







Lab No. : SRE/27-01-2024/SR8673870

: BIDYUT KANTI DUTTA

Age : 38 Y 9 M 5 D

Gender : M

Patient Name

Lab Add. : Newtown, Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Collection Date : 27/Jan/2024 01:22PM

Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 04:34PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL), GEL SERUM			
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.60	0.3-1.2	mg/dL
URIC ACID,BLOOD , GEL SERUM (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	5.00	3.5-7.2	mg/dL
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (Method:IFCC standardization)	91	46-116	U/L
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) (Method: Vanadate oxidation)	0.10	<0.2	mg/dL
SGOT/AST (Method:Modified IFCC)	36	13-40	U/L
SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	141	132 - 146	mEq/L
POTASSIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	4.00	3.5-5.5	mEq/L
CHLORIDE,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	107	99-109	mEq/L
CREATININE, BLOOD (Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	0.86	0.7-1.3	mg/dL
GLUCOSE,FASTING (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	87	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.

CALCIUM,BLOOD (Method:Arsenazo III)	9.00	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)	3.4	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL
UREA,BLOOD (Method:Urease with GLDH)	23.5	19-49	mg/dL
GLUCOSE,PP (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	104	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.

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Age :38 Y 9 M 5 D **Collection Date** Gender

Report Date



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name Bio Ref. Interval Unit Result

Reference:

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

*** End Of Report ***

MBBS MD (Biochemistry)

Consultant Biochemist

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Lab No. : SRE/27-01-2024/SR8673870

Patient Name : BIDYUT KANTI DUTTA

Age : 38 Y 9 M 5 D

Gender : M

Lab Add. : Newtown,Kolkata-700156

Ref Dr. : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Collection Date : 27/Jan/2024 10:04AM

: 27/Jan/2024 02:12PM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Report Date

Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
<u>23.00</u>	37-92 mg/dL	mg/dL	

Correlate clinically. Suggested follow up.

LIPID PROFILE, GEL SERUM			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	131	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	64	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	<u>31</u>	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	91	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)	9	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dl
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	4.2	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.

SGPT/ALT	<u>60</u>	7-40	U/L	
(Method:Modified IFCC)				
TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:	GLO RATIO ,			
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	7.20	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL	
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	4.2	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL	
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	3.00	1.8-3.2	g/dl	
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	1.40	1.0-2.5		



Patient Name

(Method:HPLC)







: Newtown Kolkata-700156

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:38 Y 9 M 5 D **Collection Date** : 27/Jan/2024 10:04AM Age

Gender Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 02:12PM



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
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GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C), EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) ***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE %

> INTERVAL DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL

INFORMATION ***

HbA1c (IFCC) 32.0 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) : >/= 6.5% (NGSP) / > 48 mmol/mol (IFCC) Diabetics-HbA1c level

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.
- \emptyset 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.

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_{12} / 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:

- Chamberlain JJ, Rhinehart AS, Shaefer 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

THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH), GEL SERUM			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	1.16	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	8.8	3.2-12.6	μg/dL
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	<u>6.953</u>	0.55-4.78	μIU/mL

Suggested follow up with ft4 report and to correlate clinically.

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:

1. 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

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Gender : M

Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 02:12PM



Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

individuals with and without thyroid glands: evidence for thyroglobulin expression by blood cells. Eur J Endocrinol 2001;145:409-13.

2. 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: $0.10-3.00~\mu$ IU/mL SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20-3.50 μ IU/mL THIRD TRIMESTER: 0.30-3.50 μ IU/mL

References:

Age

1. 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
2. Kalra S, Agarwal S, Aggarwal R, Ranabir S. Trimester-specific thyroid-stimulating hormone: An indian perspective. Indian J Endocr Metab 2018;22:1-4.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr. Sudeshna Baral M.B.B.S MD. (Biochemistry) (Consultant Biochemist)

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Patient Name







: Newtown, Kolkata-700156

: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Lab No. : SRE/27-01-2024/SR8673870 Lab Add.

> : BIDYUT KANTI DUTTA Ref Dr.

Age :38 Y 9 M 5 D **Collection Date** : 27/Jan/2024 10:09AM

: 27/Jan/2024 02:19PM Gender : M Report Date



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit	
ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION	I RATE) , EDTA WHO	LE BLOOD		
1stHour (Method:Westergren)	<u>25</u>	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	mm/hr	

CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE)	COLINE COTA MUOLE DI OL	20	
· ·			
HEMOGLOBIN	15.3	13 - 17	g/dL
(Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	0.0	4 40	*4000/-1
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	6.6	4 - 10	*10^3/µL
RBC	4.90	4.5 - 5.5	*10^6/µL
(Method:DC detection method)	4.90	4.5 - 5.5	10 0/μΕ
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT	166	150 - 450*10^3	*10^3/µL
(Method:DC detection method/Microscopy)	100	100 100 10 0	10 0,μ2
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	56	40 - 80 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	00	10 00 /0	70
LYMPHOCYTES	27	20 - 40 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)			
MONOCYTES	10	2 - 10 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)			
EOSINOPHILS	<u>07</u>	1 - 6 %	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)			
BASOPHILS	00	0-0.9%	%
(Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)			
CBC SUBGROUP			
HEMATOCRIT / PCV	43.3	40 - 50 %	%
(Method:Calculated)	00.4	00 404 5	a
MCV (MathadiCalquilated)	88.4	83 - 101 fl	fl
(Method:Calculated) MCH	31.2	27 - 32 pg	na
(Method:Calculated)	31.2	21 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC	35.3	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
(Method:Calculated)	<u>0010</u>	51.5 5 1.6 girira.	9.17.4.
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	<u>15.6</u>	11.6-14%	%
(Method:Calculated)			
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH	19.5	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
(Method:Calculated)			
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME	10.2	7.5 - 11.5 fl	
(Method:Calculated)			

*** End Of Report ***

Bidisha Charpenterly

Dr. Bidisha Chakraborty Consultant Pathologist MD, DNB (Pathology) Dip RC Path(UK)









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 : 38 Y 9 M 5 D
 Collection Date
 : 27/Jan/2024 10:09AM

Gender : M Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 04:56PM



DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD], EDTA WHOLE BLOOD

ABO C

(Method:Gel Card)

RH POSITIVE

(Method:Gel Card)

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 ***

Kaushin Dey

MD (PATHOLOGY)
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



Dr.Tanvi Priyam MBBS, MD Radio-Diagnosis

WB 81485

 Patient Name
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 Ref Dr.
 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 9 M 5 D Collection Date :

Gender : M Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 02:13PM



DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY X-RAY REPORT OF CHEST (PA)

FINDINGS:

No active lung parenchymal lesion is seen.

Both the hila are normal in size, density and position.

Mediastinum is central. Trachea is in midline.

Domes of diaphragm are smoothly outlined. Position is within normal limits.

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

IMPRESSION:

Normal study.

*** End Of Report ***

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 Ref Dr.
 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

 Age
 : 38 Y 9 M 5 D
 Collection Date
 : 28/Jan/2024 11:25AM

Gender : M Report Date : 28/Jan/2024 05:06PM



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

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

URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL, URINE			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
pH	7.0	4.6 - 8.0	
(Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))	4.040	4 005 4 000	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	1.010	1.005 - 1.030	
PROTEIN	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Dipstick (protein error of pH	1101 52120125	1101 52120125	
indicators)/Manual)			
GLUCOSE (Method:Dipstick(glucose-oxidase-peroxidase	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
method)/Manual)			
KETONES (ACETOACETIC ACID,	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
ACETONE)			
(Method:Dipstick (Legals test)/Manual)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BLOOD (Method:Dipstick (pseudoperoxidase reaction))	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BILIRUBIN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
(Method:Dipstick (azo-diazo reaction)/Manual)			
UROBILINOGEN	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
(Method:Dipstick (diazonium ion reaction)/Manual)	NICOATIVE	NEC ATIVE	
NITRITE (Method:Dipstick (Griess test))	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE ESTERASE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
(Method:Dipstick (ester hydrolysis reaction))			
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION			
LEUKOCYTES (PUS CELLS)	0-1	0-5	/hpf
(Method:Microscopy)	0.4	0.5	No un f
EPITHELIAL CELLS (Method:Microscopy)	0-1	0-5	/hpf
RED BLOOD CELLS	NOT DETECTED	0-2	/hpf
(Method:Microscopy)			•
CAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
CRYSTALS (Method:Microscopy)	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
BACTERIA	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Microscopy)			
YEAST	NOT DETECTED	NOT DETECTED	
(Method:Microscopy)			

Note:

- $1. \ All \ urine \ samples \ are \ checked \ for \ adequacy \ and \ suitability \ before \ examination.$
- 2. Analysis by urine analyzer of dipstick is based on reflectance photometry principle. Abnormal results of chemical examinations are confirmed by manual methods.
- 3. The first voided morning clean-catch midstream urine sample is the specimen of choice for chemical and microscopic analysis.
- 4. Negative nitrite test does not exclude urinary tract infections.
- 5. Trace proteinuria can be seen in many physiological conditions like exercise, pregnancy, prolonged recumbency etc.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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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Gender : M Report Date : 28/Jan/2024 05:06PM



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name Result Bio Ref. Interval Unit

and/or yeast in the urine.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr Mansi Gulati
Consultant Pathologist
MBBS, MD, DNB (Pathology)

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 Patient Name
 : BIDYUT KANTI DUTTA
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 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 9 M 5 D Collection Date :

Gender : M Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 03:57PM



DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

E.C.G. REPORT

Heart rate - 64 / min. (average)

Rhythm - Sinus

Axis - Normal

P- Wave - Normal

PR Interval - 0.16 Sec.

QRS Complexes - Normal

ST Segment - Isoelectric

T Wave - Normal

QT Interval - 0.32 Sec.

Voltage - Borderline Low

IMPRESSION: Borderline Low Voltage Complexes.

Please correlate clinically.

*** End Of Report ***

Dr SANJAY SUD MBBS (Cal), FCCP, MRI PHH(UK) ECHO CARDIOLOGIST

Lab No. : SRE/27-01-2024/SR8673870 Page 11 of 13



Lab No. : SRE/27-01-2024/SR8673870 **Lab Add.**

 Patient Name
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 Ref Dr.
 : Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER

Age : 38 Y 9 M 5 D Collection Date :

Gender : M Report Date : 27/Jan/2024 12:11PM



DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER

Liver is enlarged in size (15.08 cm), having grade I fatty changes. No focal parenchymal lesion is evident. Intrahepatic biliary radicles are not dilated. Branches of portal vein are normal.

PORTA

The appearance of porta is normal. Common bile duct is normal (0.40 cm) with no intraluminal pathology (calculi /mass) could be detected at its visualised part. Portal vein is normal (1.00 cm) at porta.

GALLBLADDER

Gallbladder is distended. Wall thickness appears normal. No intraluminal pathology (calculi/mass) could be detected. Sonographic Murphys sign is negative.

PANCREAS

Echogenecity appears within limits, without any focal lesion. Shape, size & position appears normal. No Calcular disease noted. Pancreatic duct is not dilated. No peri-pancreatic collection of fluid noted.

SPLEEN

Spleen is normal in size (10.00 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 9.34 cm. & Lt. kidney 11.23 cm) axes & position. A **cortical cyst** (**measuring 1.70 x 1.89 cm**) **noted in upper cortex of left kidney.** Cortical echogenecity appears normal maintaining cortico-medullary differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected.

URETERS

Visualised part of upper 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 echogenecity could be detectable.

It measures : 3.12 cm. x 3.49 cm. x 3.45 cm.

Approximate weight could be around = 19.66 gms.

RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM

No ascites noted. No definite evidence of any mass lesion detected. No detectable evidence of enlarged lymph nodes noted. Visualized part of aorta & IVC are within normal limit.

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 Report Date
 : 27/Jan/2024 12:11PM



IMPRESSION:

- 1) Hepatomegaly with grade I fatty changes.
- 2) Left sided cortical cyst.

KINDLY NOTE

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

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

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. S. K. MONDAL MBBS, CBET (Sonologist)

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SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC, RAJARHAT, KOLKATA BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4 SN-15893

PATIENT REPORT V2TURBO A1c 2.0

Patient Data Analysis Data

Sample ID: D02135515298 Analysis Performed: 01/27/2024 14:29:56

 Patient ID:
 SR8673870
 Injection Number:
 3170U

 Name:
 Run Number:
 84

 Physician:
 Rack ID:
 0004

 Sex:
 Tube Number:
 2

DOB: Report Generated: 01/27/2024 14:56:45

Operator ID: TRISHA

Comments:

	NGSP		Retention	Peak
Peak Name	%	Area %	Time (min)	Area
A1a		1.3	0.134	27120
A1b		0.9	0.228	18026
F		0.5	0.276	11346
LA1c		1.6	0.406	34268
A1c	5.1		0.517	85954
P3		3.2	0.792	67875
P4		1.2	0.874	24663
Ao		87.3	0.998	1851448

Total Area: 2,120,703

HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.1 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 32 mmol/mol

