### PATHAN ABDUL GAFFAR

	BEFORE	AFTER GRAD	
Hospital Name	Parul hospital, Baroda	VOPD	
Medical condition	Dialysis Dependent CKD Patient	Dialysis Free	
Medications Taken	Betaloc-25, Ecosprin-150, Dytor 20 BD Eido-Fe, Arkamin	GRAD Therapy (HWI–1hr HDT–2hrs), DIP Diet –50%, Arkamin, Metoprolol	
Physical Discomforts/ symptoms	Weakness, weight loss, skin allergy, back pain, swelling on legs & face	Swelling on face	
Frequency of Dialysis	2 per week since sept 2021 till 2 <sup>nd</sup> march 2022	Dialysis free for 1 year and 6 months	

Patient's Name	Dr. Ami P. Sh MB, DCP Consultant Patho Consultant Patho Consultant Patho Consultant Patho Consultant Patho Consultant Patho Dr. Pratik D Shah 14/07/2021 19:17	plogist	RGERY)	Life Co Ret No Age	Hu Deford The Labora	AD PROVING
PHYSICAL EXAMI Voi Co Bio App Dep CHEMICAL EXAM Sp. Pro Glu Ket Bile Bile Bile Rec MICROSCOPIC EX Pus Rec Epit Cas Crys Yeo Trick	NATION: Ume lour od pearance posit INATION: Gravity tein cose one Salts Pigments action KAMINATION: Cells I Cells helial Cells	- 20 ml - Pale Yellow - Absent - Clear - Absent - 1.025 - Present(++) - Absent - Absent - Absent - Absent - Absent - Acidic After centrifue - 1-2 - Occ. - 2-5 - Absent - Absent	AINATION		for 5 minut	es)
					Dr	Ami P



- High Resolution Ultrasonography Colour Doppler
- All Pregnancy Scan
- \* 3D 4D Imaging
- · Digital X-ray

NAME: ABDULBHAI PATHAN DATE: 20-Jul-21

AGE: 40 YRS/MALE

DR.ASHISH BHAL MARS, DIVERNORING OPPONS

# ULTRASONOGRAPHY OF K.U.B.

### KIDNEYS:

Right kidney measures: 7.8 x 4.1 cms. Left kidney measures: 8.7 x 4.9 cms.

Rigth kidney is marginally small in size. Left kidney is normal in size. Both kidneys show normal position,

There is raised bilateral renal cortical echogenicity (echogenicity is more than liver). Corticomedullary differentiation is preserved bilaterally.

Renal cortical thickness seen in the right kidney:: 8 mm in upper pole , 7 mm in mid pole and

Renal cortical thickness seen in the left kidney:: 9 mm in upper pole, 8.4 mm in mid pole & 8.2

Cortical cyst measuring 8.8 x 5.8 mm seen in the mid pole of right kidney.

No significant calculus or hydronephrosis seen in both kidneys. Few echogenic foci seen in renal calvces. No obvious mass lesion seen

### URINARY BLADDER:

Partially distended and appears normal, No evidence of calculus or diverticulum. Normal urinary bladder wall thickness. Bilateral VUJ are clear.

### PROSTATE:

Appears normal in size, shape and morphology. Volume approx. = 13.8 cc.

Pre void Urine volume= 145 cc,

Post void residue = 04 cc.

## IMPRESSION:

Findings represent renal parenchymal disease (medical renal disease).

DR ASHISH BHALODIYA **Consultant Radiologist** 

patient's Name : REHAN PATHAN Age/Sex : 14 YearsMale Ref By : DR JAVED DIWAN Mobile : 9898701807

Reg. Date : 24/06/2021 Reg. Time : 09:08 Report Date : 24/08/2021 Report Time :14:42

TTRE

# WIDAL SLIDE TEST

TECHNIQUE: Rapid slide method

ANTIGEN	AGGLUTINATING TITRE	SIGNIFICANT T
Salmonella typhi 'O'	: 1:40	1:80 or More
Salmonella typhi 'H'	: 1:40	1:80 or More

**RESULT:** The test is Negative

### INTERPRETATION

"H" & "O" agglutinins appear in the serum after 6-7 days Increase into peak in third to fifth weeks, than gradulty fall for several weeks. There is no

"O' agglutinins appear before "H" and is usually higher at first. Later on "H"

Usual criteria for diagnosis is both 'O' and 'H' 1:80 or more. Positive reaction could occur on account of typhoid vaccination or previous typhoid infection. Nonspecific tebrile disease may cause this titre to

increase. (Anamnestic reaction)

Rising titre may be necessary for proper evaluation. Early treatment with specific drug may cause titre to remain negative. Increase in 'O' titre may reflect infection with any Salmonella organisms.

Unine or Stool culture is preferable when illness of more than four weeks



Dr. VISHVA PARIKH M.B.D.C.P. (PATHO) G-22784

-End of Report-



SNEH LABORATORY an ISO 999112815 certified Lab +91 6351219337 or +91 9662981217 Call 24x7 for free home visit write us: snettiab2017@gmail.com

Patient's Name : REHAN PATHAN Age/Sex : 14 YearsMale Ref By : DR JAVED DIWAN Mobile : 9898701807

Reg. Date : 24/08/2021 Reg. Time : 09:08 Report Date : 24/08/2021 Report Time :14:42

### HEMOGRAM

Test Name	Result	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Hemoglobin : Total RBC Count :	22	g/di mill/cmm	(12.5-10,1) [4.2-5.6]
Blood Indices P.C.V : M.C.V. : M.C.H. : M.C.H.C. : R.D.W. : Total WBC Count :	31.3 58.5 18.13 31 18.3 9120	% femtolitre pg g/dl % /cmm	[36-47] [78-95] [26-32] [32-36] [11.5-14.0] [4000-10000]
Differential WBC Count Polymorphs : Lymphocytes : Eosinophils : Monocytes : Basophils : Platelet Count : APV : CT : DW:	57 36 03 04 00 329000 10.1 0.332 15.2	% % % % /cmm	[60 - 70] [20 - 40] [1 - 4] [2 - 6] [0 - 1] 150000-450000

Dr. VISHVA PARIKH

M.B.D.C.P (PATHO) G-22784



#### SNEH LABORATORY sin this same units corrided Lab +51.0353219337 or +91.9662561213 Call 24x7 for fram home with write all sineroids2017 (frames com

Patient's Name : REHAN PATHAN Age/Sex : 14 YearnMain Ref By : DR JAVED DIWAN Mobile : 9898701807

Reg. Date : 24/08/2021 Reg. Time : 09:58 Report Date : 24/08/2021 Report Time :14:42

### Malarial Antigen test

Test Name

MP by CARD

Negative

Result

# BIOCHEMICAL TESTS

Biological Reference Interval
0.0 - 5.0
Olegant the
Dr. VISHVA PARIKI MBD.CP (PATHO) 6-22784

Patient Name Age / Sex	PARUL SI Parul Institute Contral Clin		RAM He	DSPITAL	
Lab No. Referred By	: 40Y 1M 27D / Make D : 21/1219069/PSH3703/UHID1143210 :LA21021854 :Dr.KANUGIR R GOSAJ : GW-MED-M/MMW4(DIALYSIS-AB)	ID1143210 Bample Receiv Menort On		164407 1002 8 2021 8 22914 1002 8 2021 8 32914 1002 8 2021 8 44914 1002 8 2021 8 44914 1002 8 2021 8 27914 1002 8 2021 8 27914	
rest wame		Results	Units	Biological Reference	
Type of sample S.Ferritin Interpretation :		<u>IMMUNOLOGY</u> 77.60	ngimi		
	Method :CLIA The ferritin test measures the level of ferritin test measures the level of ferritin can indicate an indicate an indicate process. Low levels of ferritin are indicative of in of oxygen-carrying red blood cells).	on storage disorder,	, such as menuored	Annandara, or in original	

Serum ferritin is also a well known inflammatory marker, but it is unclear whether serum ferritin reflects or causes inflammation, or whether it is involved in an inflammatory cycle.

-End of the Report---