

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

|                    |                                      |               |                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Name               | : Mr. DURGA REDDY                    |               |                        |
| Sample ID          | : B2675602, B2675601                 |               |                        |
| Age/Gender         | : 69 Years/Male                      | Reg. No       | : 0312504040012        |
| Referred by        | : Dr. SELF                           | SPP Code      | : SPL-CV-172           |
| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 04-Apr-2025 08:17 AM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 04-Apr-2025 12:45 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Plasma-NaF(F), Plasma-NaF(PP)      | Reported On   | : 04-Apr-2025 02:51 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 |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|
|-----------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|

Glucose Fasting (F) **253** mg/dL 70-100  
(Method: Hexokinase)

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2024

| Diagnosis   | FastingPlasma Glucose(mg/dL) | 2hrsPlasma 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 2024 Jan ( 1:47 (suppl.1):S20- S42.

Glucose Post Prandial (PP) **273** mg/dL 70-140  
(Method: Hexokinase (HK))

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2018

| Diagnosis   | FastingPlasma Glucose(mg/dL) | 2hrsPlasma 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 2024 Jan ( 1:47 (suppl.1):S20- S42.

- 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 \*\*\*



\*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

  
DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY  
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

**LABORATORY TEST REPORT**

|                    |                                      |               |                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Name               | : Mr. DURGA REDDY                    |               |                        |
| Sample ID          | : B2675598                           |               |                        |
| Age/Gender         | : 69 Years/Male                      | Reg. No       | : 0312504040012        |
| Referred by        | : Dr. SELF                           | SPP Code      | : SPL-CV-172           |
| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 04-Apr-2025 08:17 AM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 04-Apr-2025 12:54 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Whole Blood EDTA                   | Reported On   | : 04-Apr-2025 01:51 PM |
| Client Address     | : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka | Report Status | : Final Report         |


**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

| Test Name  | Results    | Units | Biological Reference Interval                                  |
|--|------------|-------|--|
| Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)<br><small>(Method: HPLC)</small> | <b>8.4</b> | %     | Non Diabetic:< 5.7<br>Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4<br>Diabetic:>= 6.5 |
| Mean Plasma Glucose<br><small>(Method: Calculated)</small>   | 194.38     | 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 \*\*\*



\*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

*[Signature]*  
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 MD BIOCHEMISTRY