



TEST REPORT

Name : **Mrs. I SOUNDARYA**

Age/Gender : **30 Years / Female**

Registration ID : **251250015430**

Ref. By : **Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY**

Sample Type : **Whole Blood - EDTA**

Registered on : **28-Jun-2025 08:38**

Collected on : **28-Jun-2025 11:16**

Released on : **28-Jun-2025 16:51**

Printed on : **28-Jun-2025 18:13**

Regn Centre : **Kondapur - 125**

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

TEST NAME	RESULT	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
Glycated Haemoglobin	: 5.3	%	Non Diabetic : < 5.7 Pre - Diabetic Range : 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetic Range : >= 6.5

Method: High performance liquid chromatography

Interpretation / Comments:

Reference Range as per American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2025 Guidelines:

- * HbA1c is used to diagnose Diabetes, monitor glycemic control, evaluate the need to change therapy and predict the development of microvascular complications.
- * The Glycemic target for non-pregnant adults with diabetes is <7.0%. Lowering A1c value below or around 7.0% has been shown to reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease.
- * Trends in HbA1C values, at interval of 3 months are a better indicator of Glycemic control than a single test.
- * Glycated hemoglobin is proportional to mean plasma glucose level during the previous 6-12 weeks.
- * HbA1c result may not correlate with the blood glucose level in presence of Hemoglobin variants, conditions that affect red cell turnover, Systemic Inflammatory Diseases, Chronic renal failures and liver diseases, recent blood transfusions and hypertriglyceridemia. Clinical Correlation is advised in interpretation of low Values.
- * ADA guidelines 2025 is being followed.



TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. I SOUNDARYA

Age/Gender : 30 Years / Female

Registration ID : 251250015430

Ref. By : Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY

Sample Type : Whole Blood - EDTA

Registered on : 28-Jun-2025 08:38

Collected on : 28-Jun-2025 11:16

Released on : 28-Jun-2025 16:51

Printed on : 28-Jun-2025 18:13

Regn Centre : Kondapur - 125

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1C)

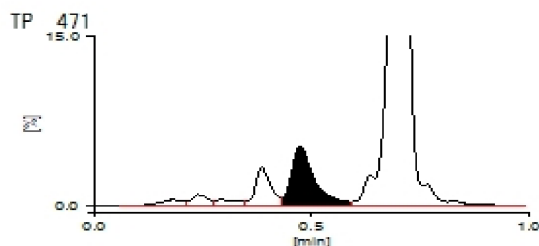
HLC-723 G11 V3.11 2025-06-28 16:45:44
ID 4251250015430
Sample No. 2025062816430387 SL 0003 - 01
Patient ID
Name
Comment

CALIB (N)			
Y = 1.1304X + 0.6477			
Name	%	Time	Area
FP			
A1A	0.4	0.18	5.26
A1B	0.6	0.24	7.11
F	0.4	0.33	5.26
LA1C+	1.8	0.38	21.00
SA1C	5.3	0.47	48.74
A0	93.0	0.70	1091.62
H-VAR			

Total Area 1179.00

HbA1c 5.3 %

HbF 0.4 %



28-06-2025 16:45:44 VDC

1 / 1

VDC
Madinaguda



DR. R PAVAN KUMAR
MD BIOCHEMISTRY
Registration No: 70314



TEST REPORT

Name : **Mrs. I SOUNDARYA**

Age/Gender : **30 Years / Female**

BirthDate : 24-May-1995

Registration ID : **251250015430**

Ref. By : **Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY**

Sample Type : Serum

Registered on : 28-Jun-2025 08:38

Collected on : 28-Jun-2025 11:16

Released on : 28-Jun-2025 16:15

Printed on : 28-Jun-2025 18:13

Regn Centre : **Kondapur - 125**

TSH-ULTRASENSITIVE

TEST NAME	RESULT	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
TSH - Ultrasensitive <i>Method: Chemiluminiscence Immunoassay</i>	: 2.031	μIU/mL	Non pregnant : 0.55 - 4.78 Pregnant 1st Trimester : 0.3 - 4.5 2nd Trimester : 0.5 - 4.6 3rd Trimester : 0.8 - 5.2

Interpretation:-

- This test is especially useful in the differential diagnosis of primary (thyroid) from secondary (pituitary) and tertiary (hypothalamus) Hypothyroidism.
- TSH assays with increased sensitivity and specificity provide a primary diagnostic tool to differentiate hyperthyroid from euthyroid patients.
- Helpful in monitoring T4 replacement or T4 suppressive therapy.
- Helpful to Quantify TSH levels in the subnormal range.
- TSH levels are subjected to circadian variation, hence the time of the day has influence on the measure serum TSH concentrations.
- TSH levels are increased in Primary hypothyroidism, subclinical hypothyroidism.
- TSH levels are decreased in Graves disease, Primary hyperthyroidism, TSH deficiency.



DR. NEHA GAJBI

MBBS.MD

Registration No: TSMC/FMR/30414



TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. I SOUNDARYA

Age/Gender : 30 Years / Female

Registration ID : 251250015430

Ref. By : Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY

Sample Type : Serum

Registered on : 28-Jun-2025 08:38

Collected on : 28-Jun-2025 11:16

Released on : 28-Jun-2025 17:27

Printed on : 28-Jun-2025 18:13

Regn Centre : Kondapur - 125

VITAMIN D TOTAL (D2 + D3)

TEST NAME	RESULT	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
25 (OH) VIT D2 Ergocalciferol <i>Method: LC-MS/MS</i>	: 1.86	ng/mL	NA
25 (OH) VIT D3 Cholecalciferol <i>Method: LC-MS/MS</i>	: 17.68	ng/mL	NA
Vitamin D total (D2+D3) <i>Method: Calculation</i>	: 19.54	ng/mL	Deficiency : < 20 Insufficiency : 20 – 29 Sufficiency : 30 – 100 Toxicity : > 100

Interpretation / Comments :

- Vitamin D is a steroid hormone involved in the intestinal absorption of calcium and regulation of cal hemostasis.
- Vitamin D is essential for the formation and maintenance of strong, healthy bones.
- 25 OH Vitamin D is the major circulating form of Vitamin D and precursor of active form of 1,25,di hydroxy vitamin D.
- Vitamin D occurs in two forms, D2 ergocalciferol (plant origin) and D3 cholecalciferol (sunlight origin) in the body.
- Vitamin D deficiency can result from inadequate exposure to the sun, inadequate alimentary intake, decreased absorption, abnormal metabolism or vitamin D resistance. Recently many chronic disease such as cancer, high blood pressure, osteoporosis and several autoimmune diseases have been linked to vitamin D deficiency.
- 25(OH) vit-D is a reliable indicator of the Vitamin D status because the serum or plasma levels of it reflect the storage levels of vitamin D in our body. Lower levels of 25(OH) vit - D correlates with the clinical symptoms of vitamin D deficiency.
- Vitamin D2 and vitamin D3 added together is total vitamin D.



**DR. JNANKUMAR
CHAUDHURI**

MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Registration No: TSMC/FMR/10720



TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. I SOUNDARYA

Age/Gender : 30 Years / Female

Registration ID : 251250015430

Ref. By : Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY

Sample Type : Whole Blood - EDTA

Registered on : 28-Jun-2025 08:38

Collected on : 28-Jun-2025 11:16

Released on : 28-Jun-2025 14:13

Printed on : 28-Jun-2025 18:13

Regn Centre : Kondapur - 125

COMPLETE BLOOD PICTURE (CBP)

TEST NAME	RESULT	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
Haemoglobin <i>Method: Photometric Measurement</i>	: 13.4	gm/dL	12.0 - 15.0
Total RBC Count <i>Method: Coulter Principle</i>	: 4.8	Cells/cumm	3.8 - 4.8
Packed Cell Volume / Hematocrit <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 40.4	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV <i>Method: Derived From RBC Histogram</i>	: 84.3	fL	83.0 - 101.0
MCH <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 27.9	pg	27.0 - 32.0
MCHC <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 33.1	gm/dL	31.5 - 34.5
RDW <i>Method: Derived From RBC Histogram</i>	: 14.0	%	11.6 - 14.0
Total Leucocytes (WBC) Count <i>Method: Coulter Principle</i>	: 8300	Cells/cumm	4000 - 10000
<u>Differential count</u>			
Neutrophils <i>Method: VCS 360 Technology and Microscopy</i>	: 56	%	40 - 80
Lymphocytes <i>Method: VCS 360 Technology and Microscopy</i>	: 34	%	20 - 40
Eosinophils <i>Method: VCS 360 Technology and Microscopy</i>	: 3	%	1 - 6
Monocytes <i>Method: VCS 360 Technology and Microscopy</i>	: 6	%	2 - 10
Basophils <i>Method: VCS 360 Technology and Microscopy</i>	: 1	%	0-2
<u>Absolute Leucocyte Count</u>			
Absolute Neutrophil Count <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 4648	Cells/cumm	2000 - 7000
Absolute Lymphocyte Count <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 2822	Cells/cumm	1000 - 3000
Absolute Eosinophil Count <i>Method: Calculated</i>	: 249	Cells/cumm	20 - 500



VIJAYA DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE®

H No. 2-137/10, Plot No.42, NH65, Opposite R.S. Brothers, Gangaram, Chanda Nagar, Hyderabad - 500050, Telangana

TEST REPORT

Name : Mrs. I SOUNDARYA

Age/Gender : 30 Years / Female

Registration ID : 251250015430

Ref. By : Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY

Sample Type : Whole Blood - EDTA

Registered on : 28-Jun-2025 08:38

Collected on : 28-Jun-2025 11:16

Released on : 28-Jun-2025 14:13

Printed on : 28-Jun-2025 18:13

Regn Centre : Kondapur - 125

COMPLETE BLOOD PICTURE (CBP)

TEST NAME	RESULT	UNIT	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
Absolute Monocyte Count	: 498	Cells/cumm	200 - 1000
<i>Method: Calculated</i>			
Platelet Count	: 360000	Cells/cumm	150000 - 410000
<i>Method: Coulter Principle and Microscopy</i>			
Peripheral Smear			
RBC	: Normocytic Normochromic		
<i>Method: Microscopy of Leishman stained smear</i>			
WBC	: Normal in morphology, maturity and distribution		
<i>Method: Microscopy of Leishman stained smear</i>			
Platelets	: Adequate		
<i>Method: Microscopy of Leishman stained smear</i>			



DR. NEHA GAJBI

MBBS.MD

Registration No: TSMC/FMR/30414



VIJAYA DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE®

Opp. Heritage Fresh, Seshadri Marg, Raghavendra Colony, Kondapur, Hyderabad - 500084, Telangana

TEST REPORT

Name : **Mrs. I SOUNDARYA**
Age/Gender : **30 Years/Female**
Registration ID : **251250015430**
Ref. By : **Dr. RASHMI CHAUDHARY**

Registered on : **28-Jun-2025 08:38**
Released on : **28-Jun-2025 12:13**
Printed on : **28-Jun-2025 18:13**
Regn Centre : **Kondapur - 125**

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING SCIENCES ULTRASOUND PELVIS

History : C/o prolonged periods
Urinary Bladder : Well distended. No wall thickening was seen.
Uterus : Size : 7.7 x 3.9 x 5.3 cm
Normal in size, shape and echotexture.
Endometrial thickness is normal and measures : 7.8 mm.
Cervix appears normal.
Ovaries : Right ovary : 3.3 x 2.0 x 2.8 cm (Volume : 9 cc) AFC 15-18
Left ovary : 2.9 x 1.3 x 2.6 cm (Volume : 6 cc) AFC 12- 15
Both ovaries are normal in size, shape and shows multiple peripherally arranged follicles with maintained central echogenic stroma.
Impression : • **Bilateral ovaries show polycystic morphology**
- FOR CLINICAL CORRELATION.



DR. B ARCHANA
MBBS, DMRD
Registration No: APMC/FMR/86442

----- End of Report -----