

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505214 **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 01:23PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

HAEMATOLOGY

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES

HAEMOGLOBIN (HB)	11.4 ^L	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	4.17	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	33.7 ^L	%	37.0 - 50.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	80.9	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	27.4	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	33.9	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	14.6	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	43.4	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	19.4	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	28.39	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)	7230	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NEUTROPHILS by Flow cytometry by SF cube & Microscopy	44 ^L	%	50 - 70
LYMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	43 ^H	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5	%	1 - 6



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)







A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505214 **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM

CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 01:23PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval		
MONOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	8	%	2 - 12		
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT	0	%	0 - 1		
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3181	/cmm	2000 - 7500		
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3109	/cmm	800 - 4900		
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	362	/cmm	40 - 440		
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	578	/cmm	80 - 880		
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	/cmm	0 - 110		
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKERS.					
PLATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	279000	/cmm	150000 - 450000		
PLATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.29	%	0.10 - 0.36		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	10	fL	6.50 - 12.0		
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	87000	/cmm	30000 - 90000		
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	31.4	%	11.0 - 45.0		
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	15.8	%	15.0 - 17.0		



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



440 Dated 17.5.2012 u/s 80 G OF INCOME TAX ACT. PAN NO. AAAAP1600. REPORT ATTRACTS THE CONDITIONS PRINTED OVERLEAF (P.T.O.)



A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 12505214 : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 01:23PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit Test Name **Biological Reference interval**

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR)

mm/1st hr

0 - 20

by RED CELL AGGREGATION BY CAPILLARY PHOTOMETRY INTERPRETATION:

1. ESR is a non-specific test because an elevated result often indicates the presence of inflammation associated with infection, cancer and autoimmune disease, but does not tell the health practitioner exactly where the inflammation is in the body or what is causing it.

2. 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

3. 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

CONDITION WITH LOW ESR

A low ESR can be seen with conditions that inhibit the normal sedimentation of red blood cells, such as a high red blood cell count (polycythaemia), significantly high white blood cell count (leucocytosis), and some protein abnormalities. Some changes in red cell shape (such as sickle cells in sickle cell anaemia) also lower the ESR.

NOTE:

- 1. ESR and C reactive protein (C-RP) are both markers of inflammation.

- CRP is not affected by as many other factors as is ESR, making it a better marker of inflammation.
 If the ESR is elevated, it is typically a result of two types of proteins, globulins or fibrinogen.
 Women tend to have a higher ESR, and menstruation and pregnancy can cause temporary elevations.
 Drugs such as dextran, methyldopa, oral contraceptives, penicillamine procainamide, theophylline, and vitamin A can increase ESR, while assignment and quining may decrease it. aspirin, cortisone, and quinine may decrease it



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM : 12505214 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 01:23PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY GLUCOSE FASTING (F)

88.01 GLUCOSE FASTING (F): PLASMA mg/dL NORMAL: < 100.0

by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD) PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:

1. A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal.

2. A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients.

3. A fasting plasma glucose level of above 125 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505214 **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 01:23PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

URIC ACID

URIC ACID: SERUM 5.22 mg/dL 2.50 - 6.80

by URICASE - OXIDASE PEROXIDASE

INTERPRETATION:-

1.GOUT occurs when high levels of Uric Acid in the blood cause crystals to form & accumulate around a joint.

2.Uric Acid is the end product of purine metabolism. Uric acid is excreted to a large degree by the kidneys and to a smaller degree in the intestinal tract by microbial degradation.

INCREASED:-

(A).DUE TO INCREASED PRODUCTION:-

1. Idiopathic primary gout.

2. Excessive dietary purines (organ meats, legumes, anchovies, etc).

3. Cytolytic treatment of malignancies especially leukemais & lymphomas.

4. Polycythemai vera & myeloid metaplasia.

5. Psoriasis.

6. Sickle cell anaemia etc.

(B).DUE TO DECREASED EXCREATION (BY KIDNEYS)

1. Alcohol ingestion.

2. Thiazide diuretics.

3.Lactic acidosis.

4. Aspirin ingestion (less than 2 grams per day).

5. Diabetic ketoacidosis or starvation.

6.Renal failure due to any cause etc.

DECREASED:-

(A).DUE TO DIETARY DEFICIENCY

1. Dietary deficiency of Zinc, Iron and molybdenum.

2.Fanconi syndrome & Wilsons disease.

3. Multiple sclerosis.

4. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH) secretion & low purine diet etc.

(B).DUE TO INCREASED EXCREATION

1.Drugs:-Probenecid, sulphinpyrazone, aspirin doses (more than 4 grams per day), corticosterroids and ACTH, anti-coagulants and estrogens etc.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM : 12505214 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 17/Oct/2024 04:57PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA): QUANTITATIVE - SERUM

RHEUMATOID (RA) FACTOR QUANTITATIVE: 11.92 IU/mL NEGATIVE: < 18.0

BORDERLINE: 18.0 - 25.0

by NEPHLOMETRY POSITIVE: > 25.0

INTERPRETATION:-RHEUMATOID FACTOR (RA):

- 1. Rheumatoid factors (RF) are antibodies that are directed against the Fc fragment of IgG altered in its tertiary structure.

 2. Over 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) have an IgM antibody to IgG immunoglobulin. This autoantibody (RF) is diagnostically useful although it may not be etiologically related to RA.

 3. Inflammatory Markers such as ESR & C-Reactive protein (CRP) are normal in about 60 % of patients with positive RA.
- 4. The titer of RF correlates poorly with disease activity, but those patients with high titers tend to have more severe disease course. 5. The test is useful for diagnosis and prognosis of rheumatoid arthritis.

RHEUMATOID ARTHIRITIS:

- 1. Rheumatoid Arthiritis is a systemic autoimmune disease that is multi-functional in origin and is characterized by chronic inflammation of the membrane lining (synovium) joints which ledas to progressive joint destruction and in most cases to disability and reduction of quality life.
- 2. The disease spredas from small to large joints, with greatest damage in early phase.
- 3. The diagnosis of RA is primarily based on clinical, radiological & immunological features. The most frequent serological test is the measurement of RA factor.

CAUTION (FALSE POSTIVE):-

- 1. RA factor is not specific for Rheumatoid arthiritis, as it is often present in healthy individuals with other autoimmune diseases and chronic infections. 2. Non rheumatoid and rheumatoid arthritis (RA) populations are not clearly separate with regard to the presence of rheumatoid factor (RF) (15% of
- RA patients have a nonreactive titer and 8% of nonrheumatoid patients have a positive titer). 3. Patients with various nonrheumatoid diseases, characterized by chronic inflammation may have positive tests for RF. These diseases include systemic lupus erythematosus, polymyositis, tuberculosis, syphilis, viral hepatitis, infectious mononucleosis, and influenza.
- 4. Anti-CCP have been discovered in joints of patients with RA, but not in other form of joint disease. Anti-CCP2 is HIGHLY SENSITIVE (71%) & more
- specific (98%) than RA factor. 5. Upto 30 % of patients with Seronegative Rheumatoid arthiritis also show Anti-CCP antibodies.
- 6. The positive predictive value of Anti-CCP antibodies for Rheumatoid Arthiritis is far greater than Rheumatoid factor.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)



440 Dated 17.5.2012 u/s 80 G OF INCOME TAX ACT. PAN NO. AAAAP1600. REPORT ATTRACTS THE CONDITIONS PRINTED OVERLEAF (P.T.O.)



PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 **■** pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM : 12505214 CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 18/Oct/2024 01:49PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY URINE ROUTINE & MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

QUANTITY RECIEVED ml by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

PALE YELLOW PALE YELLOW **COLOUR** by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

TRANSPARANCY HAZY **CLEAR**

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY 1.02 1.002 - 1.030 SPECIFIC GRAVITY

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

REACTION **NEUTRAL**

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

PROTEIN NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY **SUGAR NEGATIVE** (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY рΗ 5.0 - 7.5

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

BILIRUBIN NEGATIVE (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

NITRITE NEGATIVE (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve)

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY. EU/dL **NOT DETECTED UROBILINOGEN** 0.2 - 1.0

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY KETONE BODIES NEGATIVE (-ve) **NEGATIVE (-ve)**

by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve) BLOOD by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

ASCORBIC ACID **NEGATIVE** (-ve) **NEGATIVE** (-ve) by DIP STICK/REFLECTANCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





CLIENT CODE.



PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

■ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ■ pkrjainhealthcare@gmail.com

REPORTING DATE

: 18/Oct/2024 01:49PM

NAME : Mrs. VEENA JAIN

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1645747

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122410170011

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:30 AM BARCODE NO. : 12505214 **COLLECTION DATE** : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCs)	NEGATIVE (-ve)	/HPF	0 - 3
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
PUS CELLS	5-7	/HPF	0 - 5
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
EPITHELIAL CELLS	3-5	/HPF	ABSENT
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
CRYSTALS	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
CASTS	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			` ′
BACTERIA	POSITIVE (+ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT	DKD		
OTHERS	NEGATIVE (-ve)		NEGATIVE (-ve)
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS (PROTOZOA)	ABSENT		ABSENT
by MICROSCOPY ON CENTRIFUGED URINARY SEDIMENT			

End Of Report



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

