

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287208
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
Referred by	: Dr. DEVI	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 03-Jun-2024 07:36 PM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 03-Jun-2024 10:55 PM
Sample Tested In	: Capillary Tube	Reported On	: 04-Jun-2024 10:43 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Bleeding Time &amp; Clotting Time</b>				
Bleeding Time (BT)	03:10	Minutes	2 - 5	Capillary Method
Clotting Time (CT)	05:40	Minutes	3 - 7	Capillary Method



*Swannabala - M*  
**DR.SWARNA BALA**  
MD PATHOLOGY

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287206
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
Referred by	: Dr. DEVI	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 03-Jun-2024 07:36 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 03-Jun-2024 10:55 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 03-Jun-2024 11:12 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**HAEMATOLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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**Blood Grouping (A B O)**

B

Tube Agglutination

**Rh Typing**

Positive

Tube Agglutination

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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Swannabala - M  
DR.SWARNA BALA  
MD PATHOLOGY

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287206
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
Referred by	: Dr. DEVI	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 03-Jun-2024 07:36 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 03-Jun-2024 10:55 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 03-Jun-2024 11:46 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony , Gokul Nagar, Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**HAEMATOLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Complete Blood Picture(CBP)</b>				
Haemoglobin (Hb)	15.2	g/dL	13-17	Cynmeth Method
Haematocrit (HCT)	44.6	%	40-50	Calculated
RBC Count	5.04	10 <sup>12</sup> /L	4.5-5.5	Cell Impedance
MCV	89	fl	81-101	Calculated
MCH	30.2	pg	27-32	Calculated
MCHC	34.1	g/dL	32.5-34.5	Calculated
RDW-CV	13.4	%	11.6-14.0	Calculated
Platelet Count (PLT)	190	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	150-410	Cell Impedance
Total WBC Count	8.3	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	4.0-10.0	Impedance
<b>Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)</b>				
Neutrophils	60	%	40-70	Cell Impedance
Lymphocytes	30	%	20-40	Cell Impedance
Monocytes	08	%	2-10	Microscopy
Eosinophils	02	%	1-6	Microscopy
Basophils	0	%	1-2	Microscopy
Absolute Neutrophils Count	4.98	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	2.0-7.0	Impedance
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2.49	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	1.0-3.0	Impedance
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.66	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.2-1.0	Calculated
Absolute Eosinophils Count	0.17	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.02-0.5	Calculated
Absolute Basophil ICount	0.00	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.0-0.3	Calculated
Morphology	Normocytic normochromic blood picture.			PAPs Staining



Swarnabala - M  
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MD PATHOLOGY





**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287219
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
Referred by	: Dr. DEVI	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 03-Jun-2024 07:36 PM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 03-Jun-2024 10:55 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 03-Jun-2024 11:20 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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**Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)**

**Physical Examination**

Colour	Pale Yellow	Straw to light amber
Appearance	Clear	Clear

**Chemical Examination**

Glucose	Negative	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Protein	Absent	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Bilirubin (Bile)	Negative	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Urobilinogen	Negative	Negative	Ehrlichs reagent
Ketone Bodies	Negative	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Specific Gravity	1.025	1.000 - 1.030	Strip Reflectance
Blood	(+)	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Reaction (pH)	6.0	5.0 - 8.5	Reagent Strip Reflectance
Nitrites	Negative	Negative	Strip Reflectance
Leukocyte esterase	Negative	Negative	Reagent Strip Reflectance

**Microscopic Examination (Microscopy)**

PUS(WBC) Cells	03-04	/hpf	00-05	Microscopy
R.B.C.	06-08	/hpf	Nil	Microscopic
Epithelial Cells	01-02	/hpf	00-05	Microscopic
Casts	Absent	Absent	Absent	Microscopic
Crystals	Absent	Absent	Absent	Microscopic
Bacteria	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Budding Yeast Cells	Nil	Absent	Absent	Microscopy



Swannabala - M  
DR.SWARNA BALA  
MD PATHOLOGY

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287205
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
Referred by	: Dr. DEVI	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 03-Jun-2024 07:36 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 03-Jun-2024 10:55 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 03-Jun-2024 11:47 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

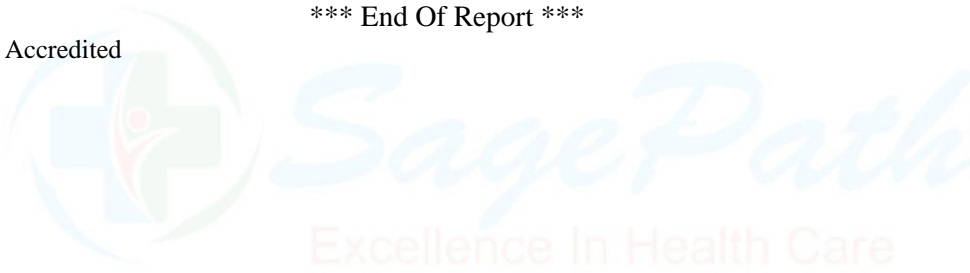
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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<b>VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies</b>	Non Reactive		Non Reactive	Slide Flocculation
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The serological diagnosis of syphilis is classified into two groups: Nontreponemal tests (RPR/VDRL) and Treponemal tests (TPHA/CLIA). Syphilis serology is a treponemal assay for the qualitative determination of antibodies to T. pallidum in human serum or plasma as an aid in the diagnosis of syphilis. Treponemal tests may remain reactive for life, even following adequate therapy thus a positive result suggests infection with Treponema pallidum but does not distinguish between treated and untreated infections. Therefore, the results of a nontreponemal assay, such as rapid plasma reagin, are needed to provide information on a patient's disease state and history of therapy. Nontreponemal tests lack sensitivity in late stage of infection and screening with these tests alone may yield false positive reactions in various acute and chronic conditions in the absence of syphilis (biological false positive reactions).

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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**DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE**  
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. NISHANTH	Sample ID	: A0287205
Age/Gender	: 24 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312406030053
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**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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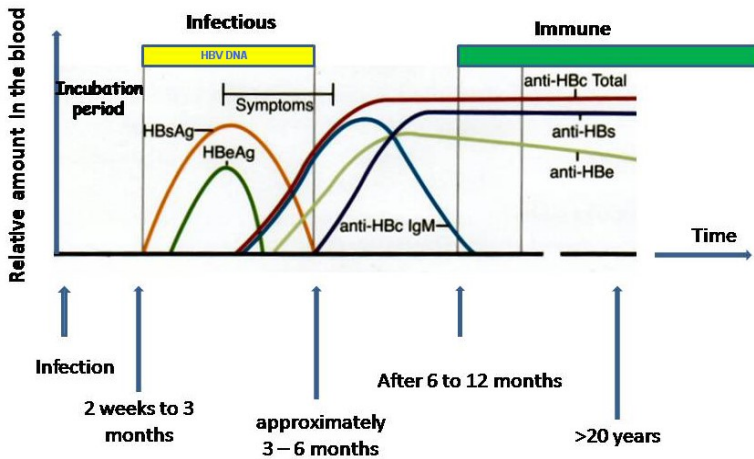
<b>Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)</b>	0.36	S/Co	<1.00 :Negative >1.00 :Positive	ELISA
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**Interpretation:**

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HBsAg infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HBsAg.
- Positive result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have been detected in the sample.

Hepatitis B Virus ( HBV ) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infections of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2% normal adolescents and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80% in neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than six months indicates development of carrier state or Chronic liver disease.

**HBV antigens and antibodies in the blood**



**Note:**

1. All Reactive results are tested additionally by Specific antibody Neutralization assay . For further confirmation Molecular assays are recommended For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with clinical history and other hepatitis markers for Acute or Chronic infection

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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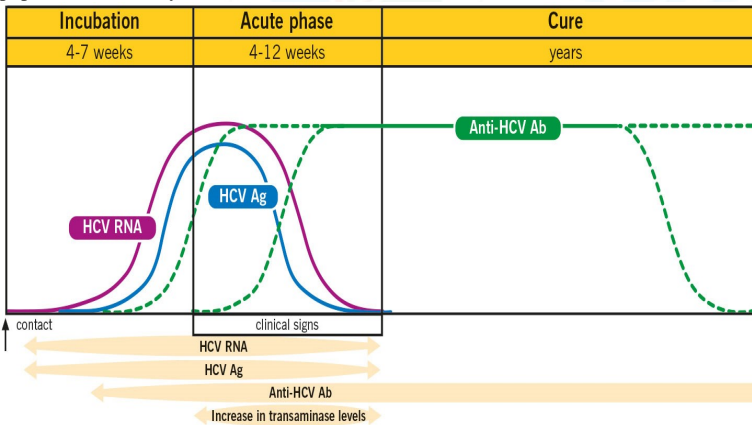
<b>Hepatitis C Virus Antibody</b>	0.28	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	ELISA
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**Interpretation:**

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HCV have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HCV infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HCV.
- Positive result implies that antibodies to HCV have been detected in the sample.

**Comments :-**

Hepatitis C (HCV) is an RNA virus of Flavivirus group transmitted via blood transfusions, transplantation, injection drug users, accidental needle punctures in healthcare workers, dialysis patients and rarely from mother to infant. 10% of new cases show sexual transmission. As compared to HAV & HBV, chronic infection with HCV occurs in 85% of infected individuals. In high risk populations, the predictive value of Anti HCV for HCV infection is > 99% whereas in low risk populations it is only 25%.



**Note:**

- False positive results are seen in Autoimmune diseases, Rheumatoid factor, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia, passive antibody transfer, Anti- idiotypes & Anti superoxide dismutase
- False negative results are seen in early Acute infection, Immunosuppression & Immuno-incompetence
- HCV RNA PCR recommended in all Reactive results to differentiate between past and present infection

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

**SURGICAL PROFILE-II**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>HIV (1&amp; 2) Antibody</b>	0.44	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	ELISA

Correlate Clinically.

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\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



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