



File No.: 038351

Nationality: Indonesia

GYNAECOLOGICAL SHEET

DR. LEILA HAMID MEDICAL CI

File No: 038351

NAME: RINAWATI BT SOPAIN ENDIN

ID NO: 28436008805 SEX: FEMALE

MOB: 55169232 ADDRESS: AL WAKRA

Age: 30 y/o

Marital Status: 10 yrs

husband's Name: Norkhuseem

Phone: Residence Phone:

SYMPTOMS:

1. Prolonged heavy period / 2 months -
a.s. & clots. Continued for 2 months but
increased for the last 5 days.
- husband not here - brought by her madam.
Medical History: medically free P.H. Non F.H. Non.

MENSTRUAL HISTORY:

Menarche: 15 yrs L.N.M.P. 5/1/24
Menstrual Habits: regular.
Menstrual Symptoms: Non Menopause:
Parity: P 2 Abortion 0 Ectopic LCB 7 yrs.
Both VD's, q/w
♀ 1 ♂ 1
EXAMINATION

General Examination: Ht. 145 cm Wt. 49.4 Kg BMI Kg/m² Bp 120/70 mm Hg
pale. Cooperative.

Chest, C.V.S.

Abdomen: NAD.

Breasts: not examined.

PELVIC EXAMINATION:

Speculum Exam. wide introitus & vagina. first degree
uterine prolapse. vag. bleeding (cervix)

Bimanual Exam. ex. erosion.

Rectal Exam. / not done

Investigation Requested:

T.U.S = R/V normal size uterus, thick endo.
normal ovaries & left leading follicle
+ + FFCDS.

Diagnosis: Δ metromenorrhagia for investigations.

Plan of Management: S. β hCG Negative TSH requested.

- Pt reassured. th given.

Next Appointment:



مختبرات دلتا العالمية د.م.م

DELTA INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES W.L.L

Quality • Safety • Privacy

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Name : RINAWATI ENDIN
Sex/Age : F/ 30 y / 1 m / 19 d
Nationality : ~~Nepal~~ Indonesia
Sample Col. : At Lab
Ref. By Dr. : Dr Selma Babiker Ahmed
Ref. By Clinic : DRLEILAMC

Lab No : 23988
DL No : 18661
Entrance Tm: 20-FEB-2024 23:00:36
Exit Date : 20-FEB-2024 23:54:10
Ext. Ref. Num.: 038351

TEST	RESULT	UNIT	REFERENCE VALUE
TSH	0.86	μIU/ml	Euthyroid: 0.25 - 5 μIU/ml Hyperthyroid: <0.15 μIU/ml Hypothyroid: > 7 μIU/ml
Higher than normal levels of TSH and an underactive thyroid can be caused by: -Hypothyroidism (Underactive Thyroid) -Iodine Deficiency or Excess -Radiation Therapy -Obesity -Increases with increasing age -Pituitary Tumors releasing excess TSH -Some toxins, drugs, and supplements can increase TSH, including: - Lithium therapy. - Opioids, including morphine, methadone, and buprenorphine. - Metirapone (Metopirone), used to treat Cushing's syndrome. - Arsenic. - Perchlorates found in rocket fuels. - Dopamine inhibitors (metoclopramide, domperidone, sulpiride, moniodotyrosine) Lower than normal levels of TSH and an overactive thyroid can be caused by: -Graves' disease -Too much iodine in body -Too much thyroid hormone medication -Too much of a natural supplement that contains the thyroid hormone -Medications like steroids, dopamine, or opioid painkillers (like morphine). -Taking biotin (B vitamin supplements) also can falsely give lower TSH levels.			
For Pregnant women: 1st Trimester: 0.30 - 2.50 2nd Trimester: 0.30 - 3.00 3rd Trimester: 0.80 - 3.50			

Pathologist Name. Dr .Swaroop, Anatomical and Clinical Pathologist

Dr Swaroop



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وصفة طبية Prescription

No

20 FEB 2024

Date: التاريخ:

Patient's name: Rinawati Endin اسم المريض:

File No.: 038351 رقم الملف:

Age: 30 yrs metromenorrhagia العمر:

Rx

Primolut N. tabs 5 mp

٥ حبة ٣ مرات أسبوعياً

marvelon tabs ٢٥٥ (21)

٥ حبة يومياً في نفس الوقت من خامس
لغيم دورة شهر مارس و حبة ١ يوم
يكرر حبة ٢ شهر

- Daflon tabs 500 mp

حبة كل ٨ ساعات مع نصف الدرس

- ferrosom caps 30 mp

٣ حبة يومياً مع الطعام

Doctor's signature: