

REF. DOCTOR : DR. MO DCDC

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI

ACCESSION NO : 0707XG000210
 PATIENT ID : JILAM040303707
 CLIENT PATIENT ID :
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
 DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:31:56
 RECEIVED : 04/07/2024 09:34:29
 REPORTED : 04/07/2024 19:23:13

Test Report Status **Final** Results Biological Reference Interval Units

HAEMATOLOGY - CBC

CBC WITH ESR (CBC+PS+ESR) EDTA WHOLE BLOOD/SMEAR

BLOOD COUNTS, EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

HEMOGLOBIN (HB)	9.7 Low	13.0 - 17.0	g/dL
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT	3.96 Low	4.5 - 5.5	mil/ μ L
WHITE BLOOD CELL (WBC) COUNT	4.70	4.0 - 10.0	thou/ μ L
PLATELET COUNT	149 Low	150 - 410	thou/ μ L

RBC AND PLATELET INDICES

HEMATOCRIT (PCV)	30.1 Low	40 - 50	%
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV)	76.0 Low	83 - 101	fL
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN (MCH)	24.4 Low	27.0 - 32.0	pg
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONCENTRATION (MCHC)	32.1	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW)	15.2 High	11.6 - 14.0	%
MENTZER INDEX	19.2		fL
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	9.6	6.8 - 10.9	

WBC DIFFERENTIAL COUNT

NEUTROPHILS	48	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES	46 High	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES	04	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS	0	< 1 - 2	%
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT	2.26	2.0 - 7.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	2.16	1.0 - 3.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	0.19 Low	0.2 - 1.0	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	0.09	0.02 - 0.50	thou/ μ L
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0	0.0 - 0.1	thou/ μ L
NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR)	1.0		

Sanjeev

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
 Consultant - Pathologist &
 Laboratory Head



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited
 Sadar Hospital, Sector-1, Bokaro Steel City,
 Bokaro, 827001
 Jharkhand, India
 Tel : 7260813496
 Email : customercare.bokaro@agilus.in



ULR No. 775000008259223-0707

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI		REF. DOCTOR : DR. MO DCDC	
ACCESSION NO : 0707XG000210	AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male	DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:31:56	
PATIENT ID : JILAM040303707	RECEIVED : 04/07/2024 09:34:29	REPORTED : 04/07/2024 19:23:13	
CLIENT PATIENT ID:			
ANHA NO :			

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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HAEMATOLOGY

CBC WITH ESR (CBC+PS+ESR) EDTA WHOLE BLOOD/SMEAR

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),EDTA BLOOD
E.S.R

70 High

0 - 14

mm at 1 hr

Interpretation(s)

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR),EDTA BLOOD-TEST DESCRIPTION :-

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is a test that indirectly measures the degree of inflammation present in the body. The test actually measures the rate of fall (sedimentation) of erythrocytes in a sample of blood that has been placed into a tall, thin, vertical tube. Results are reported as the millimetres of clear fluid (plasma) that are present at the top portion of the tube after one hour. Nowadays fully automated instruments are available to measure ESR.

ESR is not diagnostic; it is a non-specific test that may be elevated in a number of different conditions. It provides general information about the presence of an inflammatory condition. CRP is superior to ESR because it is more sensitive and reflects a more rapid change.

TEST INTERPRETATION

Increase in: Infections, Vasculitides, Inflammatory arthritis, Renal disease, Anemia, Malignancies and plasma cell dyscrasias, Acute allergy Tissue injury, Pregnancy, Estrogen medication, Aging.

Finding a very accelerated ESR (>100 mm/hour) in patients with ill-defined symptoms directs the physician to search for a systemic disease (Paraproteinemias, Disseminated malignancies, connective tissue disease, severe infections such as bacterial endocarditis).

In pregnancy BRI in first trimester is 0-48 mm/hr(62 if anemic) and in second trimester (0-70 mm /hr(95-if anemic). ESR returns to normal 4th week post partum.

Decreased in: Polycythemia vera, Sickle cell anemia

LIMITATIONS

False elevated ESR : Increased fibrinogen, Drugs(Vitamin A, Dextran etc), Hypercholesterolemia

False Decreased : Poikilocytosis,(SickleCells,spherocytes),Microcytosis, Low fibrinogen, Very high WBC counts, Drugs(Quinine, salicylates)

REFERENCE :

1. Nathan and Oski's Haematology of Infancy and Childhood, 5th edition; 2. Paediatric reference intervals. AACC Press, 7th edition. Edited by S. Soldin; 3. The reference for the adult reference range is "Practical Haematology by Dacie and Lewis, 10th edition.

Sanjeev

Dr.Sanjeew Kumar
Consultant - Pathologist &
Laboratory Head



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Bokoro, 827001
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Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
Final			

BIOCHEMISTRY

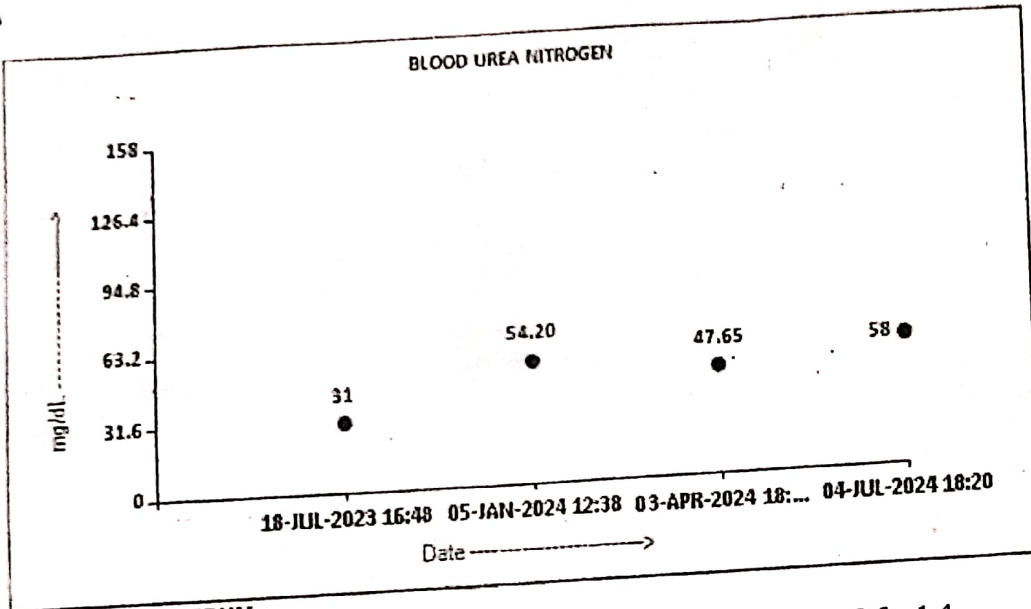
KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN), SERUM
 BLOOD UREA NITROGEN

58 High

6 - 22

mg/dL



CREATININE, SERUM
 CREATININE

12.27 High

0.6 - 1.4

mg/dL

Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
 Consultant - Pathologist &
 Laboratory Head



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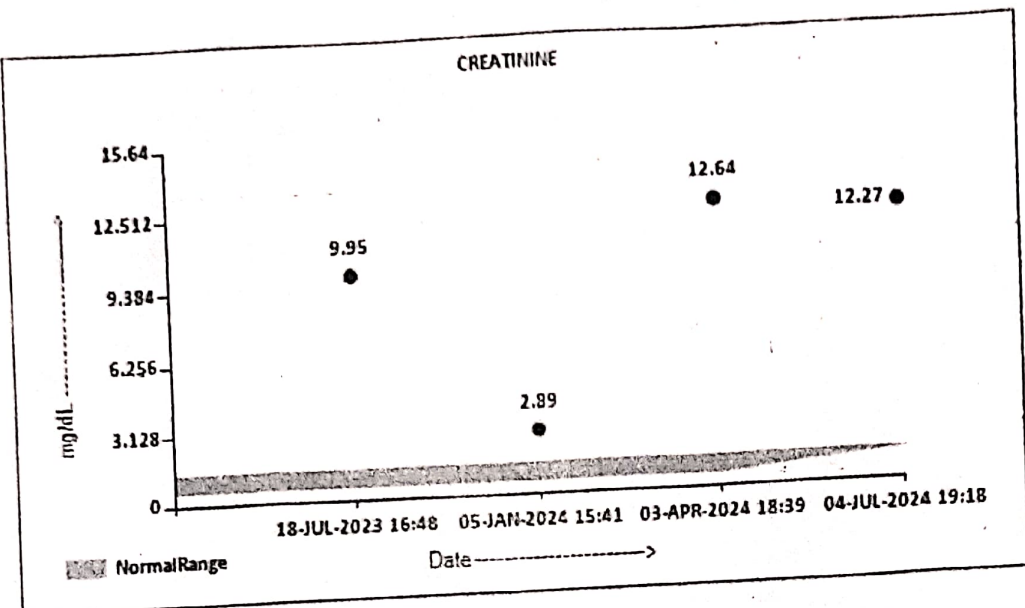
REF. DOCTOR : DR. MO DCDC

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI

ACCESSION NO : **0707XG000210**
 PATIENT ID : JILAM040303707
 CLIENT PATIENT ID:
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
 DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:31:50
 RECEIVED : 04/07/2024 09:34:29
 REPORTED : 04/07/2024 19:23:13

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BUN/CREAT RATIO	4.73 Low	5.0 - 15.0	
BUN/CREAT RATIO			
CALCIUM, SERUM	7.7 Low	8.4 - 10.4	mg/dL
CALCIUM			
ELECTROLYTES (NA/K/CL), SERUM			mmol/L
SODIUM, SERUM	132.3 Low	137 - 145	mmol/L
POTASSIUM, SERUM	5.77 High	3.6 - 5.0	mmol/L
CHLORIDE, SERUM	107.6 High	98 - 107	mmol/L

Interpretation(s)

Sodium	Potassium	Chloride
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Sanjeev
Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
 Consultant - Pathologist &
 Laboratory Head



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 Bokoro, 827001
 Jharkhand, India
 Tel : 7260813496
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REF. DOCTOR : SELF

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CR00000044 - AGILUS
AGILUS PATHLABS REACH LIMITED OPD PATIENTS
SADAR HOSPITAL, BOKORO, SECTOR - 1, BOKORO
STEEL CITY,
BOKARO 827001
7260813496

ACCESSION NO : 0031XG003934
PATIENT ID : JILAM05070231
CLIENT PATIENT ID:
ADHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:07:00
RECEIVED : 05/07/2024 13:20:09
REPORTED : 05/07/2024 15:02:35

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

0707XG000210

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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BIOCHEMISTRY

URIC ACID, SERUM

URIC ACID	7.9 High	3.5 - 7.2	mg/dL
METHOD : URICASE			

LIVER FUNCTION PROFILE, SERUM

BILIRUBIN, TOTAL	0.60	0.2 - 1.2	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZONIUM SALT			
BILIRUBIN, DIRECT	0.17	0.0 - 0.5	mg/dL
METHOD : DIAZO REACTION			
BILIRUBIN, INDIRECT	0.43	0.1 - 1.0	mg/dL
METHOD : CALCULATED			
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.4	6.0 - 8.30	g/dL
METHOD : BIURET			
ALBUMIN	4.4	3.5 - 5.2	g/dL
METHOD : COLORIMETRIC (BROMCRESOL GREEN)			
GLOBULIN	3.0	2.0 - 3.5	g/dL
ALBUMIN/GLOBULIN RATIO	1.5	1 - 2.1	RATIO
METHOD : CALCULATED PARAMETER			
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE(AST/SGOT)	7	5 - 34	U/L
METHOD : ENZYMATIC (NADH (WITHOUT P-5'-P)			
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT/SGPT)	8	0 - 55	U/L
METHOD : ENZYMATIC (NADH (WITHOUT P-5'-P)			
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	139	40 - 150	U/L
METHOD : PARA-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE			
GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE (GGT)	11	11 - 59	U/L
METHOD : L-GAMMA-GLUTAMYL-4-NITROANALIDE /GLYCYLGLYCINE KINETIC METHOD			
LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE	154	125 - 220	U/L
METHOD : IFCC LACTATE TO PYRUVATE			

Interpretation(s)
URIC ACID, SERUM-Causes of Increased levels:-Dietary(High Protein Intake,Prolonged Fasting,Rapid weight loss),Gout,Lesch nyhan syndrome,Type 2 DM, Metabolic syndrome Causes of decreased levels-Low Zinc intake,OCP, Multiple Sclerosis

A Chatterjee

Dr. Anwesha Chatterjee
Pathologist

Chaitali

Dr. Chaitali Ray, PHD
Biochemist



View Details



View Report

PERFORMED AT :

Agilus Diagnostics Ltd
P S Srijan Tech Park Building, Dn-52, Unit No. 2, Ground Floor, Sector V, Salt Lake,
Kolkata, 700091
West Bengal, India
Tel : 9111591115, Fax : 30203412
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



ULR No.31000005053165-0031

REF. DOCTOR : DR. MO DCDC

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI

ACCESSION NO : 0707XG000210
 PATIENT ID : JILAM040303707
 CLIENT PATIENT ID :
 ABHA NO :

AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
 DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:31:50
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 REPORTED : 04/07/2024 19:23:14

Test Report Status	Final	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
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EIA - INFECTIOUS SECTION

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, SERUM

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

HEPATITIS C ANTIBODIES, SERUM

HEPATITIS C ANTIBODIES NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

Interpretation(s)
 HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN, SERUM-Hepatitis B is caused by infection with HBV, a enveloped DNA agent that is classified as hepadnavirus. This test detects the presence of viral surface antigen i.e HBsAg also known as "Australia antigen" in serum sample and is indicative of HBV infection, either acute or chronic.
Test Utility: HBsAg is the first serologic marker appearing in the serum 6-16 weeks following hepatitis B viral infection. In typical HBV infection, HBsAg will be detected 2-4 weeks before the liver enzyme levels (ALT) become abnormal and 3-5 weeks before patient develops jaundice. In acute cases HBsAg usually disappears 1-2 months after the onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than 6 months indicates development of either a chronic carrier state or chronic liver disease. The presence of HBsAg is frequently associated with infectivity. HBsAg when accompanied by Hepatitis Be antigen and/or hepatitis B viral DNA almost always indicates infectivity.
Limitations: For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of acute or chronic infection. If the antibody results are inconsistent with clinical evidence, additional testing is suggested to confirm the result. HBsAg detection will only indicate the presence of surface antigens in the serum and should not be used as the sole criteria for diagnosis, staging or monitoring of HBV infection. This test may be negative during "window period" i.e. after disappearance of anti-HBsAg antibody. The current assay being a highly sensitive test may yield a small percentage of false positive reports. Hence all HBsAg positive specimens should be confirmed with an assay based upon Neutralisation of Human anti Hepatitis B Surface antibody.
HEPATITIS C ANTIBODIES, SERUM-Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is a blood borne flavivirus. It is one of the most important causes of post-blood transfusion as well as chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and/or increased risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. Although the majority of infected individuals may be asymptomatic, HCV infection may develop into community acquired non-A non-B hepatitis and chronic liver failure.
Notes & Limitations: HCV antibody is typically not detected until approximately 14 weeks after infection (or 5 weeks after appearance of the first biochemical marker of illness) and is almost always detectable by the late convalescent stage of infection. A negative result may also be observed due to loss of HCV antigen, years following resolution of infection. Infants born to hepatitis C infected mothers may have delayed seroconversion to anti-HCV. Hence a negative result should be evaluated cautiously with respect to clinical findings. It is to be noted that absence of HCV antibodies after 14 weeks of exposure is strong evidence against HCV infection. Presence of HCV antibodies does not imply an active Hepatitis C infection but is indicative of both past and/or recent infection. It has been reported that as many as 90% of individuals receiving intravenous commercial immunoglobulin test falsely positive for HCV antibody. Also, patients with autoimmune liver disease may show a false positive HCV antibody result. Hence it is advisable to confirm a positive antibody result with a supplemental test. A positive result when followed by a positive supplemental test (i.e. HCV-RNA-PCR) suggests active hepatitis C infection.

****End Of Report****
 Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

Sanjeew

Dr. Sanjeew Kumar
 Consultant - Pathologist &
 Laboratory Head

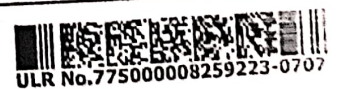


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PERFORMED AT :
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 Sadar Hospital, Sector-1, Bokoro Steel City,
 Bokoro, 827001
 Jharkhand, India
 Tel : 7260813496
 Email : customercare.bokoro@agilus.in



ULR No. 775000008259223-0707



SADAR HOSPITAL BOKARO
CAMP 2 BOKARO



Registration No : 20240022112

Dr. Aditya

Visit No : 2/ Last Visit Date : 10/04/2024 12.00 AM / Token No : 12

Room No : Main Building A, OPD Block, Ground, G. Medicine OPD 9

Medicine OPD

Name : Mr. Jilani Ansari

Registration Amount : Rs. 5

Sex/Age : 32Y 2M 24D / M

Mobile No : 7001422982

Department : Medicine

Address : PUNDAG BALI (WEST BENGAL)

Date of Registration : 04/07/2024 09.42 AM

Patient Type : General

MLC Patient : NO

Guardian Name : K ANSARI (Father)

Last Complete Collection Date/Amount : 10/04/2024 10.22 AM / Rs. 5

CBS - 20
10.7.24

Report for Blood Exam -

Her - Mon - Reactive


10/7/24

Prepared By: Mr.
Narendra Kumar Sinha

Date Time: 04/07/2024 09.42 AM



MC-5746

REP. DOCTOR : SELF

PATIENT NAME : JILANI ANSARI

CODE/NAME & ADDRESS : CR00000044 - AGILUS
AGILUS PATHLABS REACH LIMITED OPD PATIENTS
SADAR HOSPITAL, BOKORO, SECTOR - 1, BOKORO
STEEL CITY,
BOKARO B27001
7260813496

ACCESSION NO : 0031XG003935
PATIENT ID : JILAM05079231A
CLIENT PATIENT ID :
A/MIA NO :

AGE/SEX : 32 Years Male
DRAWN : 04/07/2024 09:07:00
RECEIVED : 05/07/2024 13:21:22
REPORTED : 05/07/2024 15:02:18

CLINICAL INFORMATION :

0707XG000210

Test Report Status	Results	Biological Reference Interval	Units
Final			

BIOCHEMISTRY

IRON, SERUM

IRON

METHOD : FERRENE

61 Low

65 - 175

µg/dL

Interpretation(s)
IRON, SERUM-Serum Iron test is useful for etio- morphological diagnosis of anemias, in hemochromatosis, in hemosiderosis and in acute iron toxicity. Serum iron is recommended to be correlated with Total Iron Binding Capacity (TIBC) for evaluation of iron deficiency.

****End Of Report****

Please visit www.agilusdiagnostics.com for related Test Information for this accession

H. Chatterjee

Dr. Anwesha Chatterjee
Pathologist

Chaitali

Dr. Chaitali Ray, PHD
Biochemist

Page 1 of 1



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Tel : 9111591115, Fax : 30203412
CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956



ULR No.31000005053166-0001

OPD SLIP

मुस्कान
हॉस्पिटल
एण्ड रिसर्च सेन्टर

Dr. S. C. Munshi
MBBS, DCH, MD (Paeds)
Consultant Paediatrician &
Neonatologist
Time : 9:30 am to 01:30 pm
(Sunday Off)

Dr. Irfan Ansari
MBBS, MS (Gen. Surgery)
Consultant Laparoscopic &
Cancer Surgeon
Time : 10:30 am to 02:30 pm
(Friday Evening Off)

Dr. Md. Shah Nawaj Anwar
MBBS, MD (Med.)
Consultant Physician
Cardiologist & Diabetologist
Time : 11:00 am to 02:30 pm
07:00 pm to 08:00 pm
(Sunday Evening Off)

Dr. Manoj Kr. Srivastava
MBBS, AFMC (PUNE)
Child Specialist, General
Physician & Surgeon
Time : 11:30 am to 02:00 pm

Muskan Ruganallya (P) Ltd.
Undertaking

Muskan SUPERSPECIALITY Centre

Plot No. : S-3, City Centre,
Beside M-Bazar, Sector - IV,
Bokaro Steel City (Jharkhand)
[Near Samarjit Gas Agency]
Ph. : 06542-231335, 08877080738

Facilities Available :

Gastroenterology Department :

- Upper GI Endoscopy
- Variceal Band Ligation.
- Sclerotherapy
- Colonoscopy
- ERCP.

Eye Department :

- Phaco Surgery & OCT etc.
- Ben Franklin Optical Point

Neuro Surgery Department :

- CPD.

Name :

Zilani Anwar
30/M

Age/Sex:

Weight

MUSKAN
Hospital

Research Centre

09 JUL 2024

Date :



CKD
Anwar

Brady

BP 150/90 mmHg

HR - 88 bpm

Chol - 136 mg/dl
Cr - 1.2 mg/dl

MBBS 3/2008

Zygod UK St. Charles

EIDO up IV ward

Ambari Sg

Harshad 25-30

Ezekam ITD

Falate Sg

Vijje

Shelkar Sg

Case

9

Report दिखाने का समय

1:15 PM to 1:45 PM

EXPERTS FROM SUN



8877080718, 9204061814

24 hours service available