Dr. Vinay Chopra
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Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME	**: Mr. RAJESH SHARMA**		
AGE/ GENDER	: 63 YRS/MALE	**PATIENT ID**	: 1538075
COLLECTED BY	:	**REG. NO./LAB NO.**	**: 012407040027**
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	**REGISTRATION DATE**	: 04/Jul/2024 10:28 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01512502	**COLLECTION DATE**	: 04/Jul/2024 12:59PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	**REPORTING DATE**	: 04/Jul/2024 11:44AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

HAEMATOLOGY

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c): WHOLE BLOOD *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	6.4	%	4.0 - 6.4
ESTIMATED AVERAGE PLASMA GLUCOSE *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	136.98	mg/dL	60.00 - 140.00

INTERPRETATION:

AS PER AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION (ADA):		
REFERENCE GROUP	**GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOGIB (HBAIC) 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**	
	Goals of Therapy:	< 7.0
	Actions Suggested:	>8.0
	Age < 19 Years	
	Goal of therapy:	<7.5

COMMENTS:

1.Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) test is three monthly monitoring done to assess compliace with therapeutic regimen in diabetic patients.

2.Since Hb1c reflects long term fluctuations in blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who has recently under good control may still have high concentration of HbAIc. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.

3.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, targetting a goal of < 7.0% may not be appropiate.

4.High HbA1c (>9.0 -9.5 %) is strongly associated with risk of development and rapid progression of microvascular and nerve complications

5.Any condition that shorten RBC life span like acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia falsely lower HbA1c results.

6.HbA1c results from patients with HbSS,HbSC and HbD must be interpreted with caution , given the pathological processes including anemia,increased red cell turnover, and transfusion requirement that adversely impact HbA1c as a marker of long-term gycemic control.

7.Specimens from patients with polycythemia or post-splenctomy may exhibit increse in HbA1c values due to a somewhat longer life span of the red cells.

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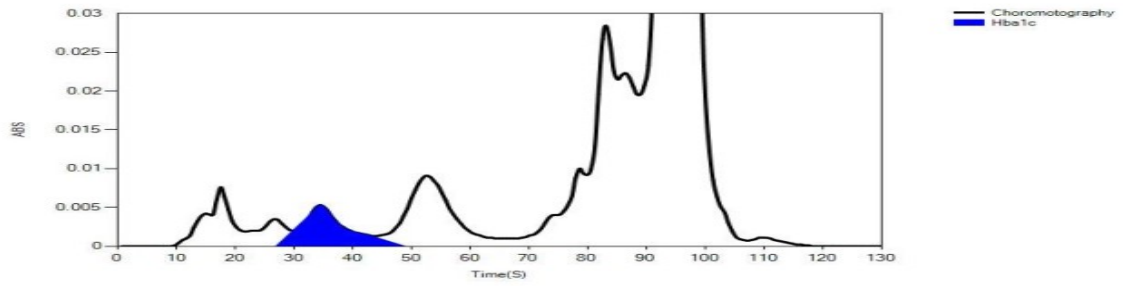
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

LIFOTRONIC Graph Report

Name :	Case :	Patient Type :	Test Date : 04/07/2024 11:31:41
Age :	Department :	Sample Type : Whole Blood EDTA	Sample Id : 01512502
Gender :			Total Area : 14675

Peak Name	Retention Time(s)	Absorbance	Area	Result (Area %)
HbA0	71	3646	12920	84.9
HbA1c	38	91	978	6.4
La1c	25	53	381	2.5
HbF	19	35	61	0.4
Hba1b	12	76	202	1.3
Hba1a	11	42	133	0.9



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CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	**REPORTING DATE**	: 04/Jul/2024 01:52PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

GLUCOSE FASTING (F) AND POST PRANDIAL (PP)

GLUCOSE FASTING (F): PLASMA ***by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD)***	**116.76^{H}**	**mg/dL**	**NORMAL: < 100.0** **PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0** **DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0**
GLUCOSE POST PRANDIAL (PP): PLASMA *by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD)*	130.55	mg/dL	NORMAL: < 140.00 PREDIABETIC: 140.0 - 200.0 DIABETIC: > 0R = 200.0

INTERPRETATION:

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:

1. A fasting plasma glucose below 100 mg/dL and post-prandial plasma glucose level below 140 mg/dl is considered normal.
2. A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl and post-prandial plasma glucose level between 140 – 200 mg/dL is considered as glucose intolerant or pre diabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients.
3. A fasting plasma glucose level of above 125 mg/dL and post-prandial plasma glucose level above 200 mg/dL is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.

*** End Of Report ***

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