risk factors   | 0-1 major ASCVD risk factors                          |  |  |
| Major ASCVD (Ath   | erosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Fa   | actors  |  |  |
| 1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 year  | 1. Age $>$ or $=$ 45 years in males and $>$ or $=$ 55 years in females 3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use |   |  |  |
| 2. Family history of premature ASCVD 4. High blood pressure  |  | 4. High blood pressure                                |  |  |
| 5. Low HDL   |  |   |  |  |
| Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by LAI in 2020. |  |   |  |  |

| Risk Group                    | Treatment Goals   |                     | Consider Drug Therapy |                 |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|                               | LDL-C (mg/dl)   | Non-HDL (mg/dl)     | LDL-C (mg/dl)         | Non-HDL (mg/dl) |
| Extreme Risk Group Category A | <50 (Optional goal  | < 80 (Optional goal | >OR = 50              | >OR = 80        |
|                               | < OR = 30)  | < OR = 60)          |                       |                 |
| Extreme Risk Group Category B | <or 30<="" =="" td=""><td><math>\langle OR = 60</math></td><td>&gt; 30</td><td>&gt;60</td></or> | $\langle OR = 60$   | > 30                  | >60             |
| Very High Risk                | <50   | <80                 | >OR= 50               | >OR= 80         |

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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978)   |               |                             | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL E<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEM |                            |             |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST |               | ACCESSION NO : 02           | 90XB001982                                   | AGE/SEX :43 Years          | Female      |
|   |               | PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290 |  | DRAWN :                    |             |
|   |               | GETENT BATTENT ID: I        | EC-BOBS7978                                  | RECEIVED : 10/02/20        | 24 15:03:04 |
|   |               | ABHA NU                     |  | REPORTED :13/02/20         |             |
| NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156  |               |                             |  | 10,02,20                   |             |
| 8800403130  |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>   |               | Results                     | Biological                                   | Reference Interval         | Units       |
|   |               | 1 100                       | 07 7   |                            |             |
| High Risk   | <70           | <100                        | >OR= 70                                      | >OR=100                    | _           |
| Moderate Risk<br>Low Risk   | <100<br><100  | <130<br><130                | >OR=100<br>>OR=130*                          | >OR=130<br>>OR=160         | _           |
| *After an adequate non-pharmacolog  |               |                             | >OK-150*                                     | >0K-100                    |             |
| <b>References:</b> Management of Dyslipi  |               |                             | Practice Recommenda                          | ations from the Lipid Ass  | ociation of |
| India. Current Vascular Pharmacolog   |               |                             |  | ations from the Dipid 1155 |             |
| LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, S   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| BILIRUBIN, TOTAL  |               | 0.28                        | 0.0 - 1.2                                    | ı                          | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : JENDRASSIK AND GROFF   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| BILIRUBIN, DIRECT   |               | 0.12                        | 0.0 - 0.2                                    | 1                          | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : DIAZOTIZATION  |               |                             |  |                            | -           |
| BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT   |               | 0.16                        | 0.00 - 1.0                                   | ı 00                       | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : CALCULATED   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| TOTAL PROTEIN   |               | 8.6 High                    | 6.4 - 8.3                                    | (                          | g/dL        |
| METHOD : BIURET   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| ALBUMIN   |               | 4.9                         | 3.50 - 5.2                                   | 20 9                       | g/dL        |
| METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN  |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| GLOBULIN  |               | 3.7                         | 2.0 - 4.1                                    | (                          | g/dL        |
| METHOD : CALCULATED   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO  |               | 1.3                         | 1.0 - 2.0                                    | I                          | RATIO       |
| METHOD : CALCULATED   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFER   | ASE           | 16                          | UPTO 32                                      | l                          | J/L         |
| (AST/SGOT)  |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| METHOD : UV WITH P5P  |               | . –                         |  |                            |             |
| ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERAS   | SE (ALT/SGPT) | 15                          | UPTO 34                                      | l                          | J/L         |
| METHOD : UV WITH P5P  |               |                             |  |                            |             |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE  |               | 115 High                    | 35 - 104                                     | l                          | J/L         |
| METHOD : PNPP   |               | •                           |  |                            |             |
| GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFER   |               | 9                           | 5 - 36                                       | l                          | J/L         |
| METHOD : G-GLUTAMYL-CARBOXY-NITRO   | ANILIDE       | 407                         | 125 21                                       |                            | 1/1         |
| LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE   |               | 187                         | 135 - 214                                    | 4 (                        | J/L         |
| METHOD : ENZYMATIC LACTATE - PYRUVA   | NTE(IFCC)     |                             |  |                            |             |
| BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUI  | N), SERUM     |                             |  |                            |             |
| BLOOD UREA NITROGEN   |               | 6                           | 6 - 20                                       | 1                          | mg/dL       |
| METHOD : UREASE KINETIC   |               |                             |  |                            |             |
|   |               |                             |  |                            |             |



Dr.Arpita Pasari, MD **Consultant Pathologist** 











| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS79   | 78)  |                              | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALT<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   | <u></u><br>П |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|--------------|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156 | ACCESSION NO : <b>02</b><br>PATIENT ID : NI<br>GHENT BATIENT ID: | 290XB001982<br>ISHF170980290 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Femal<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:0<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:1 | 04           |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results  | Biological                   | Reference Interval Units   |              |
| CREATININE, SERUM  |  |                              |  |              |
| CREATININE, SEROM<br>CREATININE<br>METHOD : ALKALINE PICRATE KINETIC JAFFES  | 0.59   | 0.50 - 0.90                  | 0 mg/dL  |              |
| BUN/CREAT RATIO<br>BUN/CREAT RATIO<br>METHOD : CALCULATED  | 10.17  | 5.0 - 15.0                   |  |              |
| URIC ACID, SERUM<br>URIC ACID<br>METHOD : URICASE/CATALASE UV  | 5.5  | 2.6 - 6.0                    | mg/dL  |              |
| TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM<br>TOTAL PROTEIN<br>METHOD : BIURET   | 8.6 High   | 6.4 - 8.3                    | g/dL   |              |
| ALBUMIN, SERUM<br>ALBUMIN<br>METHOD : BROMOCRESOL GREEN  | 4.9  | 3.5 - 5.2                    | g/dL   |              |
| <b>GLOBULIN</b><br>GLOBULIN  | 3.7  | 2.0 - 4.1                    | g/dL   |              |



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7  | 978)   |                               | MEDI WHEEL FULL B<br>ECKUP ABOVE 40FEMA                                |        |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--------|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355<br>ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL<br>F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI<br>NEW DELHI 110030<br>8800465156 | ACCESSION NO : <b>02!</b><br>PATIENT ID : NIS<br>SHEAT BATIENT ID: E | HF170980290 D<br>C-BOBS7978 R | GE/SEX :43 Years<br>RAWN :<br>ECEIVED :10/02/202<br>EPORTED :13/02/202 |        |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>  | Results  | Biological R                  | eference Interval  | Units  |
| ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM  |  |                               |  |        |
| SODIUM, SERUM<br>METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE   | 145.1  | 136.0 - 146                   | .0 n   | nmol/L |

| POTASSIUM, SERUM                        | 3.89  | 3.50 - 5.10  | mmol/L |
|---|-------|--------------|--------|
| METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE |       |              |        |
| CHLORIDE, SERUM                         | 105.3 | 98.0 - 106.0 | mmol/L |
| METHOD : DIRECT ION SELECTIVE ELECTRODE |       |              |        |

### Interpretation(s)

| Sodium                                | Potassium                              | Chloride                                 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Decreased in:CCF, cirrhosis,          | Decreased in: Low potassium            | Decreased in: Vomiting, diarrhea,        |
| vomiting, diarrhea, excessive         | intake,prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, | renal failure combined with salt         |
| sweating, salt-losing                 | RTA types I and II,                    | deprivation, over-treatment with         |
| nephropathy, adrenal insufficiency,   | hyperaldosteronism, Cushing's          | diuretics, chronic respiratory acidosis, |
| nephrotic syndrome, water             | syndrome,osmotic diuresis (e.g.,       | diabetic ketoacidosis, excessive         |
| intoxication, SIADH. Drugs:           | hyperglycemia),alkalosis, familial     | sweating, SIADH, salt-losing             |
| thiazides, diuretics, ACE inhibitors, | periodic paralysis,trauma              | nephropathy, porphyria, expansion of     |
| chlorpropamide,carbamazepine,anti     | (transient).Drugs: Adrenergic agents,  | extracellular fluid volume,              |
| depressants (SSRI), antipsychotics.   | diuretics.                             | adrenalinsufficiency,                    |
|                                       |  | hyperaldosteronism, metabolic            |
|                                       |  | alkalosis. Drugs: chronic                |
|                                       |  | laxative,corticosteroids, diuretics.     |
| Increased in: Dehydration             | Increased in: Massive hemolysis,       | Increased in: Renal failure, nephrotic   |
| (excessivesweating, severe            | severe tissue damage, rhabdomyolysis,  | syndrome, RTA, dehydration,              |
| vomiting or diarrhea),diabetes        | acidosis, dehydration,renal failure,   | overtreatment with                       |
| mellitus, diabetesinsipidus,          | Addison's disease, RTA type IV,        | saline,hyperparathyroidism, diabetes     |
| hyperaldosteronism, inadequate        | hyperkalemic familial periodic         | insipidus, metabolic acidosis from       |
| water intake. Drugs: steroids,        | paralysis. Drugs: potassium salts,     | diarrhea (Loss of HCO3-), respiratory    |
| licorice, oral contraceptives.        | potassium- sparing diuretics,NSAIDs,   | alkalosis, hyperadrenocorticism.         |
|                                       | beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, high-   | Drugs: acetazolamide, and rogens,        |
|                                       | dose trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.    | hydrochlorothiazide,salicylates.         |
| Interferences: Severe lipemia or      | Interferences: Hemolysis of sample,    | Interferences: Test is helpful in        |
| hyperproteinemi, if sodium analysis   | delayed separation of serum,           | assessing normal and increased anion     |
| involves a dilution step can cause    | prolonged fist clenching during blood  | gap metabolic acidosis and in            |
| spurious results. The serum sodium    | drawing, and prolonged tourniquet      | distinguishing hypercalcemia due to      |
| falls about 1.6 mEq/L for each 100    | placement. Very high WBC/PLT counts    | hyperparathyroidism (high serum          |
| mg/dL increase in blood glucose.      | may cause spurious. Plasma potassium   | chloride) from that due to malignancy    |
|                                       | levels are normal.                     | (Normal serum chloride)                  |

<b>Interpretation(s)</b> GLUCOSE FASTING,FLUORIDE PLASMA-<b>TEST DESCRIPTION</b>

Normally, the glucose concentration in extracellular fluid is closely regulated so that a source of energy is readily available to tissues and sothat no glucose is excreted in the urine.

cb>Increased in</b>:Diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome (10 – 15%), chronic pancreatitis (30%). Drugs:corticosteroids,phenytoin, estrogen, thiazides.
cb>Decreased in </b>:Pancreatic islet cell disease with increased insulin,insulinoma,adrenocortical insufficiency,hypopituitarism,diffuse liver disease, malignancy (adrenocortical,stomach,fibrosarcoma),infant of a diabetic mother,enzyme deficiency diseases(e.g.galactosemia),Drugs-insulin,ethanol,propranolol



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | ,                  | R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|--------------------|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | ABHA NU :          | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status Final                 | Results Biological | Reference Interval Units  |

sulfonylureas,tolbutamide,and other oral hypoglycemic agents.

<b>NOTE:</b> 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 Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. 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 Glyosuria, Glycaemic index & response to food consumed, Alimentary Hypoglycemia, Increased insulin response & sensitivity etc. Additional test HbA1c LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM-

b>Bilirubin</b> is a yellowish pigment found in bile and is a breakdown product of normal heme catabolism. Bilirubin is excreted in bile and urine, and elevated levels may give yellow discoloration in jaundice.<b>Elevated levels</b> results 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. <b>AST</b> 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, hemochromatosis. 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, ischemia to the liver, chronic hepatitis, obstruction of bile ducts, cirrhosis.

<b>ALP</b> 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, Osteoblastic bone tumors, osteomalacia, hepatitis, Hyperparathyroidism, Leukemia, Lymphoma, Pagets disease, Rickets, Sarcoidosis etc. Lower-than-normal

 ALP levels seen in Hypophosphatasia, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency, Wilsons disease.
 <b>GGT</b> 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, but 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.

<b>Total Protein</b> 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, Waldenstroms disease.Lower-than-normal levels may be due to: Agammaglobulinemia,Bleeding (hemorrhage),Burns,Glomerulonephritis,Liver disease,

Malabsorption, Malnutrition, Nephrotic syndrome, Protein-losing enteropathy etc. <b>Albumin</b> 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, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM-<br/>b>causes of Increased</b> levels include Pre renal (High protein diet, Increased protein catabolism, GI haemorrhage,

Cortisol, Dehydration, CHF Renal), Renal Failure, Post Renal (Malignancy, Nephrolithiasis, Prostatism) <b>Causes of decreased</b> level include Liver disease, SIADH.

CREATININE, SERUM-<b>Higher than normal level may be due to:</b>
Blockage in the urinary tract, Kidney problems, such as kidney damage or failure, infection, or reduced blood flow, Loss of body fluid (dehydration), Muscle problems, such as breakdown of muscle fibers, Problems during pregnancy, such as seizures (eclampsia)), or high blood pressure caused by pregnancy (preeclampsia) Colored that normal level may be due to:
(b>Lower than normal level may be due to:
Wyasthenia Gravis, Muscuophy
URIC ACID, SERUM-<b>Causes of Increased levels:
(b>-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2

DM,Metabolic syndrome <br/>
Causes of decreased levels
Low Zinc intake,OCP,Multiple Sclerosis
TOTAL PROTEIN, SERUM-is a biochemical test for measuring the total amount of protein in serum.Protein in the plasma is made up of albumin and globulin.
<br/>
Serum and the ser <b>Lower-than-normal levels may be due to:</b> 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. <b>Low blood albumin levels (hypoalbuminemia) can be caused by:</b> enteropathy, Burns, hemodilution, increased vascular permeability or decreased lymphatic clearance, malnutrition and wasting etc.



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View Details





| -  | 978) F                   | REF. DOCTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE |                          |             |  |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : C000138355               | ACCESSION NO : 0290X     |   | AGE/SEX :43 Years        | -<br>Female |  |
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL             | PATIENT ID : NISHF:      | 70980290  | DRAWN :                  |             |  |
| F-703, LADO SARAI, MEHRAULISOUTH WEST<br>DELHI | CHENT BATTENT ID: EC-B   | OBS7978   | RECEIVED : 10/02/2024    | 15:03:04    |  |
| NEW DELHI 110030                               | REPORTED                 |   |                          | 15:03:11    |  |
| 8800465156                                     |                          |   |                          |             |  |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>                | Results                  | Biologica   | l Reference Interval U   | Jnits       |  |
| CLIN   | IICAL PATH - URINALYSI   | S   |                          |             |  |
| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP A          | BOVE 40FEMALE            |   |                          |             |  |
| PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, URINE                    |                          |   |                          |             |  |
| COLOR  | PALE YELLOW              |   |                          |             |  |
| APPEARANCE                                     | CLEAR                    |   |                          |             |  |
| CHEMICAL EXAMINATION, URINE                    |                          |   |                          |             |  |
| РН   | 5.0                      | 4.7 - 7.5   |                          |             |  |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY                               | <=1.005                  | 1.003 - 1   | .035                     |             |  |
| PROTEIN  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| GLUCOSE  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| KETONES  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| BLOOD  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| BILIRUBIN                                      | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| UROBILINOGEN                                   | NORMAL                   | NORMAL  |                          |             |  |
| NITRITE  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| LEUKOCYTE ESTERASE                             | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, URINE                 |                          |   |                          |             |  |
| RED BLOOD CELLS                                | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED /HP                | ۲F          |  |
| PUS CELL (WBC'S)                               | 2-3                      | 0-5   | /HP                      | ۲F          |  |
| EPITHELIAL CELLS                               | 2-3                      | 0-5   | /HP                      | ۲F          |  |
| CASTS  | NOT DETECTED             |   |                          |             |  |
| CRYSTALS                                       | NOT DETECTED             |   |                          |             |  |
| BACTERIA                                       | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| YEAST  | NOT DETECTED             | NOT DET   | ECTED                    |             |  |
| REMARKS  | Please note that all the | e urinary finding   | s are confirmed manually | as well.    |  |
| o ita  |                          |   |                          |             |  |
|  |                          |   |                          |             |  |
| Apple  |                          |   |                          | Page 22 Of  |  |

**Consultant Pathologist** 

**PERFORMED AT :** Agilus Diagnostics Ltd. Gate No 2, Residency Area, Opp. St. Raphaels School, Indore, 452001 Madhya Pradesh, India Tel : 0731 2490008







| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | 3) REF. DOC   | CTOR : DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE |
|--|---|--|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB00198</b><br>PATIENT ID : NISHF17098029<br>GETENT PATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | 90 DRAWN :   |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>          | Results Bio   | blogical Reference Interval Units                                |

### Interpretation(s)

The following table describes the probable conditions, in which the analytes are present in urine

| Presence of             | Conditions  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Proteins                | Inflammation or immune illnesses  |
| Pus (White Blood Cells) | Urinary tract infection, urinary tract or kidney stone, tumors or any kind of kidney impairment   |
| Glucose                 | Diabetes or kidney disease  |
| Ketones                 | Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), starvation or thirst   |
| Urobilinogen            | Liver disease such as hepatitis or cirrhosis  |
| Blood                   | Renal or genital disorders/trauma   |
| Bilirubin               | Liver disease   |
| Erythrocytes            | Urological diseases (e.g. kidney and bladder cancer, urolithiasis), urinary tract infection and glomerular diseases   |
| Leukocytes              | Urinary tract infection, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis either<br>acute or chronic, polycystic kidney disease, urolithiasis, contamination by<br>genital secretions   |
| Epithelial cells        | Urolithiasis, bladder carcinoma or hydronephrosis, ureteric stents or<br>bladder catheters for prolonged periods of time  |
| 0 1 0 4                 |   |
| Granular Casts          | Low intratubular pH, high urine osmolality and sodium concentration, interaction with Bence-Jones protein   |
| Hyaline casts           | Physical stress, fever, dehydration, acute congestive heart failure, renal diseases   |
| Calcium oxalate         | Metabolic stone disease, primary or secondary hyperoxaluria, intravenous<br>infusion of large doses of vitamin C, the use of vasodilator naftidrofuryl<br>oxalate or the gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor orlistat, ingestion of<br>ethylene glycol or of star fruit (Averrhoa carambola) or its juice |
| Uric acid               | arthritis   |
| Bacteria                | Urinary infectionwhen present in significant numbers & with pus cells.  |
| Trichomonas vaginalis   | Vaginitis, cervicitis or salpingitis  |

B

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View Report







| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 |                             |          | HEEL FULL BOD<br>OVE 40FEMALE                |  |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|--|--|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290 | RECEIVED | :43 Years<br>:<br>:10/02/2024<br>:13/02/2024 |  |

| Test R | eport | Status | <u>Final</u> |
|--------|-------|--------|--------------|
|--------|-------|--------|--------------|

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

| MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH CHECKUP ABOV<br>THYROID PANEL, SERUM<br>T3 | <u>/E 40FEMALE</u> |  | /            |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------|
|  |                    |  |              |
| Τ3   |                    |  |              |
|  | 121.10             | Non-Pregnant Women<br>80.0 - 200.0<br>Pregnant Women<br>1st Trimester:105.0 - 230.0<br>2nd Trimester:129.0 - 262.0<br>3rd Trimester:135.0 - 262.0  | ng/dL        |
|  | 10.70              | Non-Pregnant Women<br>5.10 - 14.10<br>Pregnant Women<br>1st Trimester: 7.33 - 14.80<br>2nd Trimester: 7.93 - 16.10<br>3rd Trimester: 6.95 - 15.70  | µg/dL        |
| METHOD : CHEMILUMINESCENCE TECHNOLOGY<br>TSH (ULTRASENSITIVE)          | 5.450 High         | Non Pregnant Women<br>0.27 - 4.20<br>Pregnant Women (As per<br>American Thyroid Associatior<br>1st Trimester 0.100 - 2.500<br>2nd Trimester 0.200 - 3.000<br>3rd Trimester 0.300 - 3.000 | μIU/mL<br>۱) |

#### Interpretation(s)

**Triiodothyronine T3**, **Thyroxine T4**, and **Thyroid Stimulating Hormone TSH** are thyroid hormones which affect almost every physiological process in the body, including growth, development, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate.

Production of T3 and its prohormone thyroxine (T4) is activated by thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), which is released from the pituitary gland. Elevated concentrations of T3, and T4 in the blood inhibit the production of TSH.

Excessive secretion of thyroxine in the body is hyperthyroidism, and deficient secretion is called hypothyroidism.

In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hyperthyroidism, TSH levels are low. Below mentioned are the guidelines for Pregnancy related reference ranges for Total T4, TSH & Total T3.Measurement of the serum TT3 level is a more sensitive test for the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism, and measurement of TT4 is more useful in the diagnosis of hypothyroidism.Most of the thyroid hormone in blood is bound to transport proteins. Only a very small fraction of the circulating hormone is free and biologically

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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | ,   | DR. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>CHECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|---|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | ACCESSION NO : <b>0290XB001982</b><br>РАПЕНТ ID : NISHF170980290<br>ЖЫТЕЛТ NBATIENT ID: EC-BOBS7978 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status <u>Final</u>          | Results Biologica   | Reference Interval Units  |

active. It is advisable to detect Free T3, Free T4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.

| Sr. No. | ТЅН        | Total T4 | FT4    | Total T3 | Possible Conditions  |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| 1       | High       | Low      | Low    | Low      | (1) Primary Hypothyroidism (2) Chronic autoimmune Thyroiditis (3)          |
|         |            |          |        |          | Post Thyroidectomy (4) Post Radio-Iodine treatment                         |
| 2       | High       | Normal   | Normal | Normal   | (1)Subclinical Hypothyroidism (2) Patient with insufficient thyroid        |
|         |            |          |        |          | hormone replacement therapy (3) In cases of Autoimmune/Hashimoto           |
|         |            |          |        |          | thyroiditis (4). Isolated increase in TSH levels can be due to Subclinical |
|         |            |          |        |          | inflammation, drugs like amphetamines, Iodine containing drug and          |
|         |            |          |        |          | dopamine antagonist e.g. domperidone and other physiological reasons.      |
| 3       | Normal/Low | Low      | Low    | Low      | (1) Secondary and Tertiary Hypothyroidism                                  |
| 4       | Low        | High     | High   | High     | (1) Primary Hyperthyroidism (Graves Disease) (2) Multinodular Goitre       |
|         |            |          |        |          | (3)Toxic Nodular Goitre (4) Thyroiditis (5) Over treatment of thyroid      |
|         |            |          |        |          | hormone (6) Drug effect e.g. Glucocorticoids, dopamine, T4                 |
|         |            |          |        |          | replacement therapy (7) First trimester of Pregnancy                       |
| 5       | Low        | Normal   | Normal | Normal   | (1) Subclinical Hyperthyroidism  |
| 6       | High       | High     | High   | High     | (1) TSH secreting pituitary adenoma (2) TRH secreting tumor                |
| 7       | Low        | Low      | Low    | Low      | (1) Central Hypothyroidism (2) Euthyroid sick syndrome (3) Recent          |
|         |            |          |        |          | treatment for Hyperthyroidism  |
| 8       | Normal/Low | Normal   | Normal | High     | (1) T3 thyrotoxicosis (2) Non-Thyroidal illness                            |
| 9       | Low        | High     | High   | Normal   | (1) T4 Ingestion (2) Thyroiditis (3) Interfering Anti TPO antibodies       |

REF: 1. TIETZ Fundamentals of Clinical chemistry 2.Guidlines of the American Thyroid association during pregnancy and Postpartum, 2011. **NOTE: It is advisable to detect Free T3,FreeT4 along with TSH, instead of testing for albumin bound Total T3, Total T4.**TSH is not affected by variation in thyroid - binding protein. TSH has a diurnal rhythm, with peaks at 2:00 - 4:00 a.m. And troughs at 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. With ultradian variations.

> \*\*End Of Report\*\* Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession



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| PATIENT NAME : NISHA THAKUR (EC-BOBS7978 | ,                           | R. MEDI WHEEL FULL BODY HEALTH<br>HECKUP ABOVE 40FEMALE   |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| ARCOFEMI HEALTHCARE LTD (MEDIWHEEL       | PATIENT ID : NISHF170980290 | AGE/SEX :43 Years Female<br>DRAWN :<br>RECEIVED :10/02/2024 15:03:04<br>REPORTED :13/02/2024 15:03:11 |
| Test Report Status Final                 | Results Biological          | Reference Interval Units  |

| CONDITIONS OF LABORAT   | DRY TESTING & REPORTING  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient | 5. AGILUS Diagnostics confirms that all tests have been                  |  |
| named or identified in the test requisition form.             | performed or assayed with highest quality standards,                     |  |
| 2. All tests are performed and reported as per the            | clinical safety & technical integrity.                                   |  |
| turnaround time stated in the AGILUS Directory of Services.   | <ol><li>Laboratory results should not be interpreted in</li></ol>        |  |
| 3. Result delays could occur due to unforeseen                | isolation; it must be correlated with clinical information and           |  |
| circumstances such as non-availability of kits / equipment    | be interpreted by registered medical practitioners only to               |  |
| breakdown / natural calamities / technical downtime or any    | determine final diagnosis.   |  |
| other unforeseen event.                                       | <ol><li>Test results may vary based on time of collection,</li></ol>     |  |
| 4. A requested test might not be performed if:                | physiological condition of the patient, current medication or            |  |
| i. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate         | nutritional and dietary changes. Please consult your doctor              |  |
| ii. Specimen quality is unsatisfactory                        | or call us for any clarification.  |  |
| iii. Incorrect specimen type                                  | <ol><li>Test results cannot be used for Medico legal purposes.</li></ol> |  |
| iv. Discrepancy between identification on specimen            | <ol><li>In case of queries please call customer care</li></ol>           |  |
| container label and test requisition form                     | (91115 91115) within 48 hours of the report.                             |  |
|   | •  |  |
|   | Agilus Diagnostics Ltd   |  |

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



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