Skin Care & Laser Centre

C-20, Opp. Deep Nursing Home, Krishna Nagar, Mathura-281004 (U.P.)

Dr. Shailendra Pratap Singh

MBBS, MD (SKIN)

डॉ. शैलेन्द्र प्रताप सिह

एम.बी.बी.एस., एम.डी., (त्वचा रोग, कुष्ठ रोग, गुप्त रोग विशेषज्ञ) CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ डर्मेटोलोजिस्ट, कॉस्मेटोलोजिस्ट एवं डर्मेटोसर्जन

Regn. No.: MCI/23634 Regn. No.: LMUP/4614

Clinic Ph. No.: 7055065563

E-mail: drsps@rediffmail.com

skindrsps@gmail.com

Courseller F.F.A.

W-10.

स्किन केयर एण्ड लेज़र सैन्टर

सी-20, दीप नर्सिंग होम के सामने, कृष्णा नगर, मथुरा-281004 (उ.प्र.)

परामर्श शुल्क ७ दिन तक मान्य

समय : प्रातः सुबह ॥ बजे सार्य ४ बजे तक

Appeiriment no. 70550650

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Online ID / PASS. 102425910 / 2F850D80

102425910

Receipt Date

31/12/2024 5:59:16 PM Receipt No. 10/24-25/26735

Patient Name Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ

F/H Name

GOVIND NAGAR, MATHURA

Gender/Age Mobile No

Patient ID

Female 26 Yrs 9456054209

Address Refd By

DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH

Received with thanks a sum of Rs. 3250 from Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ By: Cash on a/c of:

Sr.	Investigations	Charge	Discount	Net Amount	Test Otv	Date of Report
1 2 3	PCOD PROFILE COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC) BLOOD GLUCOSE (RANDOM)	4000 280 60	1000 30 60	3000 250 0	1 1 1	0 0 0 0

Total Amount	Rs.	4340
	NS.	4340
Discount	Rs.	1090
Net	Rs.	3250
Received	Rs.	3250
Balance	Rs.	0





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Patient ID	102425910 UHID P10211074599	leg. Date	31/12/2024 17:55:29
Name	Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ	Received Date	31/12/2024 18:20:19
Sex/Age	Female 26 Yrs		
Ref. By	DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH		01/01/2025 11:02:25
Mobile No.	9456054209 Address GOVIND NAG	Print Date	01/01/2025 14:38:55

Test Name	Value	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
PCOD PROFILE			
INSULIN (RANDOM) Method:- Enhance Chemiluminescense Immunoassay	, 14.30	uIU/mL	2.00 - 24.90

Comment:

Significance of the test Insulin is the prinicipal hormone resposible for the control of glucose metabolism. Secretion of insulin is mainly controlled by plasma glucose concentration, and the homone has number of important metabolic actions. First principal function is to control the uptake and utilization of glucose in peripheral tissue via the glucose transporter. This and other hypoglycemic activites, such as the inhibition of hepatic gluconeogenesis and glycogenolysis are counteracted by the hyperglycaemic hormones including glucagon,epinephrine, growth hormone and cortisol. The total insulin levels include the free and bound form. In patients without insulin antibodies total and free levels are similar, but in patients with insulin antibodies the total insulin levels are antibody site. This test is used to determine the insulin doasge of IDDM. Insulin concentrations are severely reduced in IDDM and some other conditions such as hypopituitarism. Insulin levels are raised in NIDDM, obesity, insulinoma and some endocrine dysfucntions such as cushing's syndrome and acromegaly.





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Patient ID	102425910 UHID P10211074599		21/10/20
Name	MS CHECHTAA DUADDIAIA		31/12/2024 17:55:29
Sex/Age	Female 26 Yrs	Received Date	31/12/2024 18:20:19
		Report Date	01/01/2025 08:48:25
Ref. By	DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH		01/01/2025 14:38:55
Mobile No.	9456054209 Address GOVIND NAGAR, MATHURA	Till Date	01/01/2025 14.56.55

Test Name	Value	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE (FSH) Method:- Enhance Chemiluminescense Immunoassay	3.62	mIU/mL	Follicular Phase: 1.98 - 11.6 mIU/mL Mid cycle peak: 5.14 - 23.4 mIU/mL Luteal Phase: 1.38 - 9.58 mIU/mL Post-menopause: 21.5 - 131 mIU/mL

Comment:

In women, FSH helps control the menstrual cycle and stimulates the growth of eggs in the ovaries. FSH levels in women change throughout the menstrual cycle, with the highest levels happening just before an egg is released by the ovary. This is known as

In men, FSH helps control the production of sperm.



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Patient ID	102425910 UHID P10211074599		
Name	Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ	eg. Date	31/12/2024 17:55:29
Sex/Age	Female 26 Yrs	Received Date	31/12/2024 18:20:19
Ref. By	DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH		01/01/2025 08:48:25
** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	9456054209 Address GOVIND NAG	Print Date	01/01/2025 14:38:55

	IND INAGAR, IVIA		
Test Name	Value	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
LUTEINIZING HORMONE (LH), Serum Method:- Enhance Chemiluminescense Immunoassay , Comment:	4.12	mIU/ml	Follicular Phase : 2.58 - 12.1 mlU/mL Mid cycle peak : 27.3 - 96.9 mlU/mL Luteal Phase : 0.833 - 15.5 mlU/mL Post-menopause : 13.1 - 86.5 mlU/mL

Comment:

An LH test works closely with another hormone called follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) to control sexual functions. So an FSH test is often done along with an LH test. These tests are used in different ways, depending on whether you are a woman, man, or

In women, these tests are most often used to:

- Help find the cause of infertility
- Find out when ovulation occurs, this is the time when you are most likely to get pregnant.
- Find the reason for irregular or stopped menstrual periods.

In men, these tests are most often used to:

- Help find the cause of infertility
- Find the reason for a low sperm count
- Find the reason for low sex drive

In children, these tests are most often used to help diagnose early or delayed puberty.

- Puberty is considered early if it starts before age 9 in girls and before age 10 in boys.
- Puberty is considered delayed if hasn't started by age 13 in girls and by age 14 in boys.

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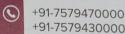




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Patient ID	102425910 UHID P10211074599	eg. Date	
Name	Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ		31/12/2024 17:55:29
Sex/Age	Female 26 Yrs	Received Date	31/12/2024 18:20:19
Ref. By	DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH	Report Date	01/01/2025 11:58:32
Mobile No.	9456054209 Address GOVIND NAC	Print Date	01/01/2025 14:38:55

Test Name	<u>Value</u>	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
TESTOSTERONE TOTAL Serum Method:- Enhance Chemilumenescense immunoassay	0.32	nmol/L	Normal menstrual cycles : 0.198 - 2.67 nmol/L

Comment:

Testosterone is a steroid hormone (androgen) made by the testes in males. Testosterone is also produced by the adrenal glands in both males and females and, in small amounts, by the ovaries in females. In males, a decreased testosterone level may indicate hypothalamic or pituitary disease or damage to the testes. Genetic diseases also can cause decreased testosterone production in young men (Klinefelter's, Kallman's, and Prader-Willi syndromes) or testicular failure and infertility (as in myotonic dystrophy, a form of muscular dystrophy). A decreased testosterone level also can indicate impaired testosterone production because of acquired damage to the testes, such as alcoholism, physical injury, or viral diseases like mumps. Increased testosterone levels in males can indicate testicular tumors, adrenal tumors that are producing testosterone, or use of androgens (also called anabolic steroids). Increased testosterone in boys is usually the cause of early puberty. In women, increased testosterone levels can indicate PCOS or an ovarian or adrenal gland tumor.

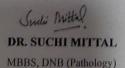
PROLACTIN, Serum Method:- Enhance Chemilumenescense Immunoassay	38.7	ng/mL	3.0 - 18.6
- International States			

Comment:

+ Prolactin (PRL) is a hormone produced by the posterior pituitary gland, and its primary function is lactation. Prolactin plays a major role in lactation in women post childbirth. But the role of Prolactin in men is not much. Prolactin plays another major role in male and female sexual satisfaction.

Prolactin quantities in the blood help diagnose:

- The reasons of galactorrhea (milky or clear white discharge from breasts of non-pregnant/lactating women). Galactorrhea is common in women, men and also in infants.
- The reasons for headaches and visual disturbances Ascertain infertility and erectile dysfunction in men.
- Detection of infertility in females to asses and monitor anterior pituitary gland function (along with other hormones) In cases



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Patient ID	102425910 UHID P10211074599		ı
Name	Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ	eg. Date 31/12/2024 17:55:29	
Sex/Age	Female 26 Yrs	Received Date 31/12/2024 18:20:19	
Ref. By	DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH	Report Date 01/01/2025 14:34:03	
Mobile No.	9456054209 Address GOVIND NAGAR	Print Data	

Test Name	TOTAL THE TOTAL			
	Value	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval	
ESTRADIOL (E2), Serum Method:- Enhance Chemilumenescense Immunoassay	457.47	pmol/L	Follicular Phase : 97.5 - 592 pmol/L Pre-ovulatory : 685 - 1404 pmol/L	
Comment:			Luteal Phase : 120 - 738 pmol/L Post Menopause : 19.7 - 141 pmol/L	

Comment:

Estradiol (E2) is the most important form of estrogen found in the body. Most of it is made in and secreted from the ovaries, adrenal cortex, and placenta. Estradiol is responsible for the development and function of reproductive organs and the formation of secondary sex characteristics in women. It promotes breast development and the growth of the outer genitals. E2 levels vary depending on a woman's age and reproductive status. They are a good marker of ovarian function. Though considered the main sex hormones for women, they are also found in men and play a role in bone metabolism and growth in both sexes.

- delon or con autor in we	men being treated with this drug
2 ng/mL	Follicular Phase
2	ration of estradiol in wo ng/mL

Method:- Electro Chemilumenescense Immuno Assay

Follicular Phase: 0.2 - 1.5 ng/mL Ovulatory Phase: 0.8 - 3.0 ng/mL Luteal Phase: 1.7 - 27 ng/mL Postmenopause: 0.1 - 0.8 ng/mL

Comment:

Group Male		Progesterone (ng/ml)	
		0.2 - 1 4	
Female	Follicular phase	0.2 - 1.5	
	Ovulatory phase	0.8 - 3.0	
	Luteal phase	1.7 - 27	
	Postmenopause	0.1 - 0.8	

Progesterone is a C-21 steroid hormone involved in the female menstrual cycle, pregnancy and embryogenesis of humans and other species. Progesterone is sometimes called the "hormone of pregnancy", and it has many roles relating to the development of the fetus. Progesterone levels may be monitored in women who have trouble maintaining a pregnancy, as low levels of the hormone can lead to miscarriage. If a woman is receiving progesterone injections to help support her early pregnancy, her progesterone levels may be monitored on a regular basis to help determine the effectiveness of that treatment. Increased progesterone levels also are seen occasionally with luteal ovarian cysts, molar pregnancies, and with a rare form of ovarian cancer.

TSH 3RD GENERATION ULTRASENSITIVE THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE)

3.6100

mIU/L

0.4650 - 4.6800

Method:- Enhance Chemilumenescense immunoassay

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leg. Date Patient ID 102425910 UHID P10211074599 31/12/2024 17:55:29 Name Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ Received Date 31/12/2024 18:20:19 Sex/Age Female 26 Yrs Report Date 31/12/2024 18:32:15 Ref. By DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH Print Date 01/01/2025 14:38:55 Mobile No Address GOVIND NAGAR, MATHURA 9456054209

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Ref Interval
COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)			
Hemoglobin (HB) Method:- Spectrophotometer/Automated cell counter	11.9	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
Total Leucocyte Count (TLC) Method:- Impedance/Aumated cell counter	8440	/cumm	4000 - 11000
Total RBC Count (TRBC) Method:- Impedance/Aumated cell counter	4.48	millions/cumm	4.50 - 6.50
Hematocrit (PCV) Method:- Calculated	36.4	%	35.0 - 45.0
MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume) Method:- RBC Histogram derivation	81.3	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MCH (Mean Corp Hb) Method:- Calculated	26.6	pg	27.0 - 31.0
MCHC (Mean Corp Hb Conc) Method:- Calculated	32.7	gm/dL	33.0 - 37.0
Platelet Count Method:- Impedance/Aumated cell counter	3.22	Lakh/cmm	1.50 - 4.50
RDW (CV) Method:- Automated Cell Counter	13.3	%	11.5 - 14.0
Differential Leucocyte Count Method:- Flowcytometry/Microscopy			
Neutrophil	65	%	40 - 70
Lymphocyte	29	%	20 - 45
Monocyte	05	%	00 - 10
Eosinophil .	01	%	01 - 07
Basophil	00	%	00 - 00
Absolute Neutrophils count	5.48	10^3/ micro litre	2.00 - 7.00
Absolute Lymphocytes count	2.42	10^3/ micro litre	1.00 - 3.00
Absolute Monocytes count	0.42	10^3// micro litre	0.20 - 1.00
Absolute Eosinophil count (AEC)	0.11	10^3 /micro litre	0.02 - 0.50
Absolute Basophils count	0.01	10^3/micro litre	0.02 - 0.10

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Patient ID 102425910 Reg. Date UHID P10211074599 31/12/2024 17:55:29 Name Ms. CHESHTAA BHARDWAJ Received Date 31/12/2024 18:20:19 Sex/Age Female 26 Yrs Report Date 31/12/2024 18:32:46 Ref. By DR SHAILENDRA PATAP SINGH Print Date 01/01/2025 14:38:55 Mobile No. 9456054209 Address GOVIND NAGAR, MATHURA

Test Name	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Biological Ref Interval
BLOOD GLUCOSE (RANDOM) Method:- GOD-POD	91.0	mg/dL	80.0 - 160.0

*** End of Report ***



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