

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Name	: Mr. PRANAY		
Sample ID	: B2623229, B2623230		
Age/Gender	: 30 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312505060080
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 06-May-2025 08:16 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 06-May-2025 11:08 PM
Sample Tested In	: Plasma-NaF(R), Serum	Reported On	: 07-May-2025 12:14 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
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Glucose Random (RBS) 71 mg/dL 70-140

(Method: Hexokinase (HK))

Interpretation of Plasma Glucose based on ADA guidelines 2024

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 2024 Jan (1:47 (suppl.1):S20- S42.

- 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.

Cortisol -Evening 6.09 µg/dL 3.09-16.66

(Method: CLIA)

Interpretation:

The cortisol urine test measures the level of cortisol in the urine. Cortisol is a glucocorticoid (steroid) hormone produced by the adrenal gland.

The test is done to check for increased or decreased cortisol production. Cortisol is a glucocorticoid (steroid) hormone released from the adrenal gland in response to adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH). This is a hormone released from the pituitary gland in the brain. Cortisol affects many different body systems. It plays a role in:

Bone growth

Blood pressure control

Metabolism of fats, carbohydrates, and protein

Different diseases, such as Cushing syndrome and Addison disease, can lead to either too much or too little production of cortisol. Measuring urine cortisol level can help diagnose these conditions.

A higher than normal level may indicate:

- Cushing disease, in which the pituitary gland makes too much ACTH because of excess growth of the pituitary gland or a tumor in the pituitary gland
- Ectopic Cushing syndrome, in which a tumor outside the pituitary or adrenal glands makes too much ACTH
- Severe depression

A lower than normal level may indicate:

Addison disease in which the adrenal glands do not produce enough cortisol

Hypopituitarism in which the pituitary gland does not signal the adrenal gland to produce enough cortisol

Suppression of normal pituitary or adrenal function by glucocorticoid medicines including pills, skin creams, eyedrops, inhalers, joint injections, chemotherapy

*** End Of Report ***



*TESTS CONDUCTED @ CENTRAL LAB, HYDERABAD

DR. LAVANYA LAGISETTY
MD BIOCHEMISTRY

Page 1 of 1