

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Name	: Mr. UPENDAR GANNA		
Sample ID	: A1840738		
Age/Gender	: 41 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312502120009
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 12-Feb-2025 09:18 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 12-Feb-2025 12:56 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 12-Feb-2025 02:39 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) <small>(Method: HPLC)</small>	5.6	%	Non Diabetic:< 5.7 Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic:>= 6.5
Mean Plasma Glucose <small>(Method: Calculated)</small>	114.02	mg/dL	

Glycated hemoglobins (GHb), also called glycohemoglobins, are substances formed when glucose binds to hemoglobin, and occur in amounts proportional to the concentration of serum glucose. Since red blood cells survive an average of 120 days, the measurement of GHb provides an index of a person's average blood glucose concentration (glycemia) during the preceding 2-3 months. Normally, only 4% to 6% of hemoglobin is bound to glucose, while elevated glycohemoglobin levels are seen in diabetes and other hyperglycemic states Mean Plasma Glucose(MPG):This Is Mathematical Calculations Where Glycated Hb Can Be Correlated With Daily Mean Plasma Glucose Level

**NOTE: The above Given Risk Level Interpretation is not age specific and is an information resource only and is not to be used or relied on for any diagnostic or treatment purposes and should not be used as a substitute for professional diagnosis and treatment. Kindly Correlate clinically.**

**INTERPRETATION**

**Method: Analyzer Fully automated HPLC platform.**

Average Blood Glucose(eAG) (mg/dL)	Level of Control	Hemoglobin A1c (%)
421		14%
386		13%
350		12%
314		11%
279		10%
243		9%
208		8%
172	POOR	7%
136	GOOD	6%
101	EXCELLENT	5%

HbA1c values of 5.0- 6.5 percent indicate good control or an increased risk for developing diabetes mellitus. HbA1c values greater than 6.5 percent are diagnostic of diabetes mellitus. Diagnosis should be confirmed by repeating the HbA1c test.

**NOTE: Hb F higher than 10 percent of total Hb may yield falsely low results. Conditions that shorten red cell survival, such as the presence of unstable hemoglobins like Hb SS, Hb CC, and Hb SC, or other causes of hemolytic anemia may yield falsely low results. Iron deficiency anemia may yield falsely high results.**

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



*[Signature]*  
 DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY  
 MD BIOCHEMISTRY









**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Name	: Mr. UPENDAR GANNA		
Sample ID	: A1840735		
Age/Gender	: 41 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312502120009
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 12-Feb-2025 09:18 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 12-Feb-2025 12:56 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 12-Feb-2025 03:25 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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**Lipid Profile**

 Cholesterol Total (Method: CHOD-POD)	183	mg/dL	< 200
 Triglycerides-TGL (Method: GPO-POD)	<b>288</b>	mg/dL	< 150
 Cholesterol-HDL (Method: Direct)	46	mg/dL	40-60
 Cholesterol-LDL (Method: Calculated)	79.4	mg/dL	< 100
 Cholesterol- VLDL (Method: Calculated)	<b>57.6</b>	mg/dL	7-35
 Non HDL Cholesterol (Method: Calculated)	<b>137</b>	mg/dL	< 130
 Cholesterol Total /HDL Ratio (Method: Calculated)	3.98	Ratio	0-4.0
 LDL/HDL Ratio (Method: Calculated)	1.73	Ratio	0-3.5

The National Cholesterol Education program's third Adult Treatment Panel (ATPIII) has issued its recommendations on evaluating and treating lipid disorders for primary and secondary.

NCEP Recommendations	Cholesterol Total in (mg/dL)	Triglycerides in (mg/dL)	HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	LDL Cholesterol in (mg/dL)	Non HDL Cholesterol in (mg/dL)
Optimal	Adult: < 200 Children: < 170	< 150	40-59	Adult:<100 Children: <110	<130
Above Optimal	-----	-----		100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	Adult: 200-239 Children:171-199	150-199		Adult: 130-159 Children: 111-129	160 - 189
High	Adult:>or=240 Children:>or=200	200-499	≥ 60	Adult:160-189 Children:>or=130	190 - 219
Very High	-----	>or=500		Adult: >or=190 -----	>=220

**Note:** LDL cholesterol cannot be calculated if triglyceride is >400 mg/dL (Friedewald's formula). Calculated values not provided for LDL and VLDL

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



  
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