

Dr. Vinay Chopra
 MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

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

NAME	: Mrs. SUVIR BALA	PATIENT ID	: 1572097
AGE/ GENDER	: 58 YRS/FEMALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012408060015
COLLECTED BY	: SURJESH	REGISTRATION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 09:38 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 10:08AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01514563	REPORTING DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 01:56PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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HAEMATOLOGY

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c)

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c): WHOLE BLOOD by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)	6.8 ^H	%	4.0 - 6.4
ESTIMATED AVERAGE PLASMA GLUCOSE by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)	148.46 ^H	mg/dL	60.00 - 140.00

INTERPRETATION:

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

COMMENTS:

- Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) test is three monthly monitoring done to assess compliance with therapeutic regimen in diabetic patients.
- 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 HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.
- 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.
- High HbA1c (>9.0 -9.5 %) is strongly associated with risk of development and rapid progression of microvascular and nerve complications
- Any condition that shortens RBC life span like acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia falsely lowers HbA1c results.
- 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 glycemic control.
- Specimens from patients with polycythemia or post-splenectomy may exhibit increase in HbA1c values due to a somewhat longer life span of the red cells.




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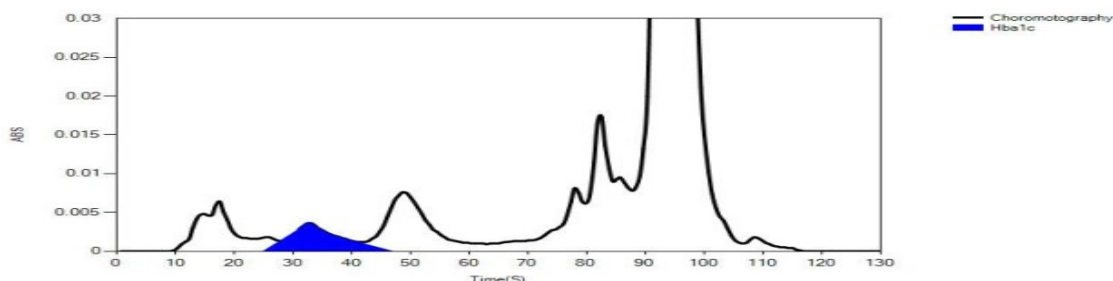
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LIFOTRONIC Graph Report

Name :	Case :	Patient Type :	Test Date : 06/08/2024 13:42:53
Age :	Department :	Sample Type : Whole Blood EDTA	Sample Id : 01514563
Gender :			Total Area : 11692

Peak Name	Retention Time(s)	Absorbance	Area	Result (Area %)
HbA0	69	3351	10295	86.3
HbA1c	36	76	806	6.8
La1c	28	15	172	1.4
HbF	18	19	22	0.2
Hba1b	12	64	247	2.1
Hba1a	10	48	150	1.2




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BARCODE NO.	: 01514563	REPORTING DATE	: 06/Aug/2024 11:52AM
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CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

CHOLESTEROL: SERUM

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL: SERUM	173.58	mg/dL	OPTIMAL: < 200.0
by CHOLESTEROL OXIDASE PAP			BORDERLINE HIGH: 200.0 - 239.0
			HIGH CHOLESTEROL: > OR = 240.0

INTERPRETATION:

NATIONAL LIPID ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDATIONS (NLA-2014)	CHOLESTEROL IN ADULTS (mg/dL)	CHOLESTEROL IN ADULTS (mg/dL)
DESIRABLE	< 200.0	< 170.0
BORDERLINE HIGH	200.0 – 239.0	171.0 – 199.0
HIGH	>= 240.0	>= 200.0

NOTE:

- Measurements in the same patient can show physiological & analytical variations. Three serial samples 1 week apart are recommended for Total Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL & LDL Cholesterol.
- As per National Lipid association - 2014 guidelines, all adults above the age of 20 years should be screened for lipid status. Selective screening of children above the age of 2 years with a family history of premature cardiovascular disease or those with at least one parent with high total cholesterol is recommended.

*** End Of Report ***




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