

smart Health Report

An Insightful Health Analytics Report
for Easier Understanding



Prepared For
Ms Dummy

F 25

Name
Ms Dummy

Patient ID
XXX

Gender
F

Age
25

Health Summary



BLOOD COUNTS

Test Name	Result
ESR - Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	13
Please Watchout	



THYROID PROFILE

Everything looks good



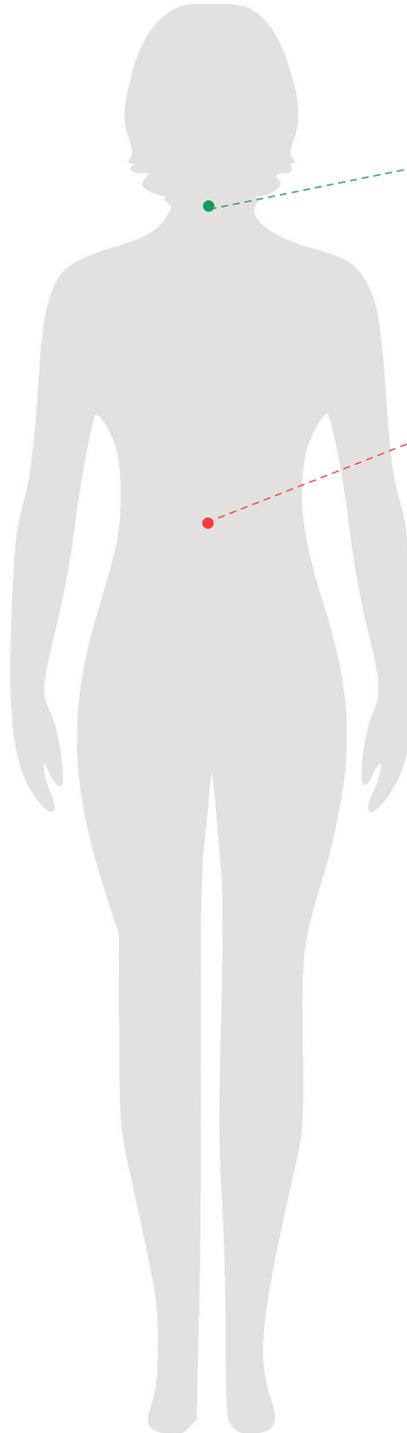
DIABETES MONITORING

Test Name	Result
Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)	6.0
Please Watchout	



ANEMIA STUDIES

Everything looks good



Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 04:22 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Antenatal Care Profile (ANC)- Essential

Complete Blood Count (CBC)

RBC Parameters			
Hemoglobin <i>colorimetric</i>	12.3	g/dL	12.0 - 15.0
RBC Count <i>Electrical impedance</i>	4.47	10 ⁶ /μl	3.8 - 4.8
PCV <i>Calculated</i>	36.3	%	36 - 46
MCV <i>Calculated</i>	81.2	fl	83 - 101
MCH <i>Calculated</i>	27.4	pg	27 - 32
MCHC <i>Calculated</i>	33.8	g/dL	31.5 - 34.5
RDW (CV) * <i>Calculated</i>	17.2	%	11.6 - 14.0
RDW-SD * <i>Calculated</i>	44	fl	35.1 - 43.9
WBC Parameters			
TLC <i>Electrical impedance and microscopy</i>	7.87	10 ³ /μl	4 - 10
Differential Leucocyte Count			
Neutrophils	59.1	%	40-80
Lymphocytes	35	%	20-40
Monocytes	4.6	%	2-10
Eosinophils	1.3	%	1-6
Basophils	0	%	<2
Absolute Leukocyte Counts <i>Calculated</i>			
Neutrophils.	4.65	10 ³ /μl	2 - 7
Lymphocytes.	2.75	10 ³ /μl	1 - 3
Monocytes.	0.36	10 ³ /μl	0.2 - 1.0
Eosinophils.	0.1	10 ³ /μl	0.02 - 0.5
Basophils.	0	10 ³ /μl	0.02 - 0.5
Platelet Parameters			
Platelet Count <i>Electrical impedance and microscopy</i>	321	10 ³ /μl	150 - 410
Mean Platelet Volume (MPV) * <i>Calculated</i>	9	fL	9.3 - 12.1
PCT * <i>Calculated</i>	0.3	%	0.17 - 0.32

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

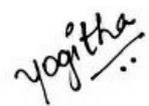
Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 04:22 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
PDW * <i>Calculated</i>	10.9	fL	8.3 - 25.0
P-LCR * <i>Calculated</i>	24.8	%	18 - 50
P-LCC * <i>Calculated</i>	80	%	44 - 140
Mentzer Index * <i>Calculated</i>	18.17	%	> 13

Interpretation:

CBC provides information about red cells, white cells and platelets. Results are useful in the diagnosis of anemia, infections, leukemias, clotting disorders and many other medical conditions.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉️ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 07:19 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)

ESR - Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate <i>MODIFIED WESTERGREIN</i>	13	mm/hr	0 - 10
---	-----------	-------	--------

Interpretation:
 ESR is also known as Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate. An ESR test is used to assess inflammation in the body. Many conditions can cause an abnormal ESR, so an ESR test is typically used with other tests to diagnose and monitor different diseases. An elevated ESR may occur in inflammatory conditions including infection, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic vasculitis, anemia, multiple myeloma, etc. Low levels are typically seen in congestive heart failure, polycythemia, sickle cell anemia, hypo fibrinogenemia, etc.

Reference- Dacie and Lewis practical hematology

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.

Yogitha
 Dr. Namasani Yogitha
 MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road,
 Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 06:18 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

HbA1C (Glycosylated Haemoglobin)

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) HPLC	6.0	%	<5.7
Estimated Average Glucose *	125.5	mg/dL	Refer Table Below

Interpretation:
Interpretation For HbA1c% As per American Diabetes Association (ADA)

Reference Group	HbA1c in %
Non diabetic adults >=18 years	<5.7
At risk (Prediabetes)	5.7 - 6.4
Diagnosing Diabetes	>= 6.5
Therapeutic goals for glycemic control	Age > 19 years Goal of therapy: < 7.0 Age < 19 years Goal of therapy: <7.5

Note:
 1. Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.
 2. Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.

Comments :
 HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations ADA criteria for correlation between HbA1c & Mean plasma glucose levels.

HbA1c(%)	Mean Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	Mean Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)
6	126	12	298
8	183	14	355
10	240	16	413

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.

Yogitha
 Dr. Namasani Yogitha
 MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 09:58 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Blood Group ABO & Rh Typing

Blood Group	A		
Rh Factor	Positive		

Interpretation:

Interpreting the results of a blood group test involves understanding the ABO blood group and Rh factor results. We can interpret them as follows:

ABO Blood Grouping:

Blood Group A: Has A antigens on red blood cells and anti-B antibodies in the plasma.

Blood Group B: Has B antigens on red blood cells and anti-A antibodies in the plasma.

Blood Group AB: Has both A and B antigens on red blood cells and no anti-A or anti-B antibodies in the plasma.

Blood Group O: Has no A or B antigens on red blood cells but has both anti-A and anti-B antibodies in the plasma.

Rh Typing:

Rh-positive: Indicates the presence of the Rh antigen (D antigen) on red blood cells.

Rh-negative: Indicates the absence of the Rh antigen on red blood cells.

Interpreting your blood group involves identifying which antigens are present on your red blood cells (A, B, or both) and whether you are Rh-positive or Rh-negative. For example, if your blood group is A-positive, it means you have A antigens and Rh antigen on your red blood cells.

Knowing your blood group is important for medical purposes, such as blood transfusions, organ transplants, and during pregnancy to prevent potential complications related to blood compatibility.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉️ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report	 NABL-M(EL)T-00648
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX	
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Fluoride Plasma	
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:03 PM.	
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM		

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Glucose Random (BSR)

Glucose Random (Fluoride Plasma-R, Hexokinase)	92.3	mg/dL	70 - 140
---	------	-------	----------

Interpretation:

1. Also known as Casual plasma glucose .
2. Samples can be taken anytime during the day regardless of eating time.
3. Random blood glucose level of equal to or more than 200mg/dl is indicative of Diabetes mellitus.

Source: ADA Guidelines

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Serum
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:45 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

TSH 3rd Generation

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (Ultrasensitive) CMIA	2.48	µIU/mL	0.35 - 4.94
--	------	--------	-------------

Interpretation:

Pregnancy	Reference ranges TSH
1 st Trimester	0.1 - 2.5
2 ed Trimester	0.2 - 3.0
3 rd Trimester	0.3 - 3.0

TSH levels are subject to circadian variation, reaching peak levels between 2 - 4.a.m. and at a minimum between 6-10 pm . The variation is of the order of 50% . hence time of the day has influence on the measured serum TSH concentrations.

Primary malfunction of the thyroid gland may result in excessive (hyper) or below normal (hypo) release of T3 or T4. In addition as TSH directly affects thyroid function, malfunction of the pituitary or the hypo - thalamus influences the thyroid gland activity. Disease in any portion of the thyroid-pituitary-hypothal- mus system may influence the levels of T3 and T4 in the blood. In primary hypothyroidism, TSH levels are significantly elevated, while in secondary and tertiary hypothyroidism, TSH levels may be low. In addition, in the Euthyroid Sick Syndrome, multiple alterations in serum thyroid function test findings have been recognized in patients with a wide variety of non-thyroidal illnesses (NTI) without evidence of preexisting thyroid or hypothalami c-pituitary diseases.

Thyroid Binding Globulin (TBG) concentrations remain relatively constant in healthy individuals. However, pregnancy, excess estrogen, androgen, antibiotics, steroids and glucocorticoids are known to alter TBG levels and may cause false thyroid values for Total T3 and T4 tests.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Serum
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:02 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

VDRL

VDRL RAPID CHROMATOGRAPHIC IMMUNOASSAY	NON REACTIVE	-	NON REACTIVE
---	--------------	---	--------------

Interpretation:

RESULTS	REMARKS
Reactive	Indicates presence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Treponemal Pallidum antigens
Non Reactive	Indicates absence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Treponemal Pallidum antigens

Note

1. Positive result indicates ongoing or recent infection and the diagnosis should be confirmed by specific Treponemal tests such as TPHA & FTA- AbS.
2. The reactivity will vary with Primary (60-86%), Secondary (99%) and Tertiary (98%) stage of Syphilis.
3. False positive results may be observed in patients of Malaria, Hepatitis, Mumps, Leprosy, Infectious Mononucleosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Collagen disease.
4. False negative reaction may be due to processing of sample collected early in the course of disease, immunosuppression and due to prozone effect.
5. Test conducted on serum.
6. It is a qualitative test.

Uses

To screen for presence of Syphilis infection.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Ashita Singh
MBBS, MD
Consultant Microbiologist

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road,
 Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Serum
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:02 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

HIV Antibody, Rapid Card

HIV 1 & 2 ANTIBODIES <i>Qualitative immunoassay, rapid card</i>	NON REACTIVE	-	NON REACTIVE
--	--------------	---	--------------

Interpretation:

RESULTS	REMARKS
Reactive	A reactive test results indicates antibody detected against HIV-1/2
Non reactive	A non reactive test results indicates antibody is not detected against HIV- 1/2.

NOTE :

- This is only a screening test. All samples detected reactive must be confirmed by using HIV Western Blot.** Therefore for a definitive diagnosis, the patient’s clinical history, symptomatology as well as serological data, should be considered. The results should be reported only after complying with above procedure.
- Some samples show cross reactivity fir HIV antibodies.Following factors are found to cause false positive HIV antibody test results: naturally occurring antibodies, Passive immunization, Leprosy, Renal Disorders, Tuberculosis, Myco-bacterium avium, Herpes simplex, Hypergammaglobulinemia, Malignant neoplasms, Rheumatoid ar thritis, Tetanus vaccination, Autoimmune diseases, Blood Transfusion, Multiple myeloma, Haemophilia, Heat treated specimens, Lipemic serum, Anti-nuclear antibodies, T-cell leukocyte antigen antibodies, Epstein Barr virus, HLA antibodies and other retroviruses.
- False negative results may occur during the window period and during the end stage of the disease.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Ashita Singh
MBBS, MD
Consultant Microbiologist

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Serum
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:02 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Hepatitis C Antibody (HCV), Rapid Card

HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY (Anti-HCV) <i>Qualitative immunoassay,rapid card</i>	NON REACTIVE	NON REACTIVE
--	--------------	--------------

Interpretation:

RESULTS	REMARKS
Reactive	Reactive test result indicates presence of Hepatitis C virus infection
Non Reactive	Non Reactive test result indicates absence of Hepatitis C virus infection

NOTE

- The **4TH Generation HCV TRI-DOT** detects anti-HCV in human serum or plasma and is **only a screening test**. All reactive samples should be confirmed by supplemental assays like RIBA .Therefore for a definitive diagnosis, the patient's clinical history ,symptomatology as well as serological data, should be considered. The results should be reported only after complying with above procedure.
- A non reactive-results does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HCV.
- Repeated false results may occur due to non-specefic binding of the sample to the membrane.
- The presence of anti-HCV does not imply a HepatitisC infection but may be indicative of recent and /or past infection By HCV.
- Patients with auto-immune liver diseases may show falsely reactive results.
- False positive results may be observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies, on heparin therapy, on biotin supplements for diagnosis or therapy or presence of heterophilic antibodies in serum.
- False negative reaction may be due to processing of sample collected early in the course of disease, Prozone phenomenon, Immunosuppression & Immuno-incompetence.

Uses

- To diagnose suspected HCV infection in risk group.
- Prenatal Screening of pregnant women and pre surgical/interventional procedures work up.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Ashita Singh
MBBS, MD
Consultant Microbiologist

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road,
 Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Serum
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 05:02 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), Rapid Card

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) <i>Qualitative immunoassay, rapid card</i>	NON REACTIVE	NON REACTIVE
---	--------------	--------------

Interpretation:

RESULTS	REMARKS
Reactive	The sample is Reactive for HBsAg
Non Reactive	The sample is Non Reactive for HBsAg

Note

- This is only a Screening test.** All reactive results should be confirmed by confirmatory test. Therefore for a definitive diagnosis, the patient's clinical history, symptomatology as well as serological data, should be considered. The results should be reported only after complying with above procedure.
- Additional follow up testing using available clinical methods (along with repeat HBsAg rapid card test) is required, if the test is Non reactive with persisting clinical symptoms
- False positive results may be observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies, on heparin therapy, on biotin supplements for diagnosis or therapy, presence of heterophilic antibodies in serum or after HBV vaccination for transient period of time.
- False negative reaction may be due to processing of sample collected early in the course of disease or presence of mutant forms of HBsAg.

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Ashita Singh
MBBS, MD
Consultant Microbiologist

Booking Centre :- Home Collection
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road,
 Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Spot Urine
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 06:26 PM.
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM	



Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

Urine Routine and Microscopic Examination

Physical Examination *			
Volume *	15	ml	-
Colour *	Pale yellow	-	Pale yellow
Transparency *	Clear	-	Clear
Deposit *	Absent	-	Absent
Chemical Examination *			
Reaction (pH) <i>Double Indicator</i>	6.0	-	4.5 - 8.0
Specific Gravity <i>Ion Exchange</i>	1.010	-	1.010 - 1.030
Urine Glucose (sugar) <i>Oxidase / Peroxidase</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Urine Protein (Albumin) <i>Acid / Base Colour Exchange</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Urine Ketones (Acetone) <i>Legals Test</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Blood <i>Peroxidase Hemoglobin</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Leucocyte esterase <i>Enzymatic Reaction</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Bilirubin Urine <i>Coupling Reaction</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Nitrite <i>Griless Test</i>	Negative	-	Negative
Urobilinogen <i>Ehrlichs Test</i>	Normal	-	Normal
Microscopic Examination *			
Pus Cells (WBCs) *	2-3	/hpf	0 - 5
Epithelial Cells *	1-2	/hpf	0 - 4
Red blood Cells *	Absent	/hpf	Absent
Crystals *	Absent	-	Absent
Cast *	Absent	-	Absent
Yeast Cells *	Absent	-	Absent
Amorphous deposits *	Absent	-	Absent
Bacteria *	Absent	-	Absent
Protozoa *	Absent	-	Absent
Interpretation:			
URINALYSIS- Routine urine analysis assists in screening and diagnosis of various metabolic, urological, kidney and liver disorders.			
Protein: Elevated proteins can be an early sign of kidney disease. Urinary protein excretion can also be temporarily elevated by strenuous exercise, orthostatic proteinuria, dehydration, urinary tract infections and acute illness with fever			

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Patient NAME : Ms Dummy	Report STATUS : Final Report	 <small>NABL-M(EL)T-00648</small>
DOB/Age/Gender : 25 Y/Female	Barcode NO : XXX	
Patient ID / UHID : XXX	Sample Type : Spot Urine	
Referred BY : Self	Report Date : Aug 01, 2024, 06:26 PM.	
Sample Collected : Aug 01, 2024, 06:31 AM		

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
<p>Glucose: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of glucose in urine. Other causes include pregnancy, hormonal disturbances, liver disease and certain medications.</p> <p>Ketones: Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus can lead to presence of ketones in urine. Ketones can also be seen in starvation, frequent vomiting, pregnancy and strenuous exercise.</p> <p>Blood: Occult blood can occur in urine as intact erythrocytes or haemoglobin, which can occur in various urological, nephrological and bleeding disorders.</p> <p>Leukocytes: An increase in leukocytes is an indication of inflammation in urinary tract or kidneys. Most common cause is bacterial urinary tract infection.</p> <p>Nitrite: Many bacteria give positive results when their number is high. Nitrite concentration during infection increases with length of time the urine specimen is retained in bladder prior to collection.</p> <p>pH: The kidneys play an important role in maintaining acid base balance of the body. Conditions of the body producing acidosis/ alkalosis or ingestion of certain type of food can affect the pH of urine.</p> <p>Specific gravity: Specific gravity gives an indication of how concentrated the urine is. Increased specific gravity is seen in conditions like dehydration, glycosuria and proteinuria while decreased specific gravity is seen in excessive fluid intake, renal failure and diabetes insipidus.</p> <p>Bilirubin: In certain liver diseases such as biliary obstruction or hepatitis, bilirubin gets excreted in urine.</p> <p>Urobilinogen: Positive results are seen in liver diseases like hepatitis and cirrhosis and in cases of haemolytic anaemia.</p>			

*** End Of Report ***

(*) Parameter(s) are outside the scope of tests recognized under the NABL M(EL)T Scheme.



Dr. Namasani Yogitha
MD, Pathology

Booking Centre :- Home Collection

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., 2nd FLOOR, 1-4-168/4/4/NR, Satya Complex Loyola College Road, Landmark Karur Vysya Bank, Old Alwal Secunderabad-500010,

📞 898-898-0606

✉ care@redcliffelabs.com

🌐 www.redcliffelabs.com

All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.

Terms and Conditions of Reporting

1. The presented findings in the Reports are intended solely for informational and interpretational purposes by the referring physician or other qualified medical professionals possessing a comprehensive understanding of reporting units, reference ranges, and technological limitations. The laboratory shall not be held liable for any interpretation or misinterpretation of the results, nor for any consequential or incidental damages arising from such interpretation.
2. It is to be presumed that the tests performed pertain to the specimen/sample attributed to the Customer's name or identification. It is presumed that the verification particulars have been cleared out by the customer or his/her representation at the point of generation of said specimen / sample. It is hereby clarified that the reports furnished are restricted solely to the given specimen only.
3. It is to be noted that variations in results may occur between different laboratories and over time, even for the same parameter for the same Customer. The assays are performed and conducted in accordance with standard procedures, and the reported outcomes are contingent on the specific individual assay methods and equipment(s) used, as well as the quality of the received specimen.
4. This report shall not be deemed valid or admissible for any medico-legal purposes.
5. The Customers assume full responsibility for apprising the Company of any factors that may impact the test finding. These factors, among others, includes dietary intake, alcohol, or medication / drug(s) consumption, or fasting. This list of factors is only representative and not exhaustive.

**Disclaimer: Method given in report are only indicative and can be changed depending upon type of machine and kit available at time of testing.
Not all tests at all locations are under NABL scope. Availability of tests under NABL scope varies from lab to lab.**

Name
Ms Dummy

Patient ID
XXX

Gender
F

Age
25

Health Advisory

● Normal (N) ● Low (L) ● Borderline (BL) ● High (H)

Blood Counts



Blood is a specialized bodily fluid that supplies essential substances like sugars, oxygen, hormones - around the body and also removes waste from the cells.

Solid part of your blood (roughly 45%): RBCs (red blood cells), WBCs (white blood cells) and platelets
Liquid part of your blood (roughly 55%, usually called plasma): Water, Salts and Proteins

ESR - Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate: 13 mm/hr

● HIGH

ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate) is the speed at which RBCs in your sample settle down at the bottom of the test tube. If there is inflammation in the body then ESR value is high.



Abnormal results may indicate :



Pregnancy (but not first trimester)



Infections



Renal disease



Anemia



Acute allergy



Old Age



Diabetes

This panel is used to check how much glucose/sugar there is in your blood. Too much blood glucose might indicate diabetes.

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c): 6.0 %

● BORDERLINE

HbA1c is your average blood glucose (sugar) levels for the past three months.



High HbA1c indicates :

Average of blood glucose level in the last 2-3 months is abnormally high.



About Redcliffe Labs

We are India's Most Trusted & Fastest Growing Network of Diagnostics Labs

Best Customer Experience



Commitment to excellence, high end technology oriented staff

Quality Commitment With Accurate Reports



Focus on quality with accurate results

Affordable Prices With Quick Results



Value for money with quick turn around time (TAT)

A step towards sustainable future

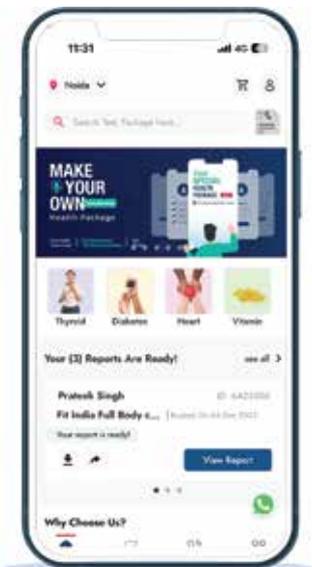
At Redcliffe Labs, we prioritize environmental sustainability. Please consider the environmental impact before printing reports. If not essential, refrain from printing to conserve paper and reduce our ecological footprint.



Select from a wide range of
Full Body Health Check-up
packages that suits your health

Best Selling Package

Annual Health Checkup Advance Plus with Free HsCRP



Get free report consultation
& download our app

A Simple and easy way to track your health

- 3600 + Tests & Packages
- Presence in 220+ Cities
- 45 Min Express Sample Collection
- 100% Accurate Report Guarantee.

