

Patient Name : Mr.SUGREEM	Visit No : CHA250033924
Age/Gender : 32 Y/M	Registration ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:02PM
Lab No : 10131220	Sample Collected ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:06PM
Referred By : Dr.MANISH TANDON	Sample Received ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:18PM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 25/Feb/2025 02:20PM
Doctor Advice : USG WHOLE ABDOMEN,T3T4TSH,PP,FASTING,CREATININE,LFT,CRP (Quantitative),ESR,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>ESR</b>				
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate ESR	8.00		0 - 15	Westergreen

**Note:**

1. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood at 37°C.
2. ESR readings are auto- corrected with respect to Hematocrit (PCV) values.
3. It indicates presence and intensity of an inflammatory process. It is a prognostic test and used to monitor the course or response to treatment of diseases like tuberculosis, acute rheumatic fever. It is also increased in multiple myeloma, hypothyroidism.

**CRP-QUANTITATIVE**

CRP-QUANTITATIVE TEST	0.24	MG/L	0.1 - 6
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Method: Immunoturbidimetric

( Method: Immunoturbidimetric on photometry system)

SUMMARY : C - reactive protien (CRP) is the best known among the acute phase protiens, a group of protien whose concentration increases in blood as a response to inflammatory disorders.CRP is normally present in low concentration in blood of healthy individuals (< 1mg/L). It is elevated up to 500 mg/L in acute inflammatory processes associated with bacterial infections, post operative conditions tissue damage already after 6 hours reaching a peak at 48 hours.. The measurement of CRP represents a useful laboratory test for detection of acute infection as well as for monitoring inflammtory proceses also in acute rheumatic & gastrointestinal disease. In recent studies it has been shows that in apparently healthy subjects there is a direct orrelation between CRP concentrations & the risk of developing oronary heart disease (CHD).

hsCRP cut off for risk assessment as per CDC/AHA

Level	Risk
<1.0	Low
1.0-3.0	Average
>3.0	High

All reports to be clinically corelated



[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 25-02-2025 16:45:55

\*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal

DR. NISHANT SHARMA PATHOLOGIST  
DR. SHADAB PATHOLOGIST  
DR. ADITI D AGARWAL PATHOLOGIST

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Referred By : Dr.MANISH TANDON	Sample Received ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:28PM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 25/Feb/2025 02:07PM
Doctor Advice : USG WHOLE ABDOMEN,T3T4TSH,PP,FASTING,CREATININE,LFT,CRP (Quantitative),ESR,CBC (WHOLE BLOOD)	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)</b>				
Hb	14.1	g/dl	12 - 15	Non Cyanide
R.B.C. COUNT	<b>4.90</b>	mil/cmm	3.8 - 4.8	Electrical Impedence
PCV	43.0	%	36 - 45	Pulse hieght detection
MCV	88.5	fL	80 - 96	calculated
MCH	29.0	pg	27 - 33	Calculated
MCHC	32.8	g/dL	30 - 36	Calculated
RDW	13.7	%	11 - 15	RBC histogram derivation
RETIC	0.5 %	%	0.5 - 2.5	Microscopy
TOTAL LEUCOCYTES COUNT	7110	/cmm	4000 - 10000	Flocytometry
<b>DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT</b>				
NEUTROPHIL	52	%	40 - 75	Flowcytometry
LYMPHOCYTES	43	%	25 - 45	Flowcytometry
EOSINOPHIL	2	%	1 - 6	Flowcytometry
MONOCYTE	3	%	2 - 10	Flowcytometry
BASOPHIL	<b>0</b>	%	00 - 01	Flowcytometry
PLATELET COUNT	213,000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Elect Imped..
PLATELET COUNT (MANUAL)	213000	/cmm	150000 - 450000	Microscopy .
Absolute Neutrophils Count	3,697	/cmm	2000 - 7000	Calculated
Absolute Lymphocytes Count	3,057	/cmm	1000-3000	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	142	/cmm	20-500	Calculated
Absolute Monocytes Count	213	/cmm	200-1000	Calculated
Mentzer Index	18			
Peripheral Blood Picture	:			

Red blood cells are normocytic normochromic. Platelets are adequate. No immature cells or parasite seen.



[Checked By]



*Signature*

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**Lab No : 10131220** Sample Collected ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:06PM  
Referred By : Dr.MANISH TANDON Sample Received ON : 25/Feb/2025 12:18PM  
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA Report Generated ON : 25/Feb/2025 01:18PM  
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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>FASTING</b>				
Blood Sugar Fasting	94.9	mg/dl	70 - 110	Hexokinase
<b>PP</b>				
Blood Sugar PP	118.0	mg/dl	up to - 170	Hexokinase
<b>SERUM CREATININE</b>				
CREATININE	0.60	mg/dl	0.50 - 1.40	Alkaline picrate-kinetic
<b>LIVER FUNCTION TEST</b>				
TOTAL BILIRUBIN	0.81	mg/dl	0.4 - 1.1	Diazonium Ion
CONJUGATED ( D. Bilirubin)	0.13	mg/dL	0.00-0.30	Diazotization
UNCONJUGATED ( I.D. Bilirubin)	0.68	mg/dL	0.1 - 1.0	Calculated
ALK PHOS	93.50	U/L	30 - 120	PNPP, AMP Buffer
SGPT	<b>49.0</b>	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P
SGOT	29.0	U/L	5 - 40	UV without P5P

CHARAK



[Checked By]



DR. NISHANT SHARMA  
PATHOLOGIST

DR. SHADAB  
PATHOLOGIST

*Dr. Aditi D Agarwal*  
DR. ADITI D AGARWAL  
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Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>T3T4TSH</b>				
T3	1.91	nmol/L	1.49-2.96	ECLIA
T4	175.66	n mol/l	63 - 177	ECLIA
TSH	2.06	uIU/ml	0.47 - 4.52	ECLIA

**Note**

- (1) Patients having low T3 & T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from primary hypothyroidism,cretinism,juvenile mysedema or autoimmune disorders.
  - (2) Patients having low T3 & T4 levels but high TSH levels suffer from grave~s disease, toxic adenoma or sub-acute thyroiditis.
  - (3) Patients having either low or normal T3 & T4 levels but low TSH values suffer from iodine deficiency or secondary hypothyroidism.
  - (4) Patients having high T3 & T4 levels but normal TSH levels may suffer from toxic multinodular goitre. This condition is mostly asymptomatic and may cause transient hyperthyroidism but no persistent symptoms.
  - (5) Patient with high or normal T3 & T4 levels and low or normal TSH levels suffer either from T3 toxicosis or T4 Toxicosis respectively.
  - (6) In patients with non thyroidal illness abnormal test results are not necessarily indicative of thyroidism but may be due to adaptation to the cacabolic state and may revert tonormal when the patient recovers.
  - (7) There are many drugs for eg.Glucocorticoids ,dopamine,Lithium,iodides ,oral radiographic dyes,ets.Which may affect the thyroid function tests.
  - (8) Generally when total T3& T4 results are indecisive then Free T3 & Free T4 test are recommended for further confirmation along with
- ( 1 Beckman Dxi-600 2. ELECTRO-CHEMILUMINISCENCE TECHINIQUE BY ELECSYSYS -E411 )

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



[Checked By]



DR. NISHANT SHARMA PATHOLOGIST  
DR. SHADAB PATHOLOGIST  
DR. ADITI D AGARWAL PATHOLOGIST

*Signature*

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### **ULTRASOUND STUDY OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

Compromised assessment due to excessive bowel gases.

- **Liver** is mildly enlarged in size and shows increased echotexture of liver parenchyma. No intrahepatic biliary radicle dilatation is seen. No space occupying lesion is seen. Hepatic veins and IVC are seen normally.
- **Gall bladder** is normal in size and shows anechoic lumen. No calculus / mass lesion is seen. GB walls are not thickened.
- **CBD** is normal at porta. No obstructive lesion is seen.
- **Portal vein** Portal vein is normal at porta.
- **Pancreas** is normal in size and shows homogenous echotexture of parenchyma. PD is not dilated. No parenchymal calcification is seen. No peripancreatic collection is seen.
- **Spleen** is normal in size and shows homogenous echotexture of parenchyma. No SOL is seen.
- No retroperitoneal adenopathy is seen.
- No ascites is seen.
- **Both kidneys** are normal in size and position. No hydronephrosis is seen. No calculus or mass lesion is seen. Cortico-medullary differentiation is well maintained. Parenchymal thickness is normal. No scarring is seen. Right kidney measures 95 x 38 mm in size. Left kidney measures 90 x 43 mm in size.
- **Ureters** Both ureters are not dilated. UVJ are seen normally.
- **Urinary bladder** is normal in contour with anechoic lumen. No calculus or mass lesion is seen. UB walls are not thickened.
- Bilateral seminal vesicles are seen normally.
- **Prostrate** is normal in size, measures 32 x 29 x 35 mm with weight of 16gms and shows homogenous echotexture of parenchyma. No mass lesion is seen.

### **OPINION:**

- **Mild hepatomegaly with fatty infiltration of liver grade-I.**

(Possibility of acid peptic disease could not be ruled out).

**Clinical correlation is necessary.**

**[DR. R.K. SINGH, MD]**

Transcribed By: Purvi

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

