**Patient Name** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9950955558

### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 89
 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 ) 108 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	1.200	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.80	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	2.45	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name	Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA	Lab No	4024971
UHID	40010810	Collection Date	24/02/2024 9:52AM
Age/Gender IP/OP Location	37 Yrs/Male	Receiving Date	24/02/2024 10:23AM
	O-OPD	Report Date	24/02/2024 4:50PM
Referred By	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9950955558		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T3 is utilized in thediagnosis of T3-hyperthyroidism the detection of early stages ofhyperthyroidism 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

1.6

22

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	0.36	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.22	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.14	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.30	
SGOT	26	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	35.0	U/L	0.0 - 41.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	8.05	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.89	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	3.2		1.8 - 3.6	
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE	119	U/L	40 - 129	

Ratio

U/L

1.5 - 2.5

10.0 - 60.0

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

A/G RATIO

**GGTP** 

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 40010810 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

Mobile No. 9950955558

#### **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	222		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	39.2		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	151.7		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	39	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	193		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	6	%	

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM

**Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950955558

#### **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	18.1	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8.0	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.70	mg/dl	0.70 - 1.20
SODIUM	137.0	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.63	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	99.8	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	5.5	mg/dl	3.4 - 7.0
CALCIUM	9.38	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.00

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 40010810 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM

Referred By Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9950955558

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** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT Final

**Report Status** 

Mobile No. 9950955558

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

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

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" 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** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM UHID 40010810 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9950955558

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Uring SUGAR (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Uring Sugar (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  Sample: Uring Sugar (RANDOM)
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urin
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urin
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE  Sample: Urin
Sample: Urin
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
VOLUME 30 ml
COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW
APPEARANCE CLAER CLEAR
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION
PH <b>5.0 L</b> 5.5 - 7.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY         1.005         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 1-2 /hpf 0 - 1
CASTS NIL NIL
CRYSTALS NIL NIL

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA **Patient Name** Lab No 4024971 UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY** 

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

9950955558

Methodology:-

Mobile No.

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(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** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No 4024971 UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Male **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9950955558

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Ran	ge
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)				Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	14.8	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0	
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	47.0	%	40.0 - 50.0	
MCV	94.6 H	fl	82 - 92	
MCH	29.8	pg	27 - 32	
MCHC	31.5 L	g/dl	32 - 36	
RBC COUNT	4.97	millions/cu.mm	4.50 - 5.50	
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	7.73	10^3/ uL	4 - 10	
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT				
NEUTROPHILS	64.5	%	40 - 80	
LYMPHOCYTE	24.8	%	20 - 40	
EOSINOPHILS	3.6	%	1 - 6	
MONOCYTES	6.6	%	2 - 10	
BASOPHIL	0.5 L	%	1 - 2	
PLATELET COUNT	1.93	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 LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on 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) 10 mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: SUNIL EHS** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA 4024971 24/02/2024 9:52AM UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9950955558

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

RESULT ENTERED BY : SUNIL EHS

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Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA 4024971 **Patient Name** Lab No UHID 40010810 **Collection Date** 24/02/2024 9:52AM 24/02/2024 10:23AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 37 Yrs/Male **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 24/02/2024 4:50PM **Referred By** Dr. EHS CONSULTANT **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9950955558

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

### Rotation noted.

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	40010810 (5204)	RISNo./Status:	4024971/
Patient Name:	Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA	Age/Gender:	37 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 9:35AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13883	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	24/02/2024 11:10AM	Company Name:	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:**

Partially distended. visualized lumen is clear.

### **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:**

Is normal in contour. No intraluminal echoes are seen. No calculus or diverticulum is seen.

## **PROSTATE:**

Is normal in size, measuring approx. 15cc in volume.

No focal fluid collections seen.

## **IMPRESSION:**

No significant sonographic abnormality detected.

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Row Jadys

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40010810 (5204)	RISNo./Status:	4024971/
Patient Name:	Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA	Age/Gender:	37 Y/M
Referred By:	Dr. EHS CONSULTANT	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	24/02/2024 9:35AM/ OPSCR23- 24/13883	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	24/02/2024 11:44AM	<b>Company Name:</b>	Final

REFERRAL REASON: HEALTH CHECKUP

### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

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

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.1	6-12mm			LVIDS	33.7	20-40mm	
LVIDD	49.6		32-	57mm		LVPWS	17.3	mm
LVPWD	10.6		6-1	2mm		AO	33.2	19-37mm
IVSS	17.8		J	mm		LA	36.1	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>:	55%		RA	ı	mm
	<b>DOPPLEI</b>	R MEA	SUREN	1ENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)				GRADIENT		REGURGITATION
						(mmHg)		
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.99	e'	-	-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.67	E/e'	-			
TRICUSPID	NORMAL		E 0.59		-		NIL	
VALVE		A 0.46		-				
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.01			-		NIL	
VALVE								
PULMONARY VALVE	NORMAL	0.58			_		NIL	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						ĺ		

### **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

Mr. RAMDHAN MEENA Lab No **Patient Name Collection Date** 

UHID 341091 Age/Gender 37 Yrs/Male **IP/OP Location** O-OPD

**Referred By** Dr. EHCC Consultant **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9773349797

634759

24/02/2024 12:19PM 24/02/2024 12:24PM

24/02/2024 1:20PM

**BIOCHEMISTRY** 

**Receiving Date** 

**Report Date** 

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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