Dr. Vinay Chopra
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Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

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

NAME	**: Mr. MANOJ KUMAR PANDIT**		
AGE/ GENDER	: 40 YRS/MALE	**PATIENT ID**	: 1680599
COLLECTED BY	:	**REG. NO./LAB NO.**	**: 012411230058**
REFERRED BY	:	**REGISTRATION DATE**	: 23/Nov/2024 06:15 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01521332	**COLLECTION DATE**	: 23/Nov/2024 06:41PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	**REPORTING DATE**	: 24/Nov/2024 04:06PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

HAEMATOLOGY

HAEMOGLOBIN - HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (HB-HPLC)

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
HAEMOGLOBIN VARIANTS			
HAEMOGLOBIN A0 (ADULT) *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	83.8	%	83.00 - 90.00
HAEMOGLOBIN F (FOETAL) *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	0.9	%	0.00 - 2.0
HAEMOGLOBIN A2 *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	**5^{H}**	%	1.50 - 3.70
PEAK 3 *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	4.6	%	< 10.0
OTHERS-NON SPECIFIC *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	ABSENT	%	ABSENT
HAEMOGLOBIN S *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	NOT DETECTED	%	< 0.02
HAEMOGLOBIN D (PUNJAB) *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	NOT DETECTED	%	< 0.02
HAEMOGLOBIN E *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	NOT DETECTED	%	< 0.02
HAEMOGLOBIN C *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	NOT DETECTED	%	< 0.02
UNKNOWN UNIDENTIFIED VARIANTS *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	NOT DETECTED	%	< 0.02
GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c): WHOLE BLOOD *by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)*	5	%	4.0 - 6.4
RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES			
HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**10.5^{L}**	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**5.61^{H}**	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**35.5^{L}**	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**63.3^{L}**	fL	80.0 - 100.0

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**18.7^{L}**	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**29.5^{L}**	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	**16.5^{H}**	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) *by AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER*	38.7	fL	35.0 - 56.0
OTHERS			
MENTZERS INDEX *by CALCULATED*	11.28	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
INTERPRETATION	HB VARIANT ANALYSIS- Suggestive of Beta thalassemia trait. Parental screening &-or DNA analysis is advised.		

INTERPRETATION:

The Thalassemia syndromes, considered the most common genetic disorder worldwide, are a heterogenous group of mandelian disorders, all characterized by a lack of/or decreased synthesis of either the alpha-globin chains (alpha thalassemia) or the beta-globin chains (beta thalassemia) of haemoglobin.

HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (HPLC):

1.HAEMOGLOBIN VARIANT ANALYSIS, BLOOD- High Performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) is a fast & accurate method for determining the presence and for quatitation of various types of normal haemoglobin and common abnormal hb variants, including but not limited to Hb S, C, E, D and Beta –thalassemia.
2.The diagnosis of these abnormal haemoglobin should be confirmed by DNA analysis.
3.The method use has a limited role in the diagnosis of alpha thalassemia.
4.Slight elevation in haemoglobin A2 may also occur in hyperthyroidism or when there is deficiency of vitamin b12 or folate and this should be istinguished from inherited elevation of HbA2 in Beta- thalassemia trait.

NAKED EYE SINGLE TUBE RED CELL OSMOTIC FRAGILITY TEST (NESTROFT):

1.It is a screening test to distinguish beta thalassemia trait. Also called as Naked Eye Single Tube Red Cell Osmotic Fragility Test.
2.The test showed a sensitivity of 100%, specificity of 85.47%, a positive predictive value of 66% and a negative predictive value of 100%.
3.A high negative predictive value can reasonably rule out beta thalassemia trait cases. So, it should be adopted as a screening test for beta thalassemia trait, as it is not practical or feasible to employ HbA2 in every case of anemia in childhood.

MENTZERS INDEX:

1.The Mentzer index, helpful in differentiating iron deficiency anemia from beta thalassemia. If a CBC indicates microcytic anemia, the Mentzer index is said to be a method of distinguishing between them.
2.If the index is less than 13, thalassemia is said to be more likely. If the result is greater than 13, then iron-deficiency anemia is said to be more likely.
3.The principle involved is as follows: In iron deficiency, the marrow cannot produce as many RBCs and they are small (microcytic), so the RBC count and the MCV will both be low, and as a result, the index will be greater than 13. Conversely, in thalassemia, which is a disorder of globin

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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

synthesis, the number of RBC's produced is normal, but the cells are smaller and more fragile. Therefore, the RBC count is normal, but the MCV is low, so the index will be less than 13.

NOTE: In practice, the Mentzer index is not a reliable indicator and should not, by itself, be used to differentiate. In addition, it would be possible for a patient with a microcytic anemia to have both iron deficiency and thalassemia, in which case the index would only suggest iron deficiency.

*** End Of Report ***

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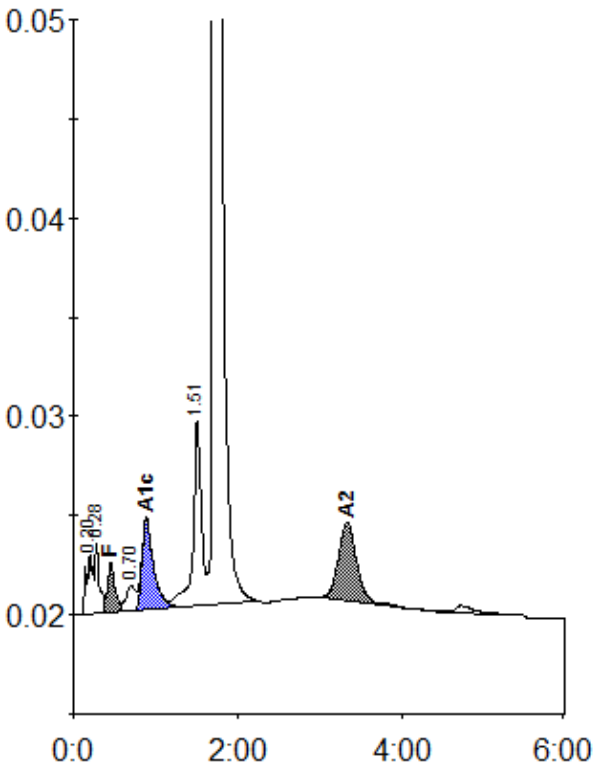
Patient report

Bio-Rad	DATE: 11/24/2024
D-10	TIME: 01:15 PM
S/N: #DJ7C059404	Software version: 4.30-2
Sample ID:	10278595
Injection date	11/24/2024 12:44 PM
Injection #: 5	Method: HbA2/F
Rack #: ---	Rack position: 2



Peak table - ID: 10278595

Peak	R.time	Height	Area	Area %
A1a	0.20	3022	17722	1.2
A1b	0.28	3668	12444	0.9
F	0.46	2539	15305	0.9
LA1c/CHb-1	0.70	1282	10802	0.8
A1c	0.89	4664	46117	5.0
P3	1.51	9368	65476	4.6
A0	1.72	270154	1188690	83.8
A2	3.34	3948	61777	5.0
Total Area:	1418333			

Concentration:	%
F	0.9
A1c	5.0
A2	5.0