**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9521522343

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: FI. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 96
 mg/dl
 71 - 109

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP ) 96 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.450	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	7.93	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	4.13 H	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA 40010807	Lab No Collection Date	4024965 24/02/2024 9:25AM
Age/Gender	36 Yrs/Female O-OPD	Receiving Date Report Date	24/02/2024 9:43AM
IP/OP Location Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Report Status	24/02/2024 3:44PM Final
Mobile No.	9521522343		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$ 

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

1.7

7

Interpretation:—The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.31	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.20	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.11	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	14	U/L	0.0 - 32.0	
SGPT	11.6	U/L	0.0 - 33.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.09	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.44	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.7		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	65	U/L	35 - 104	

Ratio

U/L

1.5 - 2.5

0.0 - 40.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

A/G RATIO

**GGTP** 

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 40010807 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 3:44PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9521522343

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**BILIRUBIN TOTAL** :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated, water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGOT(AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bivret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder.

ALBUMIN: - Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE: - Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	196		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	52.6		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	131.6		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	16	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	79		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	4	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM **Receiving Date** Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM

**Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9521522343

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	13.7 L	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	6	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.64	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.84	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	103.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	3.7	mg/dl	2.4 - 5.7
CALCIUM	8.83	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 40010807 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 3:44PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9521522343

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9521522343

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "A" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM UHID 40010807 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9521522343

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### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)				Sample: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
				Sample: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				·
VOLUME	20	ml		
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE	CLEAR		CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION				
PH	6.0		5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.015		1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
SUGAR	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
BLOOD	NEGATIVE			
KETONES	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
NITRITE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE	NEGATIVE		NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION				
WBCS/HPF	1-2	/hpf	0 - 3	
RBCS/HPF	0-0	/hpf	0 - 2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF	2-3	/hpf	0 - 1	
CASTS	NIL		NIL	
CRYSTALS	NIL		NIL	
BACTERIA	NIL		NIL	
OHTERS	NIL		NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA **Patient Name** Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender 36 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Methodology:-

Mobile No.

9521522343

Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific (Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

**Patient Name** Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9521522343

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result I	Unit	Biological Ref. Rai	nge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	13.0	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	41.1	%	36.0 - 46.0	
MCV	88.0	fl	82 - 92	
МСН	27.8	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	31.6 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.67	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.16	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	53.3	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	36.0	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	3.9	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	6.2	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.6 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	2.71	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500	

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCH :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC :- Method:- Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry  $\textbf{LYMPHOCYTS} : - \ \texttt{Method:} \ \texttt{Optical} \ \texttt{detectorblock} \ \texttt{based} \ \texttt{on} \ \texttt{Flowcytometry}$ EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 15 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA **Patient Name** Lab No 4024965 24/02/2024 9:25AM UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9521522343

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA **Patient Name** Lab No 4024965 UHID 40010807 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:25AM 24/02/2024 9:43AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 36 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 3:44PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9521522343

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

## X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax is unremarkable.

Correlate clinically & with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. RENU JADIYA MBBS, DNB RADIOLOGIST

Page: 11 Of 11

# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40010807 (5201)	RISNo./Status:	4024965/
Patient Name:	Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 9:08AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13882	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	24/02/2024 10:49AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### **USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

#### LIVER:

Is normal in size and uniform echo texture.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

## **GALL BLADDER:**

Adequately distended with no obvious wall thickening/pericholecystic fat stranding/fluid. No obvious calculus/polyp/mass seen within.

### **PANCREAS:**

Appears normal in size and shows uniform echo texture. The pancreatic duct is normal. No calcifications are seen.

### **SPLEEN:**

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

### **RIGHT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

#### **LEFT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

### **URINARY BLADDER:**

Partially distended. (Patient is not willing to hold further urine pressure, seen twice).

### **UTERUS AND OVARIES**

Two intramural fibroids size of 18x27mm and 9x12mm, is seen in posterior wall.

Otherwise grossly appear normal.

No focal fluid collections seen.

## **IMPRESSION:**

Small intramural uterine fibroids.

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Row Jadys

**Consultant – Radiology** 

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40010807 (5201)	RISNo./Status:	4024965/
Patient Name:	Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA	Age/Gender:	36 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 9:08AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13882	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	24/02/2024 12:03PM	Company Name:	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	9.6		6-1	2mm		LVIDS	26.5	20-40mm
LVIDD	39.5		32-	57mm		LVPWS	16.9	mm
LVPWD	10.6		6-1	2mm		AO	27.9	19-37mm
IVSS	16.4		j	mm		LA	27.0	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER MEASUREMENTS & CALCULATIONS:							
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY		VELOC	CITY (m/	(s)	GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
		, ,		(mmHg)				
MITRAL	NORMAL	E 0.88		e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.58	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.59		-		NIL	
VALVE			A	0	17			
		A 0.47						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.06		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL	0.92					NIL	
VALVE						-		

### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- NORMAL LV DIASTOLIC FUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY) INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE

Patient Name Mrs. PRATIBHA SISODIYA

**UHID** 341097

**Age/Gender** 36 Yrs/Female

IP/OP Location O-OPD

Referred By Dr. EHCC Consultant

**Mobile No.** 9773349797

**Lab No** 634782

 Collection Date
 24/02/2024 12:16PM

 Receiving Date
 24/02/2024 12:22PM

**Report Date** 24/02/2024 1:20PM

Report Status Final



### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HBA1C	5.4	%	< 5.7% Nondiabetic 5.7-6.4% Pre-diabetic > 6.4% Indicate Diabetes
			Known Diabetic Patients < 7 % Excellent Control 7 - 8 % Good Control > 8 % Poor Control

Method: - Tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide
Interpretation:-Monitoring long term glycemic control, testing every 3 to 4 months is generally sufficient.
The approximate relationship between HbA1C and mean blood glucose values during the preceding 2 to 3 months.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : Mr. Ravi

Dr. SURENDRA SINGH CONSULTANT & HOD MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY Dr. ASHISH SHARMA
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE PATHOLOGY
MBBS|MD| PATHOLOGY

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