










**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Name	: Mrs. VIDYULLEKHA RANI		
Sample ID	: A1840863		
Age/Gender	: 56 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312502160004
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 16-Feb-2025 08:07 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:15 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:55 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report












**HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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**Complete Blood Picture(CBP)**

 <b>Haemoglobin (Hb)</b> (Method: Cymeth Method)	<b>10.1</b>	g/dL	12-15
 <b>Haematocrit (HCT)</b> (Method: Calculated)	<b>32.7</b>	%	40-50
 <b>RBC Count</b> (Method: Cell Impedance)	4.05	10 <sup>12</sup> /L	3.8-4.8
 <b>MCV</b> (Method: Calculated)	81	fl	81-101
 <b>MCH</b> (Method: Calculated)	<b>25.1</b>	pg	27-32
 <b>MCHC</b> (Method: Calculated)	32.5	g/dL	32.5-34.5
 <b>RDW-CV</b> (Method: Calculated)	<b>15.6</b>	%	11.6-14.0
 <b>Platelet Count (PLT)</b> (Method: Cell Impedance)	258	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	150-410
 <b>Total WBC Count</b> (Method: Impedance)	9.1	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	4.0-10.0

**Differential Leucocyte Count (DC)**

 <b>Neutrophils</b> (Method: Cell Impedance)	68	%	40-70
 <b>Lymphocytes</b> (Method: Cell Impedance)	24	%	20-40
 <b>Monocytes</b> (Method: Microscopy)	07	%	2-10
 <b>Eosinophils</b> (Method: Microscopy)	01	%	1-6
 <b>Basophils</b> (Method: Microscopy)	00	%	1-2
 <b>Absolute Neutrophils Count</b> (Method: Impedance)	6.19	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	2.0-7.0
 <b>Absolute Lymphocyte Count</b> (Method: Impedance)	2.18	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	1.0-3.0
 <b>Absolute Monocyte Count</b> (Method: Calculated)	0.64	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.2-1.0
 <b>Absolute Eosinophils Count</b> (Method: Calculated)	0.09	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.02-0.5
 <b>Absolute Basophil ICount</b> (Method: Calculated)	0.00	10 <sup>9</sup> /L	0.0-0.3

**Morphology**

(Method: PAPs Staining)

Anisocytosis with Normocytic normochromic anemia



**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Name	: Mrs. VIDYULLEKHA RANI		
Sample ID	: A1840861, A1840866		
Age/Gender	: 56 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312502160004
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 16-Feb-2025 08:07 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:15 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(F), Plasma-NaF(PP)	Reported On	: 16-Feb-2025 05:04 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**
**GLUCOSE POST PRANDIAL (PP)**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Glucose Fasting (F) **108** mg/dL 70-100  
 (Method: Hexokinase)

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

Diagnosis	Fasting Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrs Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA
Diabetes	> = 126	> = 200	> = 6.5	>=200(with symptoms)

Reference: Diabetes care 2018;41(suppl.1):S13-S27

Glucose Post Prandial (PP) **116** mg/dL 70-140  
 (Method: Hexokinase (HK))

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

Diagnosis	Fasting Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	2hrs Plasma Glucose(mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	RBS(mg/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125	140-199	5.7-6.4	NA
Diabetes	> = 126	> = 200	> = 6.5	>=200(with symptoms)

Reference: Diabetes care 2018;41(suppl.1):S13-S27

- Postprandial glucose level is a screening test for Diabetes Mellitus
- If glucose level is >140 mg/dL and <200 mg/dL, then GTT (glucose tolerance test) is advised.
- If level after 2 hours = >200 mg/dL diabetes mellitus is confirmed.
- Advise HbA1c for further evaluation.

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



*Handwritten Signature*  
 DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY  
 MD BIOCHEMISTRY

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

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Age/Gender	: 56 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312502160004
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 16-Feb-2025 08:07 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:15 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:43 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>	6.4	%	Non Diabetic:< 5.7 Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic:>= 6.5
Mean Plasma Glucose <small>(Method: Calculated)</small>	136.98	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 \*\*\*










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MD BIOCHEMISTRY

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

Name	: Mrs. VIDYULLEKHA RANI		
Sample ID	: A1840864		
Age/Gender	: 56 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312502160004
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 16-Feb-2025 08:07 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 16-Feb-2025 03:09 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 16-Feb-2025 05:04 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
<b>Kidney Profile-KFT</b>			
 <b>Creatinine</b> (Method: Sarcosine Oxidase Method)	0.75	mg/dL	0.60-1.10
 <b>Urea-Serum</b> (Method: Urease-GLDH, UV Method)	23.5	mg/dL	12.8-42.8
 <b>Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)</b> (Method: Calculated)	10.98	mg/dL	7.0-18.0
<b>BUN / Creatinine Ratio</b>	14.64	Ratio	6 - 22
 <b>Uric Acid</b> (Method: Uricase)	6.0	mg/dL	2.6-6.0
 <b>Sodium</b> (Method: ISE Direct)	140	mmol/L	135-150
 <b>Potassium</b> (Method: ISE Direct)	4.1	mmol/L	3.5-5.0
 <b>Chloride</b> (Method: ISE Direct)	101	mmol/L	94-110

**Interpretation:**

- The kidneys, located in the retroperitoneal space in the abdomen, are vital for patient health. They process several hundred liters of fluid a day and remove around two liters of waste products from the bloodstream. The volume of fluid that passes through the kidneys each minute is closely linked to cardiac output. The kidneys maintain the body's balance of water and concentration of minerals such as sodium, potassium, and phosphorus in blood and remove waste by-products from the blood after digestion, muscle activity and exposure to chemicals or medications. They also produce renin which helps regulate blood pressure, produce erythropoietin which stimulates red blood cell production, and produce an active form of vitamin D, needed for bone health.

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



  
 DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY  
 MD BIOCHEMISTRY

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