Dr. Anurag Tandon

M.D., D.M. (GASTROENTEROLOGY) SENIOR CONSULTANT LIVER AND DIGESTIVE DISEASES Reg. No.: MCI - 6939

DMC - 10338





(a unit of Metro Institutes of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd.) CIN No: U00000DL1990PTC039293 (NABH & ISO 9001: 2008 Certified)

Date: 31 X 25

Hospital No. :....60660

Mr Amila

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HBeAz, HBU DNA Quantitature, LF1, Alphafeto Amein - Colmoscopy after Coloprep bowel prep. (Man). Anti de DHA

13.11.20

Bantinus 1, Enteliep. - Stop

Misu DNA (Quantitation) offer south

Allegra 120mm . 9am.

For Appointments and enquiries please contact: Mr. Sanjeev: +91 98185 47822 / Mr. Joshi: +91 93122 25057 / Mr. Shyam: +91 99112 74327 Queries related to Endoscopy please contact Mr. Ashok Rawat: +91 99718 56075 / Mr. Kalu Ram: +91 90136 03521

Metro Centre for Liver & Digestive Diseases Metro Multispeciality Hospital

L-94, Sector-11, Noida-201301 Tel.: +91 120 2442 666, 2522 959 (Ext.: 415/416)

Fax: +91 120 2522056

E-mail: mcldd.noida@yahoo.com

Metro Hospital & Heart Institute

14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024 Tel.: 011-26442277, 26483462, 26442390 Fax: 011-26481356

Metro Heart Institute

X-1, Sector-12, Noida-201301 Tel.: +91 120 2533 491, 2519 489-91 Fax: +91 120 2533 487

E-mail: metro@metrohospitals.com, website: www.metrohospitals.com

M.B.B.S., MD (Medicine), DM (Neurology) A-199, Sector-26 CONSULTANT NEUROPHYSICIAN Noida-201301 Timings: 11 A.M. To 2 P.M. Sunday Closed Reg. No. 1368 (D.M.C.) For Appointment Call 9560079275 1 0 MAY 2019 9818103364, 0120-2558980, 4123450 A chy tumbal Radiculo × U 42 Taken 6 cycles ut 61 100 of chemo- Co For SP Concravant Colon Leonocch ncy all TY NAXDOM 2507 DR. RAJ 1505 for Sr. Consultant Neuro Physician headoch Reg. No. 1368 (D.M.C.) NEO Hospital Sector-50, Noida 25/4/15

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DR. RAILV MOTTAL MD, DM, Sr. Consultant Neuro Physician Sr. Consultant Neuro Physician No. 1368 (D.M.C.) Reg. No. 1368 (D.M.C.) NEO Hospital, Sector-50, Noida NEO Hospital,

Dr. Rajiv Motiani

M.B.B.S. MD (Medicine), DM (Neurology)

CONSULTANT NEUROPHYSICIAN

A-199, Sector-26 Noida-201301 0120-2556755

Timings: 11 am to 2 pm (Sunday Closed)

For Appointment Call: 9818103364, 9560079275, 0120-2558980, 4123450

2 1 FEB 2020

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3 7 AMNURITES Oday (9PM)

(9PM)

DR. RAJIV MOTIANI
MD, DM,
Sr. Consultant Ne Gro Physician
Sr. Consultant N.C.)
Reg. No. 1368 (O.M.C.)
REG. Hospital

Reven x > mbg





CLIENT CODE: C000053943 CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

WALK IN SRL NOIDA J-29, SECTOR-18, OPP. GIP MALL,

DRAWN: 31/10/2020 14:14

NOIDA 201301 UTTAR PRADESH INDIA 9810440145 0120-4264805 SRL LIMITED SRL, REFERENCE LAB, GP-26, MARUTI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, UDYOG VIHAR, SECTOR-18,

GURGAON, 122015 HARYANA, INDIA

Tel: 1800-222-000, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: connect@srl.in

PATIENT NAME: AMITA CHAUDHARY

PATIENT ID: AMITF477585640

ACCESSION NO: 0009TJ082552

AGE: 47 Years SEX: Female

RECEIVED: 31/10/2020 17:13

DATE OF BIRTH:

REPORTED: 03/11/2020 18:55

REFERRING DOCTOR: DR. ANURAG TANDON

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

CLIENT PATIENT ID:

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Biological Reference Interval Units

EIA - INFECTIOUS SECTION

HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN, SERUM

HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN

Nonreactive

NON REACTIVE

METHOD: CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY (CMIA) PATIENT VALUE

0.23

< 1.00 (Non Reactive) > or = 1.00(Reactive)

METHOD: CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY (CMIA)

Interpretation(s)
HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN, SERUMHepatitis B is caused by infection with Hepatitis B virus, an enveloped DNA agent that is classified as hepadnavirus. During the course of the illness, various serological markers appear. One of these markers is the HbeAg, found in theearly phase of hepatitis B infection soon after hepatitis B surface antigen is detectable. Titers of both antigens rise rapidly during the period of viral replication.

Test Utility:
The presence of HBeAg correlates with infectivity, the number of viral Dane Particles, the presence of core antigen in the nucleus of the hepatocyte and presence of viral DNA polymerase in serum. The presence of HBeAg usually indicates active viral replication and infectivity. This test can therefore be used for diagnosis and monitoring of hepatitis B virus infectivity and for recognition of resolution of hepatitis B infection with seroconversion of the HbeAg to hepatitis Be antibody (anti-HBe). Absence or disappearance of HbeAg or anti-HBe does not rule out chronic hepatitis B carrier state and / or infectivity. On the other hand the presence of the anti-HBe antibody indicates the decrease of the active replication phase of virus and is a useful tool to monitor the seroconversion in case of acute infection or to determine the condition of HBV chronic carriers.

- 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.

- Heterophilic antibodies in human serum can interfere with the test. Patients routinely exposed to animals or to animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous values may be observed. Additional information may be required for diagnosis.

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NOIDA 201301 UTTAR PRADESH INDIA 9810440145 0120-4264805







SRL LIMITED

SRL, REFERENCE LAB, GP-26, MARUTI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, UDYOG

VIHAR, SECTOR-18 **GURGAON, 122015**

HARYANA, INDIA Tel: 1800-222-000, Fax: CIN - U74899PB1995PLC045956

Email: connect@srl.in

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CLINICAL INFORMATION:

CASH

Test Report Status

Final

Results

Units

* HBV VIRAL LOAD BY REAL TIME PCR

HBV VIRAL LOAD

<3.8

IU/ml

Comments

NOTE: THE HBV VIRAL LOAD IS NOT DETECTED.

SPECIMEN SOURCE: PLASMA

Interpretation(s)
HBV VIRAL LOAD BY REAL TIME PCR-

Clinical Utility: The viral load provides the direct and reliable estimate of the level of HBV replication. Quantitation of HBV DNA level is important as it serves to be a prognostic marker of HBV infection. It is used for establishing baseline levels in patients before initiation of the therapy and for monitoring therapeutic response and disease progression. A sudden rise in the viral load may indicate emergence of resistant strains during the therapy.

Interpretation: HBV viral load is expressed as IU/ml. For conversion to WHO International Units (IU): 1 IU corresponds to approximately 7.5 copies/ml. The lower l detection of this assay is 3.8 IU/mL. Values below 3.8 IU/mL does not exclude the possibility of an infection. It may reflect a viral load below the detection limit of the assay. An increase or decrease of more than threefold may be considered clinically significant. Follow up viral load values below the detectable limit may indicate resolution of the infection after therapy. Reappearance or increasing viral load may indicate relapse or resistance to the therapy. All viral load results should be interpreted in conjunction with the clinical history, clinical status of the patient and other diagnostic parameters.

Recommendations: Viral load is a monitoring test and hence should not be used for screening or diagnostic purpose. Wide variations in viral load have been observed due to following reasons:

a) Use of different technologies/ platforms for follow up testing. Hence, it is recommended to monitor patients using same technology.

b) Non adherence to specimen collection protocol. Hence, it is recommended to immediately freeze the serum/EDTA plasma after collection and separation.

Limitations: PCR is a highly sensitive technique common reasons for paradoxical results are contamination during specimen collection, selection of mappropriate specimens and inherent PCR inhibitors in the specimen.

- References
 1. Hepatology (1989) 10: 198202
 2. New England Journal of Medicine (1990) 323:295301.
 3. Hepatology (1997) 25: 241244.
 4. Antiviral Res (1997) 35: 65 82.
 5. WHO: Blood Safety & Clinical Technology (2002) 19.

Note: The performance of this assay has been evaluated at SRL Limited.

End Of Report

Please visit www.srlworld.com for related Test Information for this accession TEST MARKED WITH '*' ARE OUTSIDE THE NABL ACCREDITED SCOPE OF THE LABORATORY.

Dr. Rashmi Talwar, PhD **Section Head- Genetics**

Dr. Mamta Kumari, MBBS,MD **Chief Microbiologist**

Dr. Yoginder Pal Singh, Ph.D **Molecular Biologist**

Dr.Chandan Hazarika Sr.Microbiologist

Page 2 Of 3





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SEX: Female

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Test Report Status

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CASH

Final

Results

RECEIVED: 31/10/2020 17:13

Units

CONDITIONS OF LABORATORY TESTING & REPORTING

- 1. It is presumed that the test sample belongs to the patient named or identified in the test requisition form.
- 2. All Tests are performed and reported as per the turnaround time stated in the SRL Directory of services (DOS).
- 3. SRL confirms that all tests have been performed or assayed with highest quality standards, clinical safety & technical integrity.
- 4. A requested test might not be performed if:
- a. Specimen received is insufficient or inappropriate specimen quality is unsatisfactory
 - b. Incorrect specimen type
- c. Request for testing is withdrawn by the ordering doctor or patient
- d. There is a discrepancy between the label on the specimen container and the name on the test requisition

- The results of a laboratory test are dependent on the 5. quality of the sample as well as the assay technology.
- Result delays could be because of uncontrolled circumstances. e.g. assay run failure.
- Tests parameters marked by asterisks are excluded from the "scope" of NABL accredited tests. (If laboratory is accredited).
- Laboratory results should be correlated with clinical information to determine Final diagnosis.
- Test results are not valid for Medico- legal purposes.
- 10. In case of queries or unexpected test results please call at SRL customer care (Toll free: 1800-222-000). Post proper investigation repeat analysis may be carried out.

SRL Limited

Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase VIII, Mohali 160062



PID NO: P542000152673 Age: 47.0 Year(s) Sex: Female



Reference: Dr.ANURAG THAKUR

Sample Collected At: METRO HOSPITAL NOIDA (NON CGHS) C'O METRO HEART INSTITUTE H0072,L- 94, SECTOR - 11 NOIDA Sample Processed At: Metropolis Healthcare Ltd E-21, B1 Mohan Co-op Ind Estate New Delhi-110044

TEST REPORT

VID: 54203150129273 Registered On: 31/10/2020 06:53 PM Collected On: 31/10/2020 4:00PM Reported On: 04/11/2020 03:12 PM

Investigation

DNA (Double Strand) Antibody NcX (Serum, EIA)

Observed Value Negative(<10)

Unit IU/mL Biological Reference Interval

Negative: < 100 Positive: >= 100

Interpretation:

- Anti-dsDNA-NcX ELISA, this assay ensures clear presentation of the major dsDNA epitopes along with purified nucleosomes (free of ScI70, histoneH1 and other non-histone components), simultaneous testing of DsDNA with purified nucleosomes gives advantage of detecting high avidity IgG anti-dsDNA antibodies with improved sensitivity of 60.8% & specificity of 98.2%.
- Anti-dsDNA antibodies are useful as a diagnostic & prognostic marker for SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus). Anti-nucleosomal antibodies are also frequently found in SLE patients & have been identified against parts of nucleosome proteins which are free from H1, Scl-70 & non-histone proteins. Further, these specific anti-nucleosomal antibodies also correlate better with disease activity.
- Interpretation should be done in conjunction with other serological tests and clinical findings.

Reference - Anti-dsDNA-NcX ELISA: dsDNA-loaded nucleosomes improve diagnosis and monitoring of disease activity in systemic lupus erythematosus. Biesen et al. Arthritis Research & Therapy 2011,13; R26.

-- End of Report --

Page 1 of 1

SCHOKA Dr. Geeta Chopra . M.D (Pathology)

Look for 'a' mark for the authenticity of this report.

Results relate only to the sample as received. Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf.

† This test was outsourced to Metropolis Healthcare Ltd. Delhi





Age

Sex

OPIP

Reg. Date

Report Date:

(a unit of Metro Institutes of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd.) CIN No : U00000DL1990PTC039293 NABH, NABL (Cert No. M-0295) Accredited ISO 9001: 2008 Certified)

: 47 YEARS

FEMALE

02/11/2020 16:38

06/11/2020 9:48

Patient ID

: 11140448

Patient

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Hospital ID

OPD Cash Customer

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.: 200045942

Primary Sample: TISSUE SPECIMEN

HISTOPATHOLOGY NO.MMH/1623/20

CLINICAL DETAILS:

Superficial anastomotic ulcers present at the suture line

SPECIMEN:

· Colonoscopic biopsy

GROSS:

- Received multiple grey brown soft tissue pieces together measuring 0.5 x 0.4 x
- MMH/1623/20- All processed

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:

- Section from colonoscopic biopsy show ulceration of mucosa, with acute on chronic inflammation. No granuloma, dysplasia, malignancy seen.
- Adviced correlation.

Grossing done by Dr. Charul Dabral.

Note: 1.Specimen will be retained 30 days after reporting. Slide & parafin Block can be collected on request between 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM on working days. (24 hours after placing the written request along with bill). 2. All malignancies to be confirmed by IHC.

3. Please correlate the test results with clinical history of the patient. This is a professional opinion only not for medico-legal purposes

Completed By : BHUMIKA

25

Report Electronically Validated By :-

Dr. Charul Dabral **HOD PATHLAB**

Dr. Charul Dabral **HOD PATHLAB**

Dr. Radha Kumari Rokkam

Dr. Rajan Chopra

Note:- Laboratory Investigations are subjected to variations depending upon the patient condition, Sample collection, ambient temperature and kits used during test. Any discrepancy noted in the test may be referred back to the lab for remedial advis-

Metro Hospitals & Heart Institute

X-1, Sector - 12 & L-94, Sector 11, Noida - 201301 | Tel.: +91 120 2522 959, 2442 666, 4366 666, Fax: +91 120 2442 555

All blood and other tests have certain limitations and must be read with other symptoms and signs and interpreted by the attending physicians, contact lab within 24 hours in case of non-correlating report for remedial action Regd. Office: 14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi-110024 MHHI/CL/0116/Rev. No. 01



Hospitals & Heart Institutes, Noida (a unit of Metro Institutes of Medical Science rev. San., CIN No: U0000DL1990PTC039293 NABH, NABL (Cert No. M-0295) Accredited ISO 9001: 2008 Certified)

Patient ID

2010383560

Patient Name

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Hospital ID

METRO HEART - OPD

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

Primary Sample: Blood

Age

47 Years / FEMALE

Collect. Date:

31/10/2020 12:17

Report Date:

31/10/2020 13:45

Page

Page 1 of 3

IPOP

OPD

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

Investigation

Result

1.53

Units IU/ml

Biological Reference Interval

ALPHA FETO PROTEIN* Chemiluminescence

EXPECTED NORMAL SERUM AFP VALUES IN MEN AND NON PREGNANT FEMALES

% age of population RANGE UNIT 0-2 IU/ML 77 % IU/ML 2-4 18 % IU/ML 4-6 3 % IU/ML 2 % 6-10 IU/ML > 10 0%

Pregnant woman Post LMP

FIEGRALIE W	official i oc	
Week+Day	VALUE	(IU/ml) Range (IU/ml)
14+3	21.73	18.2 to 45.5
15+3	25	21.1 to 52.7
16+3	28.75	24.5 to 61.0
17+3	33.08	28.3 to 70.7
18+3	38.05	32.8 to 81.9
19+3	43.78	37.9 to 95.0
20+3	50.36	40 to 100
21+3	57.93	45 to 120
22+3	66.11	52 to 138

AFP is a useful screening test for early prenatal detection of open neural tube defect and for monitoring high risk pregnancies (especially fetal distress and death) In cancerology, high AFP levels are found in primary hepatocellular, nonseminomatous germinal tumour of the testis and germ cell tumours of ovary. Infact 90% of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma have very high levels of AFP, which is unusual in other conditions. Occasionally modest elevation may occur in cancer of stomach and pancreas ,as well as, benign conditions like hepatitis and cirrhosis, thereby lacking specificity as a tumour marker. It also has a prognostic significance .

*** END OF REPORT **

Completed By

DHARAM S

Report Electronically Validated By

Dr. Charul Dabral HOD PATHLAB

Dr. Charul Dabral HOD PATHLAB

Dr. Radha Kumari Rokkam

Dr. Rajan Chopra

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Patient Name :

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METRO HEART - OPD

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

Primary Sample: Blood

Age

47 Years / FEMALE

Collect. Date:

31/10/2020 12:17

Report Date:

31/10/2020 12:53

Page 2 of 3

Page

IPOP

OPD

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY

<u>Investigation</u>	Result	<u>Units</u>	Biological Reference Interval
LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST) BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)	0.54	mg/dL	0.2 - 1.3
Azobilirubin/dyphylline BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)	0.12	mg/dL	0 - 0.3
Dual Wavelength Spectrophotometric BILIRUBIN (INDIRECT) SGOT (AST)	0.42 22.8	mg/dL U/L	0.0 - 1.1 15 - 37
Kinetic (leuco dye) with pyridoxal 5 phosphate(22.0	U/L	9 - 52
Kinetic with Pyridoxal 5 phosphate-(lectate dehy ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	130.00	0/1	53 - 141
4-Nitrophenyl phosphate (pNPP)/AMP(2-amino- TOTAL PROTEINS	8.50	g/dL	6.40 - 8.30
Biuret (alkaline cupric sulfate) end point ALBUMIN	4.93	g/dL	3.4 - 5.0
Bromocresol green dye binding GLOBULIN GLOBULIN	3.57	g/dL	2.0 - 4.0
Calculated A:G RATIO Calculated	1.38		0.9 - 2.0
Calculated	*** END OF RE	PORT ***	20 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

Completed By

DHARAM S

Report Electronically Validated By

Dr. Radha Kumari Rokkam CONSULTATNT LAB MEDICINE

Dr. Charul Dabral HOD PATHLAB

Dr. Radha Kumari Rokkam

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Patient ID

2010383560

Patient Name :

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Hospital ID

METRO HEART - OPD

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

Primary Sample: Blood

Age

: 47 Years / FEMALE

Collect. Date: 31/10/2020 12:17

Report Date: 31/10/2020 12:39

Page

: Page 3 of 3

IPOP

: OPD

HAEMATOLOGY

- Martin	Result	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Investigation CBC (COMPELETE BLOOD COUNT) - AUTO	MATED CELL		The second secon
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.50	gm/dL	12.0 - 15.0
SLS-End point colorimetric method TLC	5500	/uL	4000 - 10000
Flourescence flow cytometry			
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT Neutrophils	64.0	%	40 - 80
Neutrophiis Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Gien	sa Stain on per	ipheral blood sr	mear & microscopy
	28.0	70	20 .0
Lymphocytes Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Gien	nsa Stain on per	ripheral blood st %	mear & microscopy 0 - 7
E - i bile	2.0	70	0 /
Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Gien	nsa Stain on per 6.0	ripheral blood SI %	1 - 9
Monocyte Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Gien	oca Stain on ne	rinheral blood si	mear & microscopy
	0.0	%	0 - 2
Basophils	O.U		mear & microscopy
Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Gien RBC	nsa Stain on pe 4.96	M/uL	3.8 - 4.8
Hydrodynamic focussing technology/DC detection	1		
PCV	42.0	%	36 - 46
Cummulative pulse height detection MCV	84.70	fl	83.0 - 101.0
Calculated - Automated M C H	27.20	pg	27.0 - 32.0
Calculated - Automated MCHC	32.10	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
Calculated - Automated PLATELET COUNT	197.0	K/uL	150 - 410
Hydrodynamic focussing technology/DC detection	11		
	*** END OF DE	DODT ***	

*** END OF REPORT ***

Completed By DHARAM S

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Dr. Rajan Chopra

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DIAGNOSTIC REPORT







CLIENT CODE: C000053943 **CLIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**

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NOIDA 201301 UTTAR PRADESH INDIA 9810440145 0120-4264805

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CLIENT PATIENT ID:

CLINICAL INFORMATION:

CASH

Test Report Status

Preliminary

Results

Biological Reference Interval

Units

EIA - INFECTIOUS SECTION

HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN, SERUM

HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN

Nonreactive

NON REACTIVE

METHOD: CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY (CMIA) PATIENT VALUE

< 1.00 (Non Reactive) > or = 1.00

(Reactive)

METHOD: CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY (CMIA)

Interpretation(s) HEPATITIS B E ANTIGEN, SERUM-

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Date: 38 6 10

Hospital No.: 60660

Mx Amila Chaudharry Sin (Quantilative) Varenduscopy, Colonoscopy old records. Continue T Tenvir 300mg or.

For Appointments and enquiries please contact: Mr. Sanjeev: +91 98185 47822 / Mr. Joshi: +91 93122 25057 / Mr. Shyam: +91 99112 74327 Queries related to Endoscopy please contact Mr. Ashok Rawat: +91 99718 56075 / Mr. Kalu Ram: +91 90136 03521

Metro Centre for Liver & Digestive Diseases Metro Multispeciality Hospital

L-94, Sector-11, Noida-201301 Tel.: +91 120 2442 666, 2522 959 (Ext.: 415/416) Fax: +91 120 2522056

E-mail: mcldd.noida@yahoo.com

Metro Hospital & Heart Institute

14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024 Tel.: 011-26442277, 26483462, 26442390 Fax: 011-26481356

Metro Heart Institute

X-1, Sector-12, Noida-201301 Tel.: +91 120 2533 491, 2519 489-91 Fax: +91 120 2533 487

E-mail: info@metrohospitals.com, Website: www.metrohospitals.com

9 July

CECT volvole abdomin

11/2/18.

PAC Surgreal review Review of Bx

Afundan



PID NO: P54200002135

Age: 46 Year(s) Sex: Female Reference: Dr.ANURAG TANDAN

Sample Collected At:
METRO HOSPITAL NOIDA (NON CGHS)
C'O METRO HEART INSTITUTE H0072,L- 94, SECTOR - 11 NOIDA

TEST REPORT VID: 54203602225

> Registered On: 12/04/2020 03:57 PM Collected On: 14/04/2020 9:13AM Reported On:

14/04/2020 07:24 PM

HBV-Hepatitis B Viral load(Quantitative)

Test Principle

Real Time PCR

Target Selected

Highly conserved pre-Core/Core region of the HBV genome across A-G genotypes is selected for amplification & detection.

Equipment

COBAS AmpliPrep and COBAS TaqMan

Result :

HBV - Hepatitis B Viral load (Quantitative)	295 IU/mL		
Log Value HBV - Hepatitis B Viral load	2.47		
	1717 copies/ml		

Result Interpretation:

Result (IU/ml)	Log Value	Comments
Target Not Detected	Not Applicable	HBV DNA Not Detected
Below 20 IU/ml	Below 1.30	HBV DNA Detected, less than 20 HBV DNA IU/ml.
> 20 - 170000000	1.30 - 8.23	HBV DNA Detected within the linear range of the assay
Above 170000000	Above 8.23	HBV DNA Detected above the linear range of the assay

Note:

- This assay is a quantitative assay used for monitoring patients on therapy and not qualitative assay used for screening. Hence a Target Not Detected result should not be considered as HBV status Negative for the patient.
- Quantitative viral load results are best reflected when reported using log transformed units. Logarithmic expression best reflects the process of viral replication and is less subject to over interpretation of nonclinically significant (minor) changes.

Test Details:

Limit of Detection:

20 IU/ml

Measuring Range: **Conversion Factor:** 20 - 170000000 IU/ml 1 IU/ml - 5.82 copies/ml

Clinical utility:

- Determine need to treat chronic HBV infection
- Indicator of chronic hepatitis
- Monitor virological response to therapy
- Demonstrate viral replication in patients with mutant HBV

Page 2 of 3

Dr. Niranjan Patil

Look for 'a' mark for the authenticity of this report.

MD(Micro)

Results relate only to the sample as received. Refer to conditions of reporting overleat Microbiology & Molecular Biology

† This test was outsourced to Metropolis Healthcare Ltd. Delhi





PID NO: P54200002135

Age: 46 Year(s) Sex: Female

Reference: Dr.ANURAG TANDAN

Sample Collected At:
METRO HOSPITAL NOIDA (NON CGHS)
C'O METRO HEART INSTITUTE H0072,L- 94, SECTOR - 11 NOIDA

VID: 54203602225 Registered On: 12/04/2020 03:57 PM

Collected On: 14/04/2020 9:13AM Reported On:

14/04/2020 07:24 PM

TEST REPORT

Predict likelihood of response to therapy

Indicate emergence of resistant variants during antiviral therapy

Clinical Background:

- HBV is the most common cause of chronic liver disease worldwide. HBV is a DNA virus that is transmitted primarily through blood exposure and sexual contact, and from mothers to their children.
- The clinical manifestations range from sub clinical hepatitis to symptomatic hepatitis and, in rare instances, fulminant hepatitis. Long-term complications of hepatitis B include cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma.
- Perinatal or childhood infection is associated with few or no symptoms but has a high risk of becoming chronic.
- HBV DNA detection and HBV DNA level measurement are essential for the diagnosis, decision to treat
 and subsequent monitoring of patients.
- Follow-up using sensitive real-time PCR quantification assays is strongly recommended because of their sensitivity, specificity, accuracy and broad dynamic range.

Limitation of Assay:

PCR is a highly sensitive technique; common reasons for paradoxical results are contamination during specimen collection, selection of inappropriate specimen and inherent PCR inhibitors in the sample. Confirmed HBV cases may have viral load below this detection range. Hence the results Below 20 IU/ml do not indicate that the patient is negative for HBV. It is not advisable to compare viral loads between two different techniques.

Reference:

- EASL Clinical practice guidelines: Management of chronic hepatitis B. J Hepatol 2012; 57:167-185.
- Lok ASF, McMahan BJ, Chronic hepatitis B: Update 2009.HEPATOLOGY 2009, 50:No.3.
- WHO Hepatitis B Fact sheet N 204 July 2012.

-- End of Report --

Page 3 of 3

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Dr. Niranjan Patil

MD(Micro)

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PID NO: P54200002135

Sex: Female Age: 46 Year(s)



Reference: Dr.ANURAG TANDAN Sample Collected At:
METRO HOSPITAL NOIDA (NON CGHS)
C'O METRO HEART INSTITUTE H0072,L- 94, SECTOR - 11 NOIDA

TEST REPORT VID: 54203602225

Registered On: 12/04/2020 03:57 PM Collected On:

12/04/2020

Reported On: 14/04/2020 07:24 PM

Investigation

HBeAg-Hepatitis B Envelope Antigen * (Serum,CMIA)

Abbreviation : CMIA : Chemiluminescence Microparticle Immunoassay

Observed Value Non Reactive(0.369)

Unit S/CO

Biological Reference Interval

Non Reactive: < 1.0 Reactive: >= 1.0



Page 1 of 3

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0 •

: 2018017900

Lab ID

11104302

Patient Name :

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Age/Sex

: 46 YEARS / FEMALE

Hospital Ref.

OPD Cash Customer

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

200000729

Primary Sample: Blood

Investigation

HIV I & II ELISA/ ECI HIV I & II ELISA/ ECI*

SEROLOGY

Result

Units

UHID

Sam. Rec. Date

Report Date

Ward/Bed No

IPD/OPD

Page

Biological Reference Interval

Page 1 of 5

10/04/2020 01:52:32PM

10/04/2020 03:55PM

NEGATIVE (0.35)

Negative < 0.90 Borderline >=0.9 - <1.0 Reactive >= 1.0

LIMITATIONS OF TEST:

1. The test is screening test for the combined detection of anti-HIV-1 and anti-HIV-2 antibodies using HIV recombinant antigens using enhanced chemiluminescence (ECI) method.

2. Assay results should be interpreted taking into consideration the patient history and the results of other tests performed.

A negative result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HIV.

4. Heterophilic antibodies in serum or plasma samples may cause interference in immunoassay.

4. The test assay must be supplemented by additional techniques like Western Blot and / or other screening tests for the detection of anti-HIV antibodies.

5. For further counseling or classification you may visit ICTC (NOIDA) at ambedkar multispeciality Hospital, Room no. 123 / 124 between 8 AM to 2 PM or ICTC (Delhi) Lal Bahadur Hospital.

Room No. 93 between 9 AM TO 2 PM. Anti HCV ELISA/ECi

Anti HCV ELISA/ECi*

NEGATIVE (0.02)

Reactive >= 1.00 Negative < 1.00

Completed By

DHARAM S

Report Electronically Validated By

Dr. Rajan Consultant lab medicine

Dr. Charul Dabral **HOD PATHLAB**

Dr. Radha Kumari Rokkam

Dr. Rajan Chopra

Note: The Tests Marked By * Are Not Accredited By NABL.

Note:- Laboratory Investigations are subjected to variations depending upon the patient condition, Sample collection, ambient temperature and kits used during test. Any discrepancy noted in the test may be referred to the lab for remedial advise.



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0 :

: 2018017900

10/04/2020 01:52:32PM

10/04/2020 03:54PM

Lab ID

11104302

Patient Name

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Age/Sex

: 46 YEARS / FEMALE

Hospital Ref.

OPD Cash Customer

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

200000729

Primary Sample: Blood

SEROLOGY

Investigation LIMITATIONS OF TEST: Result

Units

UHID

Sam. Rec. Date

Report Date

Ward/Bed No

IPD/OPD

Page

Biological Reference Interval

Page 2 of 5

1. The test is screening test for the quantitative detection of antibodies to Hepatitis C virus using enhanced chemiluminescence (ECI) method. 2. Assay results should be interpreted taking into consideration the patient history and the results of other tests

performed.

3. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HCV.

4. Heterophilic antibodies in serum or plasma samples may cause interference in immunoassay. Results which are inconsistent with clinical observations indicate the need for additional testing.

4. The test assay must be supplemented by additional techniques like HCV-PCR and / or other screening tests for the detection of anti-HCV antibodies.

HBsAg ELISA / ECI*

REACTIVE (5540)

Completed By DHARAM S

Report Electronically Validated By

Dr. Rajan Consultant lab medicine

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0 •

: 2018017900

10/04/2020 01:52:32PM

10/04/2020 03:57PM

Lab ID

11104302

Patient Name :

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Age/Sex

: 46 YEARS / FEMALE

Hospital Ref.

OPD Cash Customer

Ref. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Reference No.:

Primary Sample: Blood

<u>Investigation</u>

200000729

SEROLOGY

UHID

Sam. Rec. Date

Report Date

Ward/Bed No

IPD/OPD

Page

Result

Biological Reference Interval

Page 3 of 5

Negative < 0.9 Borderline >= 0.9- <1.0 Reactive >= 1.0

LIMITATIONS OF TEST:

It is a qualitative test for the detection of HBsAg in human serum or plasma using enhanced chemiluminescence (ECi) technique.

2. As interference (i.e anti-idiotype antibody) may be encountered with certain sera, the test should be declared positive only after taking into account the patient history and the results of other hepatitis B markers.

In rare cases there may be lack of antigen reactivity to the antibodies in HBsAg tests.

Heterophilic antibodies in serum or plasma samples may cause interference in immunoassay.

The presence of modified HBsAg (variant) cannot be excluded. The antigen in this case may have been incorrectly recognized or not recognized by the antibodies in the reagent.

6. A negative HBsAg result does not exclude exposure to or infection with HBV. The HBsAg serum levels may be undetectable both in early infection and late after infection.

7. If a positive result is obtained for a patient with no previous history, the assay may be repeated and confirmed using supplemental tests.

The result of this test must be interpreted taking into consideration the patient history and the result of other tests performed (neutralization tests, **HBV-DNA**

*** END OF REPORT ***

Completed By DHARAM S

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Sam. Rec. Date

UHID

10/04/2020 01:52:32PM

Age/Sex

: 46 YEARS / FEMALE

Report Date

10/04/2020 03:04PM

Hospital Ref.

OPD Cash Customer

IPD/OPD

Ref. Doctor

OPD

ANURAG TANDON

Ward/Bed No

: 0

Reference No.:

200000729

Page

Page 4 of 5

Primary Sample: Blood

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY

Result	Units	Biological Reference Interval
0.52	mg/dL	0.2 - 1.3
	•	
0.26	ma/dL	0 - 0.3
0.26	mg/dL	0.0 - 1.1
18.3		15 - 37
le method)		
21.0	U/L	9 - 52
genase/NADH)		
141.00	U/L	53 - 141
ethyl-1-propanol		
8.05		6.40 - 8.30
4.56	q/dL	3.4 - 5.0
3.49	g/dL	2.0 - 4.0
1.31		0.9 - 2.0
		y 2.1.
END OF REPORT	***	
	0.26 18.3 le method) 21.0 genase/NADH) 141.00 ethyl-1-propanol) 8.05 4.56 3.49	0.52 mg/dL 0.26 mg/dL 0.26 mg/dL 18.3 U/L le method) 21.0 U/L genase/NADH) 141.00 U/L ethyl-1-propanol) buffer 8.05 g/dL 4.56 g/dL 3.49 g/dL

Completed By DHARAM S

Report Electronically Validated By

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Dr. Charul Dabral HOD PATHLAB

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Lab ID

: 11104302

UHID

: 2018017900

Patient Name

MRS. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Sam. Rec. Date

10/04/2020 01:52:32PM

Age/Sex

: 46 YEARS / FEMALE

Report Date

10/04/2020 01:57PM

Hospital Ref.

OPD Cash Customer

IPD/OPD

Pef. Doctor

ANURAG TANDON

Ward/Bed No

0 :

Reference No.:

200000729

Page

Page 5 of 5

Primary Sample: Blood

HAEMATOLOGY

<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Result</u>	Units	Biological Reference Interval
CBC (COMPELETE BLOOD COUNT) - A	AUTOMATED CELL	COUNTER	
HAEMOGLOBIN	12.60	gm/dL	12.0 - 15.0
SLS-End point colorimetric method			
TLC	7200	/uL	4000 - 10000
Flourescence flow cytometry		4,10,10,10	
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
Neutrophils	66.0	%	40 - 80
Four scence flow cytometry / Romanowsky	Giemsa Stain on per	ipheral blood si	mear & microscopy
Lymphocytes	26.0	. %	20 - 40
Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky	Giemsa Stain on per	ipheral blood si	mear & microscopy
Eosinophils	1.0	%	0-7
Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky	Giemsa Stain on per	ipheral blood si	mear & microscopy
Monocyte	7.0	%	1-9
Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky	Giemsa Stain on per	inheral blood si	mear & microscopy

4.62

ence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Giemsa Stain on peripheral blood smear & microscopy Basophils 0.0 Flourescence flow cytometry / Romanowsky Giemsa Stain on peripheral blood smear & microscopy

% 0-2

Hydrodynamic focussing technology/DC detection **PCV**

M/uL 3.8 - 4.836 - 46 %

Cummulative pulse height detection MCV.

38.4 83.10

Calculated - Automated MCH

fl 83.0 - 101.0 27.30 pg 27.0 - 32.0

Calculated - Automated MCHC Calculated - Automated

32.80 g/dL 31.5 - 34.5

PLATELET COUNT

154.0 K/uL 150 - 410

Hydrodynamic focussing technology/DC detection

*** END OF REPORT ***

Completed By

DHARAM S

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Lab ID

2004365216

UHID

Patient Name

MR. AMITA CHAUDHARY

Sam. Rec. Date

11/04/2020 03:07:17PM

Age/Sex

/ MALE 46 Years

Report Date

11/04/2020 04:28PM

Hospital Ref.

:

IPD/OPD

Ward/Bed No

Ref. Doctor

SFLF

Reference No.:

Page

Page 1 of 1

Primary Sample: Blood

IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

Investigation ALPHA FETO PROTEIN* Result

<u>Units</u> IU/ml

Biological Reference Interval

Chemiluminescence

EXPECTED NORMAL SERUM AFP VALUES IN MEN AND NON PREGNANT FEMALES

% age of population RANGE UNIT 77 % 0-2 IU/ML IU/ML 18 % 2-4 3 % 4-6 IU/ML IU/ML 2 % 6-10 0% IU/ML > 10

Pregnant woman Post LMP

week+Day	VALUE	(IU/ml) Range (IU/ml)
14+3	21.73	18.2 to 45.5
15+3	25	21.1 to 52.7
16+3	28.75	24.5 to 61.0
17+3	33.08	28.3 to 70.7
18+3	38.05	32.8 to 81.9
19+3	43.78	37.9 to 95.0
20+3	50.36	40 to 100
21+3	57.93	45 to 120
22+3	66.11	52 to 138

AFP is a useful screening test for early prenatal detection of open neural tube defect and

for monitoring high risk pregnancies (especially fetal distress and death) In cancerology, high AFP levels are found in primary hepatocellular, nonseminomatous germinal tumour of the testis and germ cell tumours of ovary. Infact 90% of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma have very high levels of AFP, which is unusual in other conditions. Occasionally modest elevation may occur in cancer of stomach and pancreas ,as well as, benign conditions like hepatitis and cirrhosis, thereby lacking specificity as a tumour marker. It also has a prognostic significance .

*** END OF REPORT ***

Completed By

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X-1, Sector - 12 & L-94, Sector 11, Noida - 201301 | Tel. : +91 120 2522 959, 2442 666, 4366 666, Fax : +91 120 2442 555

All blood and other tests have certain limitations and must be read with other symptoms and signs and interpreted by the attending physicians, contact lab within 24 hours in case of non-correlating report for remedial action MHHI/CL/0116/Rev. No. 01 Regd. Office: 14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar IV, New Delhi-110024