

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mrs. G SUNITHA		
Sample ID	: A1842090		
Age/Gender	: 48 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312503240044
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 24-Mar-2025 05:37 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 24-Mar-2025 11:13 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(R)	Reported On	: 25-Mar-2025 12:54 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY
GLUCOSE RANDOM (RBS)

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Glucose Random (RBS) 92 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

- The random blood glucose if it is above 200 mg/dL and the patient has increased thirst, polyuria, and polyphagia, suggests diabetes mellitus.
- As a rule, two-hour glucose samples will reach the fasting level or it will be in the normal range.

*** End Of Report ***

Excellence In Health Care



*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD


 DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
 MD BIOCHEMISTRY

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LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mrs. G SUNITHA		
Sample ID	: A1842087		
Age/Gender	: 48 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312503240044
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 24-Mar-2025 05:37 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 24-Mar-2025 11:13 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 25-Mar-2025 12:07 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report



CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) (Method: HPLC)	5.5	%	Non Diabetic:< 5.7 Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic:>= 6.5
Mean Plasma Glucose (Method: Calculated)	111.15	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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