



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 03:10PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| CBC+ ESR | | | | |
| Sample Type : WHOLE BLOOD EDTA | | | | |
| HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) | 13.4 | gm/dl | 13.00-17.00 | Non-Cyanmethemoglobin |
| TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) | 11,150 | cell/cmm | 4000-10000 | Flow cytometry |
| DLC (by Flow cytometry/Microscopy) | | | | |
| NEUTROPHIL | 49.6 | % | 40-75 | |
| LYMPHOCYTE | 36.0 | % | 20-40 | |
| EOSINOPHIL | 5.4 | % | 01-07 | |
| MONOCYTE | 8.6 | % | 2-10 | |
| BASOPHIL | 0.4 | % | 00-02 | |
| ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT | 5.53 | x10 ³ Cells/uL | 1.5-7.8 | Automated Calculated |
| ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT | 4.01 | x10 ³ Cells/uL | 2.0-3.9 | Automated Calculated |
| ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT | 0.6 | x10 ³ Cells/uL | 0.2-0.5 | Automated Calculated |
| ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT | 0.96 | x10 ³ Cells/uL | 0.2-0.95 | Automated Calculated |
| ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT | 0.04 | x10 ³ Cells/uL | 0.02-0.2 | Automated Calculated |
| RBC COUNT(RED BLOOD CELL COUNT) | 4.92 | million/cmm | 4.50-5.50 | Optical Flowcytometry |
| PCV/HAEMATOCRIT | 41.8 | % | 40-50 | RBC pulse height detection |
| MCV | 85.0 | fL | 80-100 | Automated/Calculated |
| MCH | 27.1 | pg | 27-32 | Automated/Calculated |
| MCHC | 31.9 | g/dl | 32-36 | Automated/Calculated |
| PLATELET COUNT | 1.55 | Lacs/cumm | 1.5 - 4.1 | Electrical Impedance |
| ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE | 07 | mm/1st hr | 1-12 | Westergren |

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 1 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 03:10PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|----------------------|
| RDW-CV | 14.7 | % | 11.5-14.5 | Automated/Calculated |
| RDW-SD | 42.1 | fL | 39-46 | Calculated |
| PDW | 17.2 | fL | 8.30-25.00 | Calculated |
| MPV | 13.6 | fL | 8.60-15.50 | Calculated |
| PCT | 0.175 | % | 0.15-0.62 | |

Interpretation:

A complete blood count (CBC) provides vital insights into the types and quantities of cells circulating in the bloodstream, particularly red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. It aids in assessing symptoms such as weakness, fatigue, or bruising, and is instrumental in diagnosing various conditions such as anemia, infection, and numerous other disorders.

Hemoglobin (Hb)

Hemoglobin, found within red blood cells, functions to transport oxygen and lends the characteristic red color to blood cells. The hemoglobin test quantifies the level of hemoglobin in the blood, serving as an effective gauge of the blood's oxygen-carrying capacity throughout the body.

Conditions associated with elevated ESR include acute inflammatory processes, acute and chronic infections, tissue damage (necrosis), rheumatoid arthritis, collagen diseases, malignancies, stress, pregnancy, and more.

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 2 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:26PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



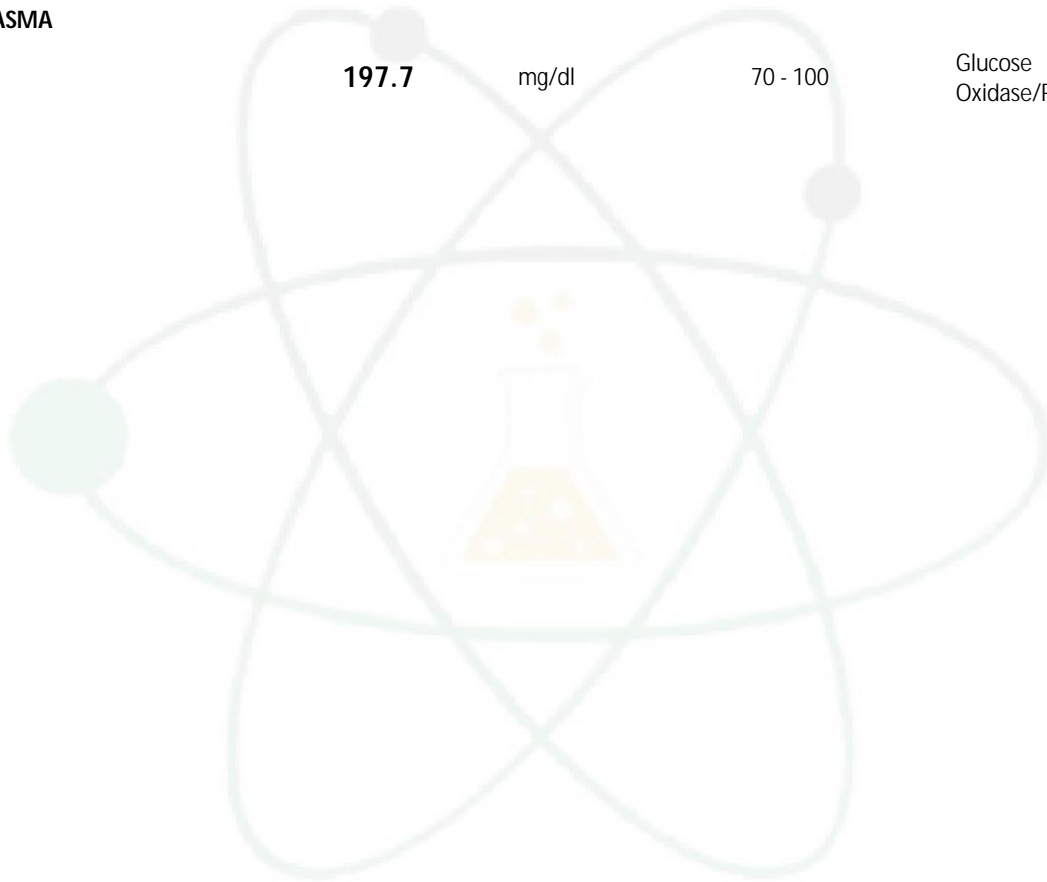
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

DIABETIC PROFILE - BASIC

Sample Type : PLASMA

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Blood Sugar | 197.7 | mg/dl | 70 - 100 | Glucose Oxidase/Peroxidase |
|-------------|-------|-------|----------|-------------------------------|



DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 3 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:28PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| LIVER FUNCTION TEST | | | | |
| Sample Type : SERUM | | | | |
| TOTAL BILIRUBIN | 0.65 | mg/dl | 0.1-1.2 | DSA Method |
| CONJUGATED (D. Bilirubin) | 0.21 | mg/dl | 0.08 - 0.54 | DSA Method |
| UNCONJUGATED (I.D. Bilirubin) | 0.44 | mg/dl | 0.1-1.0 | Calculated |
| SGOT | 32 | U/L | 0.0-35 | IFCC, without pyridoxal Phosphate |
| S.G.P.T | 36 | U/L | 0 - 45 | IFCC, without pyridoxal phosphate |
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE | 80 | U/L | 30-120 | Modified IFCC |
| TOTAL PROTEINS | 7.2 | gm/dl | 6.6 - 8.3 | Biuret |
| ALBUMIN | 4.23 | gm/dl | 3.50-5.30 | Bromocresol Green method |
| GLOBULIN | 2.97 | gm/dl | 2.5-3.8 | Calculated |
| A/G RATIO | 1.42 | | 1.0-2.0 | Calculated |

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



MC - 6991



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 4 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:28PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|------------|
| GGT | 31 | U/L | 8.0-55 | SZASZ IFCC |

Comments and Interpretation:

The liver filters and processes blood as it circulates through the body. It metabolizes nutrients, detoxifies harmful substances, makes blood clotting proteins, and performs many other vital functions. The cells in the liver contain proteins called enzymes that drive these chemical reactions. When liver cells are damaged or destroyed, the enzymes in the cells leak out into the blood, where they can be measured by blood tests. Liver tests check the blood for two main liver enzymes.

- **Aspartate aminotransferase (AST), SGOT:** The AST enzyme is also found in muscles and many other tissues besides the liver.
- **Alanine aminotransferase (ALT), SGPT:** ALT is almost exclusively found in the liver. If ALT and AST are found together in elevated amounts in the blood, liver damage is most likely present.
- **Alkaline Phosphatase and GGT:** Another of the liver's key functions is the production of bile, which helps digest fat. Bile flows through the liver in a system of small tubes (ducts), and is eventually stored in the gallbladder, under the liver. When bile flow is slow or blocked, blood levels of certain liver enzymes rise: Alkaline phosphatase Gamma-utanyl transpeptidase (GGT). Liver tests may check for any or all of these enzymes in the blood. Alkaline phosphatase is by far the most commonly tested of the three. If alkaline phosphatase and GGT are elevated, a problem with bile flow is most likely present. Bile flow problems can be due to a problem in the liver, the gallbladder, or the tubes connecting them.
- **Proteins are important building blocks of all cells and tissues.** Proteins are necessary for your body's growth, development, and health. Blood contains two classes of protein, albumin and globulin. Albumin proteins keep fluid from leaking out of blood vessels. Globulin proteins play an important role in your immune system.
- **Low total protein may indicate:** 1.bleeding 2.liver disorder 3.malnutrition 4.agammaglobulinemia
- **High Protein levels 'Hyperproteinemia':** May be seen in dehydration due to inadequate water intake or to excessive water loss (eg, severe vomiting, diarrhea, Addison's disease and diabetic acidosis) or as a result of increased production of proteins
- **Low albumin levels may be caused by:** 1.A poor diet (malnutrition). 2.Kidney disease. 3.Liver disease.
- **High albumin levels may be caused by:** Severe dehydration.

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 5 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:29PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

LIPID PROFILE

Sample Type : SERUM

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|---|
| TOTAL CHOLESTEROL | 172.3 | | Desirable 0 - 200~Borderline High Risk 201 - 250~High Risk > 251 CHOD - POD |
| TRIGLYCERIDES | 150.0 | mg/dl | 0 - 203.5~BorderLine : 150- 199~High : 200-499~Very High : GPO - POD >=500 |

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



MC - 6991



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 6 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:29PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|---|--|
| H D L CHOLESTEROL | 48.2 | mg/dl | 38.1 - 62.4 | Endpoint, Increasing reaction. Immunoinhibition |
| VLDL | 30 | mg/dl | 15-30 | Calculated |
| L D L CHOLESTEROL | 94.1 | mg/dl | 70-106~Above Optimal : 100-129~Borderline High : 130-159~High : 160-189~Very High : >=190 | Calculated |
| NON HDL CHOLESTEROL | 124.1 | mg/dl | Desirable: <130~BorderLine : 150-199~High : 200-499~Very High : >=500 | Calculated |
| LDL / HDL RATIO | 1.95 | | | Calculated |
| T. CHOLESTEROL/ HDL RATIO | 3.57 | | | Calculated |

Comment and interpretation:

A Lipid test can help determine your risk of the buildup of fatty deposits (plaques) in your arteries that can lead to narrowed or blocked arteries throughout your body (atherosclerosis). High cholesterol usually causes no signs or symptoms. A complete cholesterol test is done to determine whether your cholesterol is high and to estimate your risk of heart attacks and other forms of heart disease and diseases of the blood vessels. A complete Lipid test includes the calculation of four types of fats in your blood:

- **Total cholesterol.** This is a sum of your blood's cholesterol content.
- **Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol.** This is called the "bad" cholesterol. Too much of it in your blood causes the buildup of fatty deposits (plaques) in your arteries (atherosclerosis), which reduces blood flow. These plaques sometimes rupture and can lead to a heart attack or stroke.
- **High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol.** This is called the "good" cholesterol because it helps carry away LDL cholesterol, thus keeping arteries open and your blood flowing more freely.
- **Triglycerides.** Triglycerides are a type of fat in the blood. When you eat, your body converts calories it doesn't need into triglycerides, which are stored in fat cells. High triglyceride levels are associated with several factors, including being overweight, eating too many sweets or drinking too much alcohol, smoking, being sedentary, or having diabetes with elevated blood sugar levels.

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 7 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:29PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

KFT WITH ELECTROLYTE

Sample Type : SERUM

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------|--|--|----------------------|
| SERUM UREA | 33.55 | | Adults~>19 Years - 16.8 - 43.3 ~Children~1 - 3 Years - 11 - 43.3 36~4 - 13 Years - 15 - 36~16.8 - 43.3 Urease GLDH, UV Method | |
| SERUM CREATININE | 0.81 | | 0.8 - 1.3 | |
| SERUM URIC ACID | 4.84 | | 3.6 - 8.2 | Uricase - Peroxidase |

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



MC - 6991



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 8 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:29PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|---|--------|---------------|---------------------|--------|
| Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) | 15.68 | mg/dl | 5-25 | |
| BUN/CREATININE RATIO | 19.36 | | 10-20 | |
| Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) | 108.00 | mL/min/1.73m2 | REFER INTERPRETAION | |
| Electrolyte Profile | | | | |
| SERUM CHLORIDE | 103.2 | mmol/L | 98.0-107 | ISE |
| SERUM SODIUM | 140.5 | mmol/L | 135.0-145.0 | ISE |
| SERUM POTASSIUM | 4.32 | mmol/L | 3.50-5.10 | ISE |

Comment and Interpretation:

Healthy kidneys remove wastes and excess fluid from the blood. Blood and urine tests show how well the kidneys are doing their job and how quickly body wastes are being removed. Urine tests can also detect whether the kidneys are leaking abnormal amounts of protein, a sign of kidney damage.

- **Blood Urea / Urea nitrogen** comes from the breakdown of protein in the foods you eat. As kidney function decreases, the BUN level rises
- **Serum Creatinine** is a waste product that comes from the normal wear and tear on muscles of the body. Creatinine levels in the blood can vary depending on age and body size. A creatinine level of greater than 1.2 for women and greater than 1.4 for men may be an early sign that the kidneys are not working properly. As kidney disease progresses, the level of creatinine in the blood rises
- **Uric Acid** is produced by the breakdown of purines, chemicals that enter the bloodstream during digestion of foods or from normal breakdown of some of the body's cells. The kidneys filter out most of the uric acid in the blood and eliminate it from the body in the urine. Some uric acid also leaves the body in the feces. Uric acid can accumulate when the body produces too much or fails to excrete enough of it. Excess uric acid can also form crystals or kidney stones that can damage the kidneys. Rarely, excess uric acid in kids can cause gout, a very painful inflammation caused by uric acid crystals in joint fluid (also called synovial fluid). Gout most often affects the joints of the ankles, feet, and toes
- **Electrolytes** including sodium and potassium, are lost in sweat during exercise. A rapid loss of fluids, such as after a bout of diarrhea or vomiting, can also affect the concentration of electrolytes. In these types of situations, the balance of electrolytes in the body needs to be restored. The kidneys and several hormones regulate the concentration of each electrolyte. If the level of one is too high, the kidneys filter it from the body, and different hormones act to restore a balance. An imbalance causes a health issue when the concentration of a certain electrolyte becomes higher than the body can regulate. Low levels of electrolytes can also affect overall health.

DR. RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 9 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:30PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

BONE PROFILE

Sample Type : SERUM

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|--------|---------------|
| ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE | 80 | U/L | 30-120 | Modified IFCC |
|----------------------|----|-----|--------|---------------|



DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 10 of 15

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:30PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| CALCIUM | 8.74 | mg/dl | 8.1-10.4 | |

INTERPRETATION:

-Calcium level is increased in patients with hyperparathyroidism, Vitamin D intoxication, metastatic bone tumor, milk-alkali syndrome, multiple myeloma, Paget's disease.

-Calcium level is decreased in patients with hemodialysis, hypoparathyroidism (primary, secondary), vitamin D deficiency, acute pancreatitis, diabetic Keto-acidosis, sepsis, acute myocardial infarction (AMI), malabsorption, osteomalacia, renal failure, rickets.

| | | | |
|------------|------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Phosphorus | 2.95 | mg/dl | 2.5-4.5 Adult-Children 4.0-7.0 |
|------------|------|-------|--------------------------------|

INTERPRETATION:

-Approximately 80% of the phosphorus in the human body is found in the calcium phosphate salts which make up the inorganic substance of bone. The remainder is involved in the esterification of carbohydrate metabolism intermediaries and is also found as component of phospholipids. Phosphoproteins, nucleic acids and nucleotides.

-Hypophosphatemia can be caused by shift of phosphate from extracellular to intracellular spaces, increased renal loss (renal tubular defects, hyperparathyroidism) or gastrointestinal loss (diarrhea, vomiting) and decreased intestinal absorption.

LIMITATIONS:

-Interferences: bilirubin (up to 20 mg/dL) hemolysis (haemoglobin up to 1000 mg/dL) and lipemia (triglycerides up to 1000 mg/dL) do not interface. Other drugs and substances may interface.

-Clinical diagnosis should no be made on the findings of a single test result, but should integrate both clinical laboratory data.

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 11 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:30PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

IRON PROFILE

Sample Type : SERUM

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| SERUM IRON | 103.70 | ugm/dl | 65-175 | Ferrozine |
| TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY | 346.25 | ugm/dl | 250-450 | Calculations |
| UIBC | 242.55 | ugm/dL | 130 - 336 | Ferrozine |
| TRANSFERRIN SATURATION | 0.3 | % | | |

INTERPRETATION:

SERUM IRON INCREASED IN:

- Hemosiderosis of excessive iron intake (e.g. repeated blood transfusion, iron therapy, iron containing vitamins)
- Decreased formation of RBCs (thalassemia, pyridoxal deficiency anaemia).
- Increased destruction of RBCs (hemolytic anaemia).
- Acute liver damage
- Acute iron toxicity

SERUM IRON DECREASED IN:

- Iron deficiency anaemia
- Normochromic anaemia of infections & chronic diseases
- Nephrosis
- Menorrhagia
- Diurnal variation: Normal in mid morning, low values in mid afternoon, and very low values near midnight.

TIBC/UIBC INCREASED IN:

- Iron deficiency anemia
- Acute & Chronic blood loss
- Acute liver damage
- Progesterone birth control pills

TIBC/UIBC DECREASED IN:

- Hemochromatosis
- Cirrhosis of the liver

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 12 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 06:30PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

- Thalassemia
- Anemia of infective & chronic disease
- Nephrosis

TRANSFERRIN SATURATION INCREASED IN:

- High Values in Iron overload
- Raised transferrin saturation is an early indicator of Iron accumulation in hemochromatosis.

TRANSFERRIN SATURATION DECREASED IN:

- Low Values in iron deficiency

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 13 of 15

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 03:41PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|

URINE EXAMINATION COMPLETE

Sample Type : URINE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----|---------------|
| QUANTITY | 20 | ml | 0-50 |
| COLOUR | PALE YELLOW | | |
| TRANSPARENCY | SLIGHTLY TURBID | | Clear |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 1.020 | | 1.001 - 1.030 |

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

| | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--|-----|-------------------------------|
| pH | 5.5 | | 5-7 | Double Indicator |
| PROTEIN | Nil | | Nil | Protein - error of Indicators |
| REDUCING SUGAR | DETECTED (+) | | Nil | GOD-POD |
| UROBILINOGEN | Nil | | Nil | Ehrlichs Reaction |
| KETONE BODIES | Nil | | | |
| BILIRUBIN | Nil | | Nil | Azo-coupling Reaction |
| BLOOD | Nil | | Nil | Pseudo-peroxidase |

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----------|------|
| PUS CELLS | 4-5 | cells/HPF | nill |
| RBCs | Nil | Cells/HPF | Nil |
| EPITHELIAL CELLS | 5-6 | Cells/HPF | nill |
| CRYSTALS | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| CASTS | Nil | /HPF | Nil |
| OTHER | Nil | | Nil |

DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR



DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 14 of 15



| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Visit ID | : MITD106367 | Registration | : 04/Jun/2025 01:44PM |
| UHID/MR No | : AITD.0000106270 | Collected | : 04/Jun/2025 01:57PM |
| Patient Name | : Mr.SANJAY VERMA | Received | : 04/Jun/2025 01:59PM |
| Age/Gender | : 50 Y O M O D /M | Reported | : 04/Jun/2025 03:41PM |
| Ref Doctor | : Dr.BIOCITY HEALTH CARE | Status | : Final Report |
| Client Name | : BIOCITY | Client Code | : 154 |
| Client Add | : | Barcode No | : 10343039 |

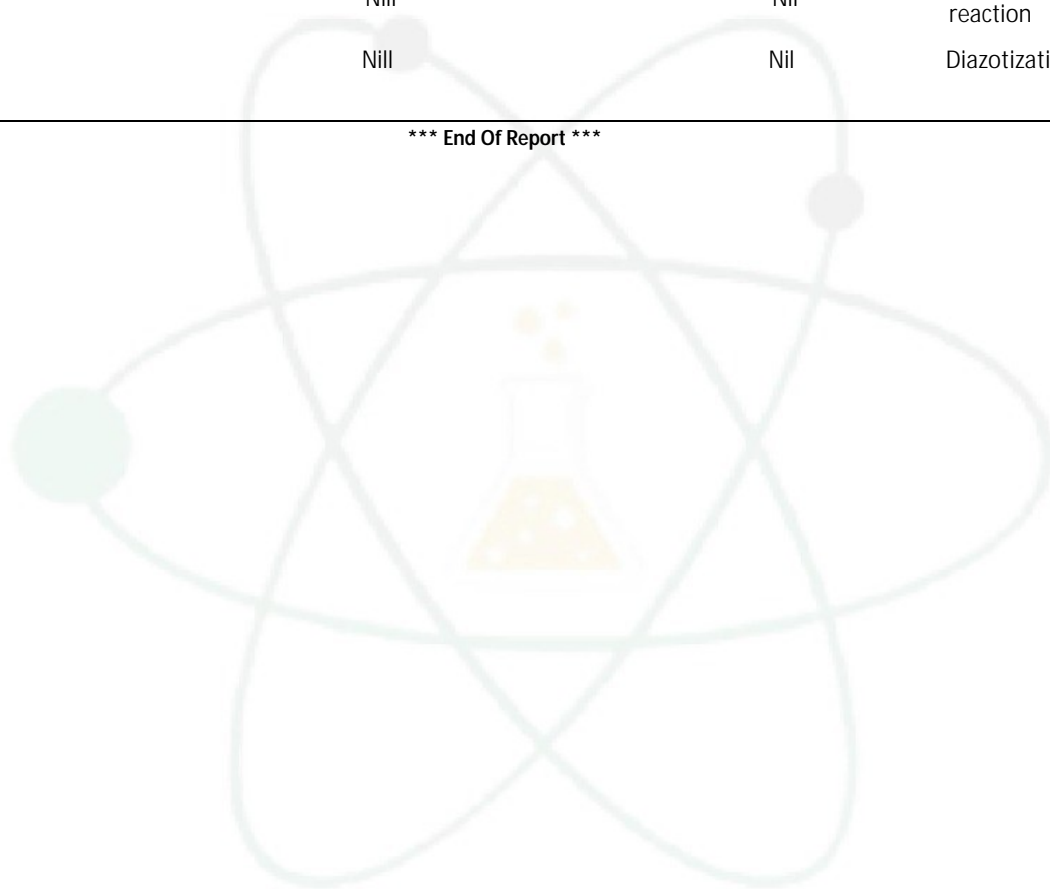


DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

BIOCITY BASIC 1.0

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Range | Method |
|-----------|--------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| LEUCOCYTE | Nil | | Nil | by an azo-coupling reaction |
| NITRITE | Nil | | Nil | Diazotization Reaction |

*** End Of Report ***



DR.RK SAXENA
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

VERIFIED BY
MR. ATUL KUMAR

DR. VIVEK KAPOOR
MBBS, DCP (PATH)
(CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST)

Page 15 of 15