Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS PHOOL WATI	STUDY DATE	04/01/2024 9:22AM
AGE / SEX	69 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011603620
ACCESSION NO.	R6661823	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	04/01/2024 12:28PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### **USG WHOLE ABDOMEN**

### Results:

Liver is enlarged in size (17.2 cm) and normal in echopattern. No focal intrahepatic lesion is detected. Intra-hepatic biliary radicals are not dilated. Portal vein is normal in calibre.

Gall bladder not visualized - post cholecystectomy status. Common bile duct is normal in calibre.

Pancreas is normal in size and echopattern.

Spleen is enlarged in size (12.8 cm) and normal in echopattern.

Both kidneys are normal in position, size (RK =  $10.2 \times 4.4 \text{ cm}$  and LK =  $9.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}$ 5.1 cm) and outline. Cortico-medullary differentiation of both kidneys is maintained. Central sinus echoes are compact. No focal lesion or calculus seen. Bilateral pelvicalyceal systems are not dilated.

Urinary bladder is normal in wall thickness with clear contents. No significant intra or extraluminal mass is seen.

Uterus and bilateral ovaries not visualized - post hysterectomy status.

Mild smooth diffuse mural thickening (11 mm) is noted in antropyloric region.

No significant free fluid is detected.

### **IMPRESSION:**

Hepatosplenomegaly.











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Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



PAN NO: AAAAH3917L GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM

NAME	MRS PHOOL WATI	STUDY DATE	04/01/2024 9:22AM
AGE / SEX	69 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011603620
ACCESSION NO.	R6661823	MODALITY	US
REPORTED ON	04/01/2024 12:28PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

Mild smooth diffuse mural thickening (11 mm) is noted in antropyloric region likely? Inflammatory.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Roly Srivastava MBBS, DNB DMC No.45626

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*











NABL Accredited Hospital H-2019-0640/09/06/2019-08/06/2022 MC/3228/04/09/2019-03/09/2021

Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Nursing Excellence Services N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:27

#### **Department of Transfusion Medicine ( Blood Bank )**

BLOOD GROUPING, RH TYPING & ANTIBODY SCREEN (TYPE & SCREEN) Specimen-Blood

Blood Group & Rh Typing (Agglutinaton by gel/tube technique)

Blood Group & Rh typing B Rh(D) Positive

: HEALTH CHECK MHD

Antibody Screening (Microtyping in gel cards using reagent red cells)

Final Antibody Screen Result Negative

#### Technical Note:

Referred By

ABO grouping and Rh typing is done by cell and serum grouping by microplate / gel technique. Antibody screening is done using a 3 cell panel of reagent red cells coated with Rh, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, P, MNS, Lutheran and Xg antigens using gel technique.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dampa

**Reporting Date:** 

04 Jan 2024 10:31

Dr Himanshu Lamba

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date:** 04 Jan 2024 10:55

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:05

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen: EDTA Whole blood

As per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2010

HbAlc (Glycosylated Hemoglobin) 7.9 # % [4.0-6.5]

HbA1c in %

Non diabetic adults : < 5.7 %

Prediabetes (At Risk ) : 5.7 % - 6.4 %

Diabetic Range : > 6.5 %

Methodology High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Estimated Average Glucose (eAG) 180 mg/dl

#### Use

- 1.Monitoring compliance and long-term blood glucose level control in patients with diabetes.
- 2.Index of diabetic control (direct relationship between poor control and development of complications).
- 3. Predicting development and progression of diabetic microvascular complications.

#### Limitations :

- 1. AlC values may be falsely elevated or decreased in those with chronic kidney disease.
- 2.False elevations may be due in part to analytical interference from carbamylated hemoglobin formed in the presence of elevated concentrations of urea, with some assays.
- 3. False decreases in measured A1C may occur with hemodialysis and altered red cell turnover, especially in the setting of erythropoietin treatment

References: Rao.L.V., Michael snyder.L.(2021). Wallach's Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests. 11th Edition. Wolterkluwer. NaderRifai, Andrea Rita Horvath, Carl T.wittwer. (2018) Teitz Text book

of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics. First edition, Elsevier, South Asia.

Page 2 of 2

-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY

P 011 4967 4967 **E** info@manipalhospitals.com **Emergency** 011 4040 7070

www.hcmct.in www.manipalhospitals.com/delhi/

Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Jan 2024 10:04

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:02

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### THYROID PROFILE, Serum

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (ECLIA)	6.680 #	μIU/mL	[0.340-4.250]
T4 - Thyroxine (ECLIA)	9.200	μg/dl	[5.000-10.700]
T3 - Triiodothyronine (ECLIA)	1.100	ng/ml	[0.400-1.810]

1st Trimester:0.6 - 3.4 micIU/mL 2nd Trimester:0.37 - 3.6 micIU/mL 3rd Trimester:0.38 - 4.04 micIU/mL

Note: TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2-4.a.m.and at a minimum between 6-10 pm.Factors such as change of seasons hormonal fluctuations, Ca or Fe supplements, high fibre diet, stress and illness affect TSH results.

- \* References ranges recommended by the American Thyroid Association
- 1) Thyroid. 2011 Oct; 21(10):1081-125.PMID .21787128
- 2) http://www.thyroid-info.com/articles/tsh-fluctuating.html

Page 1 of 9

Specimen Type : Serum



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Jan 2024 10:01

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:02

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### Lipid Profile (Serum)

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL (CHOD/POD)	163	mg/dl	[<200]
			Moderate risk:200-239
			High risk:>240
TRIGLYCERIDES (GPO/POD)	167 #	mg/dl	[<150]
			Borderline high:151-199
			High: 200 - 499
			Very high:>500
HDL - CHOLESTEROL (Direct)	58	mg/dl	[30-60]
Methodology: Homogenous Enzymatic			
VLDL - Cholesterol (Calculated)	33	mg/dl	[10-40]
(CALCULATED) LDL-	CHOLESTEROL	72 mg/dl	[<100]
			Near/Above optimal-100-129
			Near/Above optimal-100-129 Borderline High:130-159
			-
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	2.8		Borderline High:130-159
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	2.8		Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio	2.8		Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal
			Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk
T.Chol/HDL.Chol ratio  LDL.CHOL/HDL.CHOL Ratio	2.8		Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk <3 Optimal
			Borderline High:130-159 High Risk:160-189 <4.0 Optimal 4.0-5.0 Borderline >6 High Risk

#### Note:

Reference ranges based on ATP III Classifications.

Recommended to do fasting Lipid Profile after a minimum of 8 hours of overnight fasting.

#### Technical Notes:

Lipid profile is a panel of blood tests that serves as initial broad medical screening tool for abnormalities in lipids, the results of these tests can identify certain genetic

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Jan 2024 10:01

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:02

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

diseases and determine approximate risks for cardiovascular disease, certain forms of pancreatitis and other diseases.

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
LIVER FUNCTION TEST (Serum)			
BILIRUBIN-TOTAL (Diazonium Ion)	0.73	mg/dl	[0.10-1.20]
BILIRUBIN - DIRECT (Diazotization)	0.34 #	mg/dl	[0.00-0.30]
BILIRUBIN - INDIRECT (Calculated)	0.39	mg/dl	[0.20-1.00]
SGOT/ AST (UV without P5P)	31.0	U/L	[10.0-35.0]
SGPT/ ALT (UV without P5P)	35.4 #	U/L	[0.0-33.0]
ALP (p-NPP, kinetic) *	186 #	U/L	[55-142]
TOTAL PROTEIN (Biuret)	8.2	g/dl	[6.0-8.2]
SERUM ALBUMIN (BCG-dye)	4.9	g/dl	[3.5-5.2]
SERUM GLOBULIN (Calculated)	3.3	g/dl	[1.8-3.4]
ALB/GLOB (A/G) Ratio(Calculated)	1.48	-	[1.10-1.80]

#### Technical Notes:

Liver function test aids in diagnosis of various pre hepatic, hepatic and post hepatic causes of dysfunction like hemolytic anemia's, viral and alcoholic hepatitis and cholestasis of obstructive causes.

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Jan 2024 10:02

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:02

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit E	Biological Ref. Interval
KIDNEY PROFILE (Serum)			
BUN (Urease/GLDH)	14.00	mg/dl	[8.00-23.00]
SERUM CREATININE (Jaffe's method)	0.70	mg/dl	[0.60-1.40]
SERUM URIC ACID (Uricase)	4.9	mg/dl	[2.6-6.0]
SERUM CALCIUM (NM-BAPTA)	10.05	mg/dl	[8.00-10.50]
SERUM PHOSPHORUS (Molybdate, UV)	4.2	mg/dl	[2.5-4.5]
SERUM SODIUM (ISE)	140.0	mmol/l	[134.0-145.0]
SERUM POTASSIUM (ISE)	6.00 #	mmol/l	[3.50-5.20]
SERUM CHLORIDE (ISE Indirect)	102.5	mmol/L	[95.0-105.0]
eGFR	88.7	ml/min/1.73sc	q.m [>60.0]

Technical Note

eGFR which is primarily based on Serum Creatinine is a derivation of CKD-EPI 2009 equation normalized to1.73 sq.m BSA and is not applicable to individuals below 18 years. eGFR tends to be less accurate when Serum Creatinine estimation is indeterminate e.g. patients at extremes of muscle mass, on unusual diets etc. and samples with severe Hemolysis / Icterus / Lipemia.

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Jan 2024 14:51

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 13:52

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Specimen Type : Plasma
PLASMA GLUCOSE - PP

Plasma GLUCOSE - PP (Hexokinase) 368 # mg/dl [70-140]

Note: Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying,

brisk glucose absorption , post exercise

Specimen Type : Serum/Plasma

Plasma GLUCOSE-Fasting (Hexokinase) 210 # mg/dl [82-115]

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-----END OF REPORT-----

Dr. Neelam Singal

CONSULTANT BIOCHEMISTRY



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By : HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date : 04 Jan 2024 11:06

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:04

#### HAEMATOLOGY

#### ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (Automated) Specimen-Whole Blood

ESR 19.0 mm/1sthour [0.0-20.0]

#### Interpretation :

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a non-specific phenomena and is clinically useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of disorders associated with an increased production of acute phase reactants (e.g. pyogenic infections, inflammation and malignancies). The ESR is increased in pregnancy from about the 3rd month and returns to normal by the 4th week postpartum.

ESR is influenced by age, sex, menstrual cycle and drugs (eg. corticosteroids, contraceptives).

It is especially low (0 - 1mm) in polycythemia, hypofibrinogenemia or congestive cardiac failure and when there are abnormalities of the red cells such as poikilocytosis, spherocytosis or sickle cells.

Test Name	Result	Unit Bio	ological Ref. Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (EDTA Blood)			
WBC Count (Flow cytometry)	6640	/cu.mm	[4000-10000]
RBC Count (Impedence)	4.46	million/cu.mm	[3.80-4.80]
Haemoglobin (SLS Method)	13.6	g/dL	[12.0-15.0]
Haematocrit (PCV)	40.0	ଚ୍ଚ	[36.0-46.0]
(RBC Pulse Height Detector Method)			
MCV (Calculated)	89.7	fL	[83.0-101.0]
MCH (Calculated)	30.5	pg	[25.0-32.0]
MCHC (Calculated)	34.0	g/dL	[31.5-34.5]
Platelet Count (Impedence)	120000 #	/cu.mm	[150000-410000]
RDW-CV (Calculated)	14.8 #	8	[11.6-14.0]
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils (Flowcytometry)	67.8	90	[40.0-80.0]
Lymphocytes (Flowcytometry)	23.9	90	[20.0-40.0]

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Jan 2024 12:22

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 09:04

#### HAEMATOLOGY

Monocytes (Flowcytometry)	7.4		%	[2.0-10.0]
Eosinophils (Flowcytometry)	0.9 #		%	[1.0-6.0]
Basophils (Flowcytometry)	0.0 #		%	[1.0-2.0]
IG	0.90		용	
Neutrophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	low cytometry)	4.5	/cu mm	$[2.0-7.0] \times 10^{3}$
Lymphocyte Absolute (Flouroscence fl	low cytometry)	1.6	/cu mm	$[1.0-3.0] \times 10^{3}$
Monocyte Absolute (Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.5	/cu mm	$[0.2-1.2] \times 10^{3}$
Eosinophil Absolute (Flouroscence fl	low cytometry)	0.1	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.5] \times 10^{3}$
Basophil Absolute (Flouroscence flow	w cytometry)	0.0	/cu mm	$[0.0-0.1] \times 10^{3}$

Complete Blood Count is used to evaluate wide range of health disorders, including anemia, infection, and leukemia. Abnormal increase or decrease in cell counts as revealed may indicate that an underlying medical condition that calls for further evaluation.

----END OF REPORT-----

NOTE: PLATELET COUNT VERIFIED MANUALLY.

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Dr.Himansha Pandey



Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

 Patient Episode
 : H03000059082
 Collection Date : 04 Jan 2024 08:40

**Referred By**: HEALTH CHECK MHD **Reporting Date**: 04 Jan 2024 13:48

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 10:46

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Biological Ref. Interval
ROUTINE URINE ANALYSIS		
MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION		
Colour (Visual)	PALE YELLOW	(Pale Yellow - Yellow)
Appearance (Visual)	CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		
Reaction[pH]	5.0	(5.0-9.0)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))	
Specific Gravity	1.015	(1.003-1.035)
(Reflectancephotometry(Indicator Meth	od))	
Bilirubin	Negative	NEGATIVE
Protein/Albumin	Negative	(NEGATIVE-TRACE)
(Reflectance photometry(Indicator Met	hod)/Manual SSA)	
Glucose	DETECTED +++	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry (GOD-POD/Bene	dict Method))	
Ketone Bodies	NOT DETECTED	(NEGATIVE)
(Reflectance photometry(Legal's Test)	/Manual Rotheras)	
Urobilinogen	NORMAL	(NORMAL)
Reflactance photometry/Diazonium salt	reaction	
Nitrite	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Griess test		
Leukocytes	NIL	NEGATIVE
Reflactance photometry/Action of Este	rase	
BLOOD	NIL	NEGATIVE
(Reflectance photometry(peroxidase))		
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (Manual)	Method: Light microscopy on	centrifuged urine
WBC/Pus Cells	0-1 /hpf	(4-6)
Red Blood Cells	NIL	(1-2)
Epithelial Cells	1-2 /hpf	(2-4)
Casts	NIL	(NIL)
Crystals	NIL	(NIL)
Bacteria	NIL	
Yeast cells	NIL	
Interpretation:		

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Registered Office: Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075

#### Department Of Laboratory Medicine

Name : MRS PHOOL WATI Age : 69 Yr(s) Sex :Female

Referred By: HEALTH CHECK MHD Reporting Date: 04 Jan 2024 13:48

**Receiving Date** : 04 Jan 2024 10:46

#### CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

 $\textit{URINALYSIS-Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic , urological, kidney and liver disorders \\$ 

Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urina tract infections and acute illness with fever

Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine.

Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.

Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine.

Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.

Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.

Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys Most Common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.

Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration duri infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.

pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.

Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased Specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decrease Specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.

Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis,

bilirubin gets excreted in urine.

Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in case of hemolytic anemia.

-----END OF REPORT-----

Page 9 of 9

Dr.Himansha Pandey



Name:PHOOL WATIHospital No:MH011603620Age:69Sex:FEpisode No:H03000059082Doctor:Health Check MHDResult Date:04 Jan 2024 17:22

Order: Tread Mill Test

### **EXERCISE STRESS TEST REPORT (TMT)**

**Findings:** 

Baseline ECG NSR Premedications Nil

Protocol	Bruce	MPHR	151
Duration of exercise	07 Minutes 12 sec	85% OF MPHR	128
Reason for termination	THR achieved	METS	10.10
Peak achieved	131	%of MPHR achieved	87%

Stage	Time	Heart rate (bpm)	BP (mmHg)	ECG(ST/T changes/arrhythmia)	Sympton
Control	0.00	84	120/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage I	3.00	111	120/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage II	3.00	126	130/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Stage III	1.12	131	130/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
Recovery	3.00	86	130/70	No ST-T changes	Nil
<b>–</b> ´				<del>-</del>	

- Result:
- Normal heart rate and BP response.
- No significant ST-T changes were seen during exercise or recovery period.
- No symptomatic of angina/ chest pain during the test
- No significant arrhythmia during the test

### FINAL IMPRESSION.

- Exercise stress test is Negative for reversible myocardial Ischemia.
- Good effort tolerance.

Please correlate clinically.

 Name:
 PHOOL WATI
 Hospital No:
 MH011603620

 Age:
 69
 Sex:
 F
 Episode No:
 H03000059082

Doctor: Health Check MHD Result Date: 04 Jan 2024 17:22

Order: Tread Mill Test

DR. AMIT GUPTA

MBBS, MD (MED), DNB CARDIOLOGY CONSULTANT CARDIOLOGIST

**Dr. Amit Gupta** CONSULTANT

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS PHOOL WATI	STUDY DATE	04/01/2024 12:43PM
AGE / SEX	69 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011603620
ACCESSION NO.	R6661825	MODALITY	MG
REPORTED ON	04/01/2024 5:45PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

### **MAMMOGRAPHY**

### Technique:

Bilateral breast mammogram was performed in craniocaudal and mediolateral oblique projections and the images were reviewed on a mammography compatible digital CR system.

**Indication**:Screening

Comparison - nil

Findings:. Both breasts show fibro-glandular parenchyma (ACR category B).

No focal lesion is seen.

No skin thickening, nipple retraction or suspicious microcalcification cluster seen.

No significant axillary lymphadenopathy is noted.

### **Impression:**

No focal lesion in bilateral breast - BIRADS 1

ADV: Annual routine screening mammogram.

Kindly correlate clinically

BIRADS category: (0 = Requires additional evaluation, 1 = Negative, 2 = Benign findings, 3 = Probably benign findings, 4 = Suspicious abnormality and 5 = Highly suggestive of malignancy)

Please note: not all breast abnormalities show up on mammography. The management of a palpable abnormality must be based on clinical grounds. If you detect a lump or any other changes in your breast before your next screening mammogram, consult your doctor immediately.

Dr. Aarushi MBBS, MD, DNB DMC N0.03291

**CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST** 

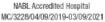
Aarushi

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*



















Awarded Clean & Green Hospital IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019

Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075



GST: 07AAAAH3917LIZM PAN NO: AAAAH3917L

NAME	MRS PHOOL WATI	STUDY DATE	04/01/2024 8:56AM
AGE / SEX	69 y / F	HOSPITAL NO.	MH011603620
ACCESSION NO.	R6661824	MODALITY	CR
REPORTED ON	04/01/2024 4:29PM	REFERRED BY	Health Check MHD

#### X-RAY CHEST - PA VIEW

Results:

Rotation +

Bilateral lung fields shows prominent bronchovascular markings.

Cardiothoracic ratio is within normal limits.

Both hemidiaphragmatic outlines appear normal.

Both costophrenic angles are clear.

Kindly correlate clinically.

Dr. Nipun Gumber MBBS, MD DMC No.90272

**ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT** 

\*\*\*\*\*End Of Report\*\*\*\*











Awarded Emergency Excellence Services E-2019-0026/27/07/2019-26/07/2021

Awarded Clean & Green Hospital N-2019-0113/27/07/2019-26/07/2021 IND18.6278/05/12/2018- 04/12/2019