NAME	**: Mr. SUDHIR GARG**		
AGE/ GENDER	: 67 YRS/MALE	**PATIENT ID**	: 1550558
COLLECTED BY	:	**REG. NO./LAB NO.**	**: 042407160002**
REFERRED BY	:	**REGISTRATION DATE**	: 16/Jul/2024 08:28 AM
BARCODE NO.	: A0524981	**COLLECTION DATE**	: 16/Jul/2024 02:46PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC SHAHBAD	**REPORTING DATE**	: 16/Jul/2024 03:07PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

HAEMATOLOGY

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)

GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HbA1c):	**6.7^{H}**	**%**	**4.0 - 6.4**
WHOLE BLOOD			
by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)			
ESTIMATED AVERAGE PLASMA GLUCOSE	**145.59^{H}**	**mg/dL**	**60.00 - 140.00**
by HPLC (HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY)			

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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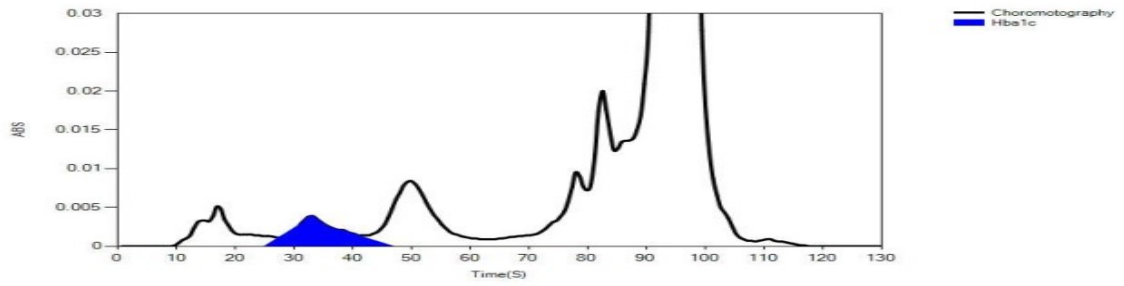
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval

LIFOTRONIC Graph Report

Name :	Case :	Patient Type :		Test Date : 16/07/2024 14:56:32
Age :	Department :	Sample Type : Whole Blood EDTA		Sample Id : A0524981
Gender :				Total Area : 12802

Peak Name	Retention Time(s)	Absorbance	Area	Result (Area %)
HbA0	70	3061	11495	87.6
HbA1c	36	84	874	6.7
La1c	28	18	196	1.5
HbF	18	13	13	0.1
Hba1b	12	52	122	0.9
Hba1a	10	34	102	0.8



*** End Of Report ***

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