

KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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

NAME : Mr. YOGENDER

AGE/ GENDER : 69 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1765983

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012502220010

 REFERRED BY
 : 22/Feb/2025 08:12 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01525930
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 22/Feb/2025 08:18AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 22/Feb/2025 04:00PM

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)

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PLASMA GLUCOSE

by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)

165.68^H

7.4^H

%

mg/dL 60.00 - 140.00

4.0 - 6.4

INTERPRETATION:

AS PER AMERICAN DI	ABETES ASSOCIATION (ADA):		
REFERENCE GROUP	GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGL	OGIB (HBAIC) in %	
Non diabetic Adults >= 18 years	<5.7		
At Risk (Prediabetes)	5.7 – 6.4		
Diagnosing Diabetes	>= 6.5		
	Age > 19 Years		
	Goals of Therapy:	< 7.0	
Therapeutic goals for glycemic control	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 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.



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



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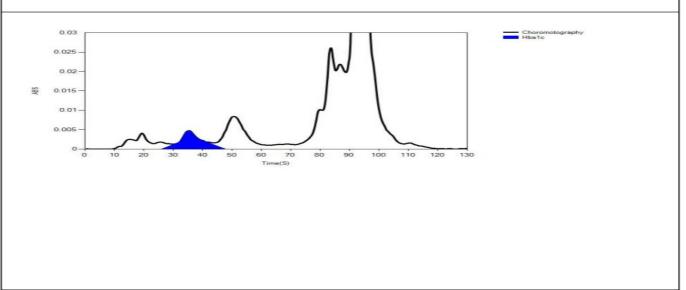
CLIENT ADDRESS: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

LIFOTRONIC Graph Report

Name :	Case:	Patient Type :	Test Date: 22/02/2025 18:20:14
Age:	Department:	Sample Type: Whole Blood EDTA	Sample ld: 01525930
Gender:			Total Area: 10813

Peak Name	Retention Time(s)	Absorbance	Area	Result (Area %)
HbA0	68	3163	9372	82.8
HbA1c	37	84	840	7.4
La1c	26	48	323	2.8
HbF	19	18	27	0.2
Hba1b	14	42	144	1.3
Hba1a	11	25	107	0.9





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COLLECTED BY :012502220010 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 22/Feb/2025 08:12 AM BARCODE NO. :01525930 **COLLECTION DATE** : 22/Feb/2025 08:18AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 22/Feb/2025 11:01AM

CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY GLUCOSE FASTING (F)

GLUCOSE FASTING (F): PLASMA NORMAL: < 100.0 196.19^H mg/dL

by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD) PREDIABETIC: 100.0 - 125.0

DIABETIC: > 0R = 126.0

INTERPRETATION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:

1. A fasting plasma glucose level below 100 mg/dl is considered normal.

2. A fasting plasma glucose level between 100 - 125 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. 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 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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