



Dr. Vinay ChopraDr. Yugam ChopraMD (Pathology & Microbiology)MD (Pathology)Chairman & Consultant PathologistCEO & Consultant Pathologist					
NAME	: Mrs. MUNMUN PATRA				
AGE/ GENDER	: 31 YRS/FEMALE		PATIENT ID	: 1706193	
COLLECTED BY	:		REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412220062	
REFERRED BY			REGISTRATION DATE	: 22/Dec/2024 05:58 PM	
BARCODE NO.	: 01522856		COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Dec/2024 05:59PM	
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 22/Dec/2024 06:18PM	
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT			
Test Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval	
			AEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C		
GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c): WHOLE BLOOD		4.9	%	4.0 - 6.4	
by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY) ESTIMATED AVERAGE PLASMA GLUCOSE by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)		93.93	mg/dL	60.00 - 140.00	
INTERPRETATION:					
5	AS PER AMERICAN DIAE				
	FERENCE GROUP	GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOGIB (HBAIC) i		1 in %	
	Non diabetic Adults >= 18 years<5.7At Risk (Prediabetes)5.7 - 6.4		5.7 – 6.4		
Diagnosing Diabetes		>= 6.5			
Did	<u> </u>		Age > 19 Years		
Therapeutic goals for glycemic control		Goals of The		.0	
		Actions Sugge		.0	
		Age < 19 Years			
		Goal of ther	apy: <7.	5	

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 HbAlc. 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 appropriate. 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.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com

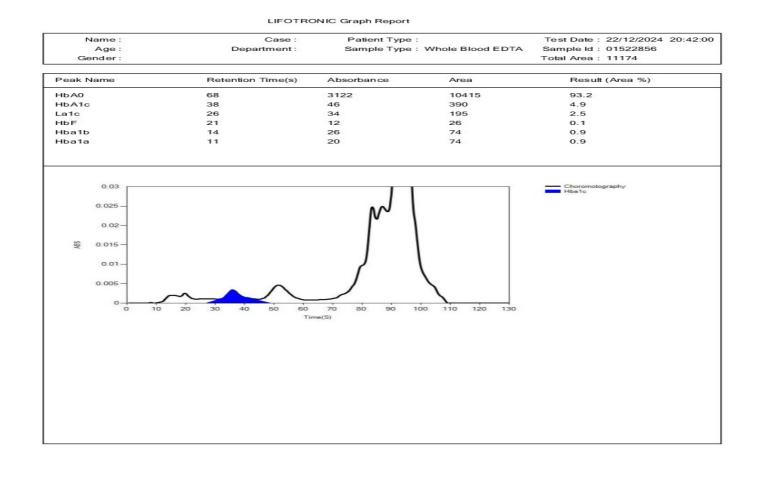


TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT





	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Micr Chairman & Consultar	obiology) MI	m <b>Chopra</b> D (Pathology) nt Pathologist
NAME	: Mrs. MUNMUN PATRA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 31 YRS/FEMALE	PATIENT ID	: 1706193
COLLECTED BY	:	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012412220062
REFERRED BY	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 22/Dec/2024 05:58 PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522856	COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Dec/2024 05:59PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 22/Dec/2024 06:18PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMB	ALA CANTT	
Test Name		Value Unit	Biological Reference interval



DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

 KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana

 0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898
 care@koshealthcare.com
 www.koshealthcare.com

