



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
<b>Patient Name</b>	: SK WASIM ALI	<b>Ref Dr.</b>	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
<b>Age</b>	: 34 Y 5 M 25 D	<b>Collection Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 09:49AM
<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 03:29PM

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
<b>SGPT/ALT</b> , GEL SERUM (Method:Modified IFCC)	21	7-40	U/L
<b>SODIUM,BLOOD</b> (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	139	132 - 146	mEq/L
<b>CHLORIDE,BLOOD</b> (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	104	99-109	mEq/L
<b>BILIRUBIN (TOTAL)</b> , GEL SERUM BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.5	0.3-1.2	mg/dL
<b>UREA,BLOOD</b> (Method:Urease with GLDH)	25.7	19-49	mg/dL
<b>CREATININE, BLOOD</b> (Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	0.89	0.7-1.3	mg/dL
<b>GLUCOSE,FASTING</b> (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	96	Impaired Fasting-100-125 ~Diabetes- >= 126.~Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.	mg/dL

*In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.*

Reference :  
ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

<b>PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD</b> (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)	2.8	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL
<b>GLUCOSE,PP</b> (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	115	Impaired Glucose Tolerance-140 to 199.~Diabetes>= 200.	mg/dL

*The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75-g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.*  
*In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.*

Reference :  
ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes – 2020. Diabetes Care Volume 43, Supplement 1.

<b>POTASSIUM,BLOOD</b> (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	4.7	3.5-5.5	mEq/L
<b>THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH)</b> , GEL SERUM T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	0.92	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE)	6.7	3.2-12.6	µg/dL



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**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
(Method:CLIA) TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	0.861	0.55-4.78	µIU/mL

Serum TSH levels exhibit a diurnal variation with the peak occurring during the night and the nadir, which approximates to 50% of the peak value, occurring between 1000 and 1600 hours.[1,2]

**References:**

- Bugalho MJ, Domingues RS, Pinto AC, Garrao A, Catarino AL, Ferreira T, Limbert E and Sobrinho L. Detection of thyroglobulin mRNA transcripts in peripheral blood of individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. *Eur J Endocrinol* 2001;145:409-13.
- Bellantone R, Lombardi CP, Bossola M, Ferrante A,Princi P, Boscherini M et al. Validity of thyroglobulin mRNA assay in peripheral blood of postoperative thyroid carcinoma patients in predicting tumor recurrence varies according to the histologic type: results of a prospective study. *Cancer* 2001;92:2273-9.

**BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL: [ONLY FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS]**

Trimester specific TSH LEVELS during pregnancy:

FIRST TRIMESTER: 0.10 – 3.00 µ IU/mL

SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50 µ IU/mL

THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50 µ IU/mL

**References:**

- Erik K. Alexander, Elizabeth N. Pearce, Gregory A. Brent, Rosalind S. Brown, Herbert Chen, Chrysoula Dosiou, William A. Grobman, Peter Laurberg, John H. Lazarus, Susan J. Mandel, Robin P. Peeters, and Scott Sullivan. *Thyroid*. Mar 2017.315-389. <http://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2016.0457>
- Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. *Indian J Endocr Metab* 2018;22:1-4.

<b>URIC ACID,BLOOD</b> (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	7.2	3.5-7.2	mg/dL
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<b>SGOT/AST</b> (Method:Modified IFCC)	24	13-40	U/L
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\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Dr Neepa Chowdhury  
MBBS, MD(Biochemistry)  
SECTION DIRECTOR AND SENIOR CONSULTANT BIOCHEMIST  
Reg no. WBMC 62456



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 03:01PM

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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LIPID PROFILE , GEL SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	317	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	<b>204</b>	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	45	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	<b>257</b>	OPTIMAL : <100 mg/dL, Near optimal/ above optimal : 100-129 mg/dL, Borderline high : 130-159 mg/dL, High : 160-189 mg/dL, Very high : >=190 mg/dL	mg/dL
VLDL (Method:Calculated)	15	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dl
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	7	LOW RISK 3.3-4.4 AVERAGE RISK 4.47-7.1 MODERATE RISK 7.1-11.0 HIGH RISK >11.0	

Reference: National Cholesterol Education Program. Executive summary of the third report of The National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Expert Panel on detection, evaluation, and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults (Adult Treatment Panel III). JAMA. May 16 2001;285(19):2486-97.

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD			
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.5	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	%
HbA1c (IFCC) (Method:HPLC)	37		mmol/mol

**Clinical Information and Laboratory clinical interpretation on Biological Reference Interval:**

Low risk / Normal / non-diabetic : <5.7% (NGSP) / < 39 mmol/mol (IFCC)  
Pre-diabetes/High risk of Diabetes : 5.7%- 6.4% (NGSP) / 39 - < 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)  
Diabetics-HbA1c level : >= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC)

Analyzer used :- Bio-Rad-VARIANT TURBO 2.0  
Method : HPLC Cation Exchange

**Recommendations for glycemic targets**

- Ø Patients should use self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) and HbA1c levels to assess glycemic control.
- Ø The timing and frequency of SMBG should be tailored based on patients' individual treatment, needs, and goals.
- Ø Patients should undergo HbA1c testing at least twice a year if they are meeting treatment goals and have stable glycemic control.
- Ø If a patient changes treatment plans or does not meet his or her glycemic goals, HbA1c testing should be done quarterly.
- Ø For most adults who are not pregnant, HbA1c levels should be <7% to help reduce microvascular complications and macrovascular disease .
- Action suggested >8% as it indicates poor control.
- Ø Some patients may benefit from HbA1c goals that are stringent.

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**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**


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Result alterations in the estimation has been established in many circumstances, such as after acute/ chronic blood loss, for example, after surgery, blood transfusions, hemolytic anemia, or high erythrocyte turnover; vitamin B<sub>12</sub>/ folate deficiency, presence of chronic renal or liver disease; after administration of high-dose vitamin E / C; or erythropoietin treatment.  
 Reference: Glycated hemoglobin monitoring BMJ 2006; 333;586-8

**References:**  
 1. Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shafer CF, et al. Diagnosis and management of diabetes: synopsis of the 2016 American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Ann Intern Med. Published online 1 March 2016. doi:10.7326/M15-3016.  
 2. Mosca A, Goodall I, Hoshino T, Jeppsson JO, John WG, Little RR, Miedema K, Myers GL, Reinauer H, Sacks DB, Weykamp CW. International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, IFCC Scientific Division. Global standardization of glycated hemoglobin measurement: the position of the IFCC Working Group. Clin Chem Lab Med. 2007;45(8):1077-1080.

[PDF Attached](#)

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

  
**DR. ANANNYA GHOSH**  
 MBBS, MD (Biochemistry)  
 Consultant Biochemist  
 Reg No. WBMC 73007



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 04:44PM



### DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
<b>URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE</b>			
URIC ACID, SPOT URINE (Method:URICASE) <i>ESTIMATED TWICE.</i>	<u>12</u>	37-92 mg/dL	mg/dL
<b>ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE</b>			
(Method:IFCC standardization ) <i>ESTIMATED TWICE</i>	<u>41</u>	46-116	U/L

To correlate clinically.

Suggested follow up.

<b>BILIRUBIN (DIRECT)</b> (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.1	<0.2	mg/dL
<b>CALCIUM,BLOOD</b> (Method:Arsenazo III)	10.4	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
<b>TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .</b>			
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD) <i>ESTIMATED TWICE</i>	<u>9.0</u>	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding) <i>ESTIMATED TWICE</i>	<u>5</u>	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated) AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	<u>4</u> 1.25	1.8-3.2 1.0-2.5	g/dl

To correlate clinically.

Suggested follow up.

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



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**DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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Dr. Sudeshna Baral  
M.B.B.S MD.  
(Biochemistry)  
(Consultant Biochemist)  
Reg No. WBMC 64124



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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<b>Age</b>	: 34 Y 5 M 25 D	<b>Collection Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 09:49AM
<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 02:22PM



**DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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<b>ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD</b>			
1stHour (Method:Westergren)	19	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	mm/hr

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

**DR. NEHA GUPTA**  
MD, DNB (Pathology)  
Consultant Pathologist  
Reg No. WBMC 65104



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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### DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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<b>CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD</b>			
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	13	13 - 17	g/dL
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	6.5	4 - 10	*10 <sup>3</sup> /μL
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	4.69	4.5 - 5.5	*10 <sup>6</sup> /μL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT (Method:DC detection method/Microscopy)	159	150 - 450*10 <sup>3</sup>	*10 <sup>3</sup> /μL
<b><u>DIFFERENTIAL COUNT</u></b>			
NEUTROPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	57	40 - 80	%
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	32	20 - 40	%
MONOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	09	2 - 10	%
EOSINOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	02	1 - 6	%
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	00	0-0.9	%
<b><u>CBC SUBGROUP</u></b>			
HEMATOCRIT / PCV (Method:Calculated)	40.8	40 - 50 %	%
MCV (Method:Calculated)	87	83 - 101 fl	fl
MCH (Method:Calculated)	27.8	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC (Method:Calculated)	32	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	13.7	11.6-14%	%
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	31.5	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (Method:Calculated)	13.4	7.5 - 11.5 fl	

<b>BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD] , EDTA WHOLE BLOOD</b>	
ABO (Method:Gel Card)	A
RH (Method:Gel Card)	POSITIVE

#### TECHNOLOGY USED: GEL METHOD

#### ADVANTAGES :

- Gel card allows simultaneous forward and reverse grouping.
- Card is scanned and record is preserved for future reference.
- Allows identification of Bombay blood group.
- Daily quality controls are run allowing accurate monitoring.

Historical records check not performed.

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

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<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 03:13PM



**DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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*Kaushik Dey*

Dr. KAUSHIK DEY  
MD (PATHOLOGY)  
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
Reg No. WBMC 66405



<b>Lab No.</b>	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	<b>Lab Add.</b>	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
<b>Patient Name</b>	: SK WASIM ALI	<b>Ref Dr.</b>	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
<b>Age</b>	: 34 Y 5 M 25 D	<b>Collection Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 10:06AM
<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 03:14PM

**DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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**URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL , URINE****PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

COLOUR PALE YELLOW  
 APPEARANCE SLIGHTLY HAZY

**CHEMICAL EXAMINATION**

pH (Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))	6.0	4.6 - 8.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	1.005	1.005 - 1.030	
PROTEIN (Method:Dipstick (protein error of pH indicators)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
GLUCOSE (Method:Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase method)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID, ACETONE) (Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD (Method:Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN (Method:Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN (Method:Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual)	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
NITRITE (Method:Dipstick (Griess test))	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE (Method:Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction))	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION**

LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS) (Method:Microscopy)	0-1	0-5	/hpf
EPITHELIAL CELLS (Method:Microscopy)	0-1	0-5	/hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf
CAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BACTERIA (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
YEAST (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	

**Note:**

- All urine samples are checked for adequacy and suitability before examination.
- Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- False positive results for glucose, protein, nitrite, urobilinogen, bilirubin can occur due to use of certain drugs, therapeutic dyes, ascorbic acid, cleaning agents used in urine collection container.
- Discrepancy between results of leukocyte esterase and blood obtained by chemical methods with corresponding pus cell and red blood cell count by microscopy can occur due to cell lysis.
- Contamination from perineum and vaginal discharge should be avoided during collection, which may falsely elevate epithelial cell count and show presence of bacteria

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<b>Age</b>	: 34 Y 5 M 25 D	<b>Collection Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 10:06AM
<b>Gender</b>	: M	<b>Report Date</b>	: 16/Nov/2024 03:14PM



**DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
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and/or yeast in the urine.

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

*Kaushik Dey*  
 Dr. KAUSHIK DEY  
 MD (PATHOLOGY)  
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST  
 Reg No. WBMC 66405

Lab No. : GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390  
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Age : 34 Y 5 M 25 D  
Gender : M

Lab Add. :  
Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER  
Collection Date :  
Report Date : 16/Nov/2024 04:17PM



**DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

E.C.G. REPORT

DATA	
HEART RATE	68 Bpm
PR INTERVAL	108 Ms
QRS DURATION	112 Ms
QT INTERVAL	368 Ms
QTC INTERVAL	392 Ms
AXIS	
P WAVE	70 Degree
QRS WAVE	46 Degree
T WAVE	34 Degree
<b>IMPRESSION</b>	<b>Sinus rhythm with sinus arrhythmia, : Broderline short PR interval. ECGis otherwise normal.</b>

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

Dr. S S Sahai  
MBBS MD (Gen Med) DM (Cardio)  
Regn No. 61545 (WBMC)

Lab No.	: GAR/16-11-2024/SR9915390	Lab Add.	:
Patient Name	: SK WASIM ALI	Ref Dr.	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 34 Y 5 M 25 D	Collection Date	:
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 16/Nov/2024 04:55PM



**DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY**

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN**

**LIVER**

Liver is normal in size ( 13.03 cm) having normal shape, regular smooth outline. Parenchymal echogenicity of both lobes are normal. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. Branches of portal veins and hepatic veins are normal.

**PORTA**

The appearance of porta is normal. Common bile duct(0.33 cm) is in diameter, with no intraluminal pathology (Calculi/mass) could be detected at its visualised part. Portal vein(0.97 cm) is normal in diameter at porta.

**GALL BLADDER**

Gall bladder is normal in size, shape. No intraluminal calculus or mass is seen. Gall bladder wall is normal in thickness. No pericholecystic fluid collection noted.

**PANCREAS**

Pancreas is normal in size, shape and contour. Parenchymal echogenicity is normal and homogeneous. No focal mass or calcification seen. No Calcular disease noted. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peri-pancreatic collection of fluid noted.

**SPLEEN**

Spleen is normal in size ( 9.39 cm). Homogenous and smooth echotexture without any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum appears normal. No definite collaterals could be detected.

**KIDNEYS**

Both kidneys are normal in shape, size (Rt. kidney 10.01 cm. & Lt. kidney 10.39 cm) axes & position. Cortical echogenicity appears normal maintaining corticomedullary differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected.

**URETER**

Ureters are not dilated

**URINARY BLADDER**

Urinary bladder is distended. Wall thickness appeared normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi / mass) could be detected.

**PROSTATE**

Prostate is normal in size. Echotexture appears within normal limits. No focal alteration of its echogenicity could be detectable.

It measures : 3.82 x 2.85 x 3.26 cm

Approximate weight could be around = 18gms.

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Collection Date :  
Report Date : 16/Nov/2024 04:55PM



## DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

### IMPRESSION:

- No significant abnormality detected.

\*\*\*\* ***Suggested clinical correlation and further needful investigations.***

Kindly note

Ø Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesion.

Ø Please intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days.

Ø The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico-legal purpose.

***Patient Identity not verified.***

Dr. Tanvi Priyam  
MBBS, MD Radio-Diagnosis  
WB 81485

**Patient Data**

Sample ID: E02132967788  
 Patient ID: SR9915390  
 Name: SK WASIM ALI  
 Physician:  
 Sex: M  
 DOB:

**Analysis Data**

Analysis Performed: 16/NOV/2024 14:20:21  
 Injection Number: 1695  
 Run Number: 18  
 Rack ID:  
 Tube Number: 10  
 Report Generated: 16/NOV/2024 14:23:48  
 Operator ID: PAYEL

Comments:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
A1a	---	0.9	0.167	24102
A1b	---	1.6	0.235	40745
LA1c	---	1.9	0.411	49415
A1c	5.5	---	0.520	121813
P3	---	3.5	0.799	90052
P4	---	1.3	0.876	33564
Ao	---	85.9	1.020	2191803

Total Area: 2,551,493

**HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.5 %**      HbA1c (IFCC) = 37 mmol/mol

