



	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microl Chairman & Consultant		Dr. Yugam MD (CEO & Consultant F	Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. SATINDER GULATI			
AGE/ GENDER	: 54 YRS/MALE	PA	TIENT ID	: 1803515
COLLECTED BY	: SURJESH	RF	G. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503240028
REFERRED BY	:	RE	GISTRATION DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 09:59 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01527656	CO	LLECTION DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 10:37AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	RE	PORTING DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 11:04AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBAI	LA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
			LNESS PANEL: 1. DD COUNT (CBC)	0
RED BLOOD CEL	LS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES		2 000111 (020)	
HAEMOGLOBIN (H		10.9 ^L	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
by CALORIMETRIC				
RED BLOOD CELL	(RBC) COUNT	4.35	Millions/c	2.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VO		35.5 ^L	%	40.0 - 54.0
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER			
	LAR VOLUME (MCV) NUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	81.6	fL	80.0 - 100.0
	LAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	25 ^L	pg	27.0 - 34.0
-	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER		- / JT	22.0. 26.0
	LAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC)	⁾ 30.7 ^L	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
	BUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV)	16.6 ^H	%	11.00 - 16.00
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER BUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD)	50.7	fL	35.0 - 56.0
	UTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	30.7	IL	55.0 - 50.0
MENTZERS INDEX	ζ.	18.76	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: <
by CALCULATED				13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA:
				>13.0
GREEN & KING IN	DEX	31.07	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:
by CALCULATED				<= 65.0
				IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD C	ELLS (WBCS)			
TOTAL LEUCOCY		11730 ^H	/cmm	4000 - 11000
,	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS)	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
	RT HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	INIL		0.00 - 20.00
NUCLEATED RED	BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL	%	< 10 %
ធានសមត្ថបាន		0		





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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.





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NAME	: Mr. SATINDER GULATI			
AGE/ GENDER	: 54 YRS/MALE	PATI	IENT ID	: 1803515
COLLECTED BY	: SURJESH	REC	NO./LAB NO.	: 012503240028
	. 50102511			
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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
by CALCULATED BY A	AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER			
DIFFERENTIAL L	EUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)			
NEUTROPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETR	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	66	%	50 - 70
LYMPHOCYTES		25	%	20 - 40
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
EOSINOPHILS		3	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	6	%	2 - 12
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	70	2 - 12
BASOPHILS		0	%	0 - 1
by FLOW CYTOMETR	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LEUK	OCYTES (WBC) COUNT			
ABSOLUTE NEUTH	ROPHIL COUNT	7742 ^H	/cmm	2000 - 7500
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE LYMPI		2932	/cmm	800 - 4900
ABSOLUTE EOSIN	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	352	/cmm	40 - 440
	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	552	/clillin	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONO		704	/cmm	80 - 880
by FLOW CYTOMETR	Y BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
PLATELETS AND	OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIV	/E MARKERS.		
PLATELET COUN	T (PLT)	410000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
,	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELETCRIT (F	,	0.48 ^H	%	0.10 - 0.36
-	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	12	a	6.50 12.0
MEAN PLATELET	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	12	fL	6.50 - 12.0
	E CELL COUNT (P-LCC)	158000 ^H	/cmm	30000 - 90000
	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
	E CELL RATIO (P-LCR)	38.5	%	11.0 - 45.0
	FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	16.4		15.0 17.0
	IBUTION WIDTH (PDW) FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	16.4	%	15.0 - 17.0
	JCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			

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	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist		(Pathology)
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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval





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BARCODE NO.	:01527656		COLLECTION DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 10:37AM			
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		REPORTING DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 12:16PM			
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	IBALA CANTI					
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval			
	ERYTHROO	CYTE SED	IMENTATION RATE	(ESR)			
	EDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)	50 ^H	mm/1st h	r 0 - 20			
immune disease, but 2. An ESR can be affect as C-reactive protein 3. This test may also b	 ESR is a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation associated with infection, cancer and auto- immune disease, but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it. An ESR can be affected by other conditions besides inflammation. For this reason, the ESR is typically used in conjunction with other test such as C-reactive protein This test may also be used to monitor disease activity and response to therapy in both of the above diseases as well as some others, such as systemic lupus erythematosus 						
as sickle cells in sickle NOTE: 1. ESR and C - reactive 2. Generally, ESR doe: 3. CRP is not affected 4. If the ESR is elevate 5. Women tend to hav 6. Drugs such as dexti	e cell anaemia) also lower the ESR. e protein (C-RP) are both markers of s not change as rapidly as does CRP by as many other factors as is ESR, r d, it is typically a result of two type re a higher ESR, and menstruation a	f inflammation , either at the making it a be es of proteins and pregnancy	n. e start of inflammation or as tter marker of inflammatior , globulins or fibrinogen. , can cause temporary eleva	h.			

KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)





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DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)







	ME	r. Vinay Chopra D (Pathology & Micro airman & Consultant	obiology)	Dr. Yugam MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)
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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHO	LSON ROAD, AMBA	LA CANTT		
Test Name			Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
				FRY/BIOCHEMIS FASTING (F)	TRY
GLUCOSE FASTIN by GLUCOSE OXIDAS			122.69 ^H	mg/dL	NORMAL: < 100.0 PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0
test (after consumpti 3. A fasting plasma g	lucose level below lucose level betwee on of 75 gms of glu lucose level of abov	100 mg/dl is considen en 100 - 125 mg/dl i cose) is recommenc ve 125 mg/dl is high	ered normal s considerec led for all su ly suggestive	l as glucose intolerant or ch patients.	prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood at post-prandial is strongly recommended for all atory for diabetic state.





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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



		C hopra & Microbiology) onsultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
NAME AGE/ GENDER COLLECTED BY REFERRED BY BARCODE NO. CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: Mr. SATINDER GULATI : 54 YRS/MALE : SURJESH : : 01527656 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAI), AMBALA CANTT	PATIENT ID REG. NO./LAB NO. REGISTRATION DATE COLLECTION DATE REPORTING DATE	: 1803515 : 012503240028 : 24/Mar/2025 09:59 AM : 24/Mar/2025 10:37AM : 24/Mar/2025 11:54AM
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		LIPID PRO	OFILE : BASIC	
CHOLESTEROL TO by CHOLESTEROL OX		135.63	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0 HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0
TRIGLYCERIDES: S by GLYCEROL PHOSP	SERUM HATE OXIDASE (ENZYMATIC)	239.08 ^H	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 150.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 150.0 - 199.0 HIGH: 200.0 - 499.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 500.0
HDL CHOLESTERC by SELECTIVE INHIBITI	DL (DIRECT): SERUM on	32.59	mg/dL	LOW HDL: < 30.0 BORDERLINE HIGH HDL: 30.0 - 60.0 HIGH HDL: > OR = 60.0
LDL CHOLESTERO		55.22	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 100.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 100.0 - 129.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 130.0 - 159.0 HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 190.0
NON HDL CHOLES' by CALCULATED, SPE		103.04	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 130.0 ABOVE OPTIMAL: 130.0 - 159.0 BORDERLINE HIGH: 160.0 - 189.0 HIGH: 190.0 - 219.0 VERY HIGH: > OR = 220.0
VLDL CHOLESTER		47.82 ^H	mg/dL	0.00 - 45.00
TOTAL LIPIDS: SEI		510.34	mg/dL	350.00 - 700.00
CHOLESTEROL/HD		4.16	RATIO	LOW RISK: 3.30 - 4.40 AVERAGE RISK: 4.50 - 7.0

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NAME	: Mr. SATINDER GULATI			
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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROA	D, AMBALA CANTT		
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
				MODERATE RISK: 7.10 - 11.0 HIGH RISK: > 11.0
LDL/HDL RATIO: S by CALCULATED, SPE		1.69	RATIO	LOW RISK: 0.50 - 3.0 MODERATE RISK: 3.10 - 6.0 HIGH RISK: > 6.0
TRIGLYCERIDES/H by CALCULATED, SPE	HDL RATIO: SERUM	7.34 ^H	RATIO	3.00 - 5.00

INTERPRETATION:

1.Measurements in the same patient can show physiological& analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol. 2. As per NLA-2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.

 Cow HDL levels are associated with increased risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) due to insufficient HDL being available to participate in reverse cholesterol transport, the process by which cholesterol is eliminated from peripheral tissues.
 NLA-2014 identifies Non HDL Cholesterol (an indicator of all atherogeniclipoproteins such as LDL, VLDL, IDL, Lpa, Chylomicron remnants) along with LDL-cholesterol as co- primary target for cholesterol lowering therapy. Note that major risk factors can modify treatment goals for LDL & Non HDL

5. Additional testing for Apolipoprotein B, hsCRP,Lp(a) & LP-PLA2 should be considered among patients with moderate risk for ASCVD for risk refinement





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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	LIVER F	UNCTIO	N TEST (COMPLETE)	
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	: SERUM	0.35	mg/dL	INFANT: 0.20 - 8.00
by DIAZOTIZATION, SP	PECTROPHOTOMETRY			ADULT: 0.00 - 1.20
	Г (CONJUGATED): SERUM	0.11	mg/dL	0.00 - 0.40
BILIRUBIN INDIRE by CALCULATED, SPE	CT (UNCONJUGATED): SERUM	0.24	mg/dL	0.10 - 1.00
SGOT/AST: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PY	1 RIDOXAL PHOSPHATE	12.14	U/L	7.00 - 45.00
SGPT/ALT: SERUM by IFCC, WITHOUT PY		11.35	U/L	0.00 - 49.00
AST/ALT RATIO: S by CALCULATED, SPE		1.07	RATIO	0.00 - 46.00
ALKALINE PHOSPH by Para Nitropheny Propanol	HATASE: SERUM YL PHOSPHATASE BY AMINO METHYL	71.85	U/L	40.0 - 130.0
GAMMA GLUTAM by SZASZ, SPECTROF	YL TRANSFERASE (GGT): SERUM PHTOMETRY	19.71	U/L	0.00 - 55.0
TOTAL PROTEINS: by BIURET, SPECTRON		6.37	gm/dL	6.20 - 8.00
ALBUMIN: SERUM		3.7	gm/dL	3.50 - 5.50
GLOBULIN: SERUN	1	2.67	gm/dL	2.30 - 3.50
A : G RATIO: SERU by CALCULATED, SPE	Μ	1.39	RATIO	1.00 - 2.00

INTERPRETATION

NOTE: To be correlated in individuals having SGOT and SGPT values higher than Normal Referance Range.

USE:- Differential diagnosis of diseases of hepatobiliary system and pancreas.

INCREASED:

DRUG HEPATOTOXICITY	> 2
ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS	> 2 (Highly Suggestive)
CIRRHOSIS	1.4 - 2.0
INTRAHEPATIC CHOLESTATIS	> 1.5





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Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interva
HEPATOCELLULAR C	ARCINOMA & CHRONIC HEPATITIS		> 1.3 (Slightly Inc	creased)
DECREASED:				

1. Acute Hepatitis due to virus, drugs, toxins (with AST increased 3 to 10 times upper limit of normal)

2. Extra Hepatic cholestatis: 0.8 (normal or slightly decreased).

PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE:

NORMAL	< 0.65
GOOD PROGNOSTIC SIGN	0.3 - 0.6
POOR PROGNOSTIC SIGN	1.2 - 1.6

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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM	MBALA CANTT	2	
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interv
	KIDNE	Y FUNCTIO	ON TEST (COMPLETI	E)
UREA: SERUM		43.72	mg/dL	10.00 - 50.00
	ATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)		(17	
CREATININE: SER by ENZYMATIC, SPEC		2.56 ^H	mg/dL	0.40 - 1.40
	ROGEN (BUN): SERUM	20.43	mg/dL	7.0 - 25.0
by CALCULATED, SPE				
BLOOD UREA NIT RATIO: SERUM	ROGEN (BUN)/CREATININE	7.98 ^L	RATIO	10.0 - 20.0
by CALCULATED, SPE	ECTROPHOTOMETRY			
UREA/CREATININ		17.08	RATIO	
by CALCULATED, SPE URIC ACID: SERUM		7.28	mg/dL	3.60 - 7.70
by URICASE - OXIDAS		7.20	ing/dL	5.00 - 1.10
CALCIUM: SERUM		10.39	mg/dL	8.50 - 10.60
by ARSENAZO III, SPE PHOSPHOROUS: SI		4.09	mg/dL	2.30 - 4.70
	DATE, SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	4.09	iiig/uL	2.30 - 4.70
ELECTROLYTES				
SODIUM: SERUM		138.9	mmol/L	135.0 - 150.0
by ISE (ION SELECTIV			1.7	2.50 5.00
POTASSIUM: SERU		5.29 ^H	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.00
CHLORIDE: SERUM		104.18	mmol/L	90.0 - 110.0
by ISE (ION SELECTIV				
	MERULAR FILTERATION RAT			
	MERULAR FILTERATION RATE	E 28.9		
(eGFR): SERUM by CALCULATED				
NOTE 2		RESULT	RECHECKED TWICE	
ADVICE		KINDLY	CORRELATE CLINICA	LLY
INTERPRETATION:				
	een pre- and post renal azotemia. 20:1) WITH NORMAL CREATININE:			



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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.





AGE/ GENDER: 54 YRS.COLLECTED BY: SURJESREFERRED BY:BARCODE NO.: 015276CLIENT CODE.: KOS DI.CLIENT ADDRESS: 6349/1Test Name1. Prerenal azotemia (BUN rises glomerular filtration rate. 2. Catabolic states with increase 3. GI haemorrhage. 4. High protein intake. 5. Impaired renal function plus	H 356 AGNOSTIC LAB I, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA w without increase in creatinine ed tissue breakdown. uction or tissue breakdown. er colostomy) ormal creatinine production) ne, glucocorticoids) ELEVATED CREATININE LEVELS is disproportionately more tha osed on renal disease. DECREASED BUN : on.	Pathologist C PATIENT REG. NO. REGISTR COLLECT REPORT A CANTT 7alue e) e.g. heart failure, e.g. infection, GI blee	EO & Consultant LID /LAB NO. ATION DATE TON DATE ING DATE Unit salt depletion,d	C (Pathology) t Pathologist : 1803515 : 012503240028 : 24/Mar/2025 09:59 AM : 24/Mar/2025 10:37AM : 24/Mar/2025 02:10PM Biological Reference interval dehydration, blood loss) due to decreased cossis, Cushing's syndrome, high protein diet,
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. Phenacimide therapy (accelei	biate antidiuretic harmone) du	ie to tubular secreti	on of urea.	
2. Rhabdomyolysis (releases mu 3. Muscular patients who devel NAPPROPIATE RATIO: 1. Diabetic ketoacidosis (acetoa	uscle creatinine). op renal failure.		ertain methodolo	ogies,resulting in normal ratio when dehydration
should produce an increased BL 2. Cephalosporin therapy (interf	JN/creatinine ratio). feres with creatinine measurer			ogios, counting in normal ratio when denydration
ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTER CKD STAGE	RATION RATE: DESCRIPTION	GFR (mL/min/1.	73m2) ^s	
G1	Normal kidney function	>90		SSOCIATED FINDINGS
G2	Kidney damage with			SSOCIATED FINDINGS No proteinuria
	normal or high CED	>90	Pi	No proteinuria resence of Protein ,
G3a	normal or high GFR	>90	Pi	No proteinuria
G3b	Mild decrease in GFR Moderate decrease in GFR		Pi	No proteinuria resence of Protein ,





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	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microb Chairman & Consultant P	iology) MD	n Chopra 9 (Pathology) 1 Pathologist
NAME	: Mr. SATINDER GULATI		
AGE/ GENDER	: 54 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1803515
COLLECTED BY	: SURJESH	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012503240028
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 09:59 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01527656	COLLECTION DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 10:37AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 24/Mar/2025 02:10PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBAL/	A CANTT	
Test Name	V	alue Unit	Biological Reference interval
G5	Kidney failure	<15	

COMMENTS

1. Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning nephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a

Estimated Glomerular filtration rate (GGFR) is the sum of filtration rates in all functioning hephrons and so an estimation of the GFR provides a measure of functioning nephrons of the kidney.
 eGFR calculated using the 2009 CKD-EPI creatinine equation and GFR category reported as per KDIGO guideline 2012
 In patients, with eGFR creatinine between 45-59 ml/min/1.73 m2 (G3) and without any marker of Kidney damage, It is recommended to measure eGFR with Cystatin C for confirmation of CKD
 eGFR category G1 OR G2 does not fullfill the criteria for CKD, in the absence of evidence of Kidney Damage
 In a suspected case of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI), measurement of eGFR should be done after 48-96 hours of any Intervention or procedure
 eGFR calculated by Serum Creatinine may be less accurate due to certain factors like Race, Muscle Mass, Diet, Certain Drugs. In such cases, eGFR should be calculated using Serum Cystatin C
 A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (ag severe dehydration)

7. A decrease in eGFR implies either progressive renal disease, or a reversible process causing decreased nephron function (eg, severe dehydration). ADVICE:

KDIGO guideline, 2012 recommends Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) should be classified based on cause, eGFR category and Albuminuria (ACR) category. GFR & ACR category combined together reflect risk of progression and helps Clinician to identify the individual who are progressing at more rapid rate than anticipated





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Dr. Yugam Chopra

	MD (Pathology & Chairman & Cons	Microbiology)	MD MD CEO & Consultant	(Pathology)	
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CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, A	AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interv	
		CLINICAL PATH	OLOGY		
		TINE & MICROSCO		NATION	
PHYSICAL EXAM	INATION				
QUANTITY RECIE		10	ml		
COLOUR	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	AMBER YELLOW		PALE YELLOW	
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY				
TRANSPARANCY	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	CLEAR		CLEAR	
SPECIFIC GRAVIT	Y	1.01		1.002 - 1.030	
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY				
CHEMICAL EXAN	<u>/IINATION</u>				
REACTION by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	ACIDIC			
PROTEIN		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
•	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Needin			
SUGAR by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
pН		<=5.0		5.0 - 7.5	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		regative			
NITRITE		Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
by DIP STICK/REFLEC	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY.	Normal	EU/dL	0.2 - 1.0	
	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY		20,02		
KETONE BODIES	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
BLOOD	ARAGE OF LOTHOF HOT OMETRY	Negative		NEGATIVE (-ve)	
•	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY				
ASCORBIC ACID	TANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)	

Dr. Vinay Chopra

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION



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MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Vinay Chopra



Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

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						CLIENT ADDRESS	IENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AM				
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval							
RED BLOOD CELL	S (RBCs) CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	Value NEGATIVE (-ve)	Unit /HPF	Biological Reference interval 0 - 3							
RED BLOOD CELL by MICROSCOPY ON C PUS CELLS				0							
RED BLOOD CELL by MICROSCOPY ON (PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON (EPITHELIAL CELL	CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3							
RED BLOOD CELL by MICROSCOPY ON (PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON (EPITHELIAL CELL by MICROSCOPY ON (CRYSTALS	CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT S	NEGATIVE (-ve) 3-4	/HPF /HPF	0 - 3 0 - 5							

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference in
RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCs) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
PUS CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	3-4	/HPF	0 - 5
EPITHELIAL CELLS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	2-3	/HPF	ABSENT
CRYSTALS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
CASTS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
BACTERIA by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
OTHERS by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA) by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	ABSENT		ABSENT

End Of Report





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