Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:** Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:** 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 11:55AM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
BILIRUBIN (DIRECT) , *GEL SERUM* (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.10	<0.2	mg/dL
SGOT/AST (Method:Modified IFCC)	35	13-40	U/L
SODIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	138	132 - 146	mEq/L
UREA,BLOOD (Method:Urease with GLDH)	19.3	19-49	mg/dL
GLUCOSE,FASTING (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	86	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.

URIC ACID,BLOOD (Method:Uricase/Peroxidase)	7.00	3.5-7.2	mg/dL
THYROID PANEL (T3, T4, TSH) , *GEL SERUM*			
T3-TOTAL (TRI IODOTHYRONINE) (Method:CLIA)	1.27	0.60-1.81 ng/ml	ng/ml
T4-TOTAL (THYROXINE) (Method:CLIA)	12.5	3.2-12.6	µg/dL
TSH (THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE) (Method:CLIA)	2.138	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:

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
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 µ IU/mL
SECOND TRIMESTER: 0.20 -3.50 µ IU/mL
THIRD TRIMESTER : 0.30 -3.50 µ IU/mL
References:

Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:** Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:** 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 11:55AM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

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.*

PHOSPHORUS-INORGANIC,BLOOD (Method:Phosphomolybdate/UV)	3.5	2.4-5.1 mg/dL	mg/dL
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) , *GEL SERUM*			
BILIRUBIN (TOTAL) (Method:Vanadate oxidation)	0.60	0.3-1.2	mg/dL
CHLORIDE,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	101	99-109	mEq/L
GLUCOSE,PP (Method:Gluc Oxidase Trinder)	128	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.

CALCIUM,BLOOD (Method:Arsenazo III)	10.10	8.7-10.4	mg/dL
ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (Method:IFCC standardization)	79	46-116	U/L
POTASSIUM,BLOOD (Method:ISE INDIRECT)	4.20	3.5-5.5	mEq/L

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

Dr NEEPA CHOWDHURY
MBBS MD (Biochemistry)
Consultant Biochemist
Reg No. WBMC 62456

Lab No.	: CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	: 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 23/Mar/2024 12:39PM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
URIC ACID, URINE, SPOT URINE			
URIC ACID, SPOT URINE (Method:URICASE)	**32.00**	37-92 mg/dL	mg/dL

To correlate clinically.

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*			
GLYCATED HEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)	5.6	***FOR BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL DETAILS , PLEASE REFER TO THE BELOW MENTIONED REMARKS/NOTE WITH ADDITIONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION ***	%
HbA1c (IFCC) (Method:HPLC)	38.0		mmol/mol

RECOMMENDED FOR Hb-TYPING TO RULE OUT ANY HEMOGLOBINOPATHY WHICH MAY INTERFERE WITH THE TRUE VALUE OF HbA1C.

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.
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:
1. *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

LIPID PROFILE , *GEL SERUM*			
CHOLESTEROL-TOTAL (Method:Enzymatic)	180	Desirable: < 200 mg/dL Borderline high: 200-239 mg/dL High: > or =240 mg/dL	mg/dL
TRIGLYCERIDES (Method:GPO-Trinder)	102	Normal:: < 150, BorderlineHigh::150-199, High:: 200-499, VeryHigh::>500	mg/dL

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Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:** 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 12:39PM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
HDL CHOLESTEROL (Method:Elimination/catalase)	55	< 40 - Low 40-59- Optimum 60 - High	mg/dl
LDL CHOLESTEROL DIRECT (Method:Elimination / Catalase)	**113**	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)	12	< 40 mg/dl	mg/dl
CHOL HDL Ratio (Method:Calculated)	3.3	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.*

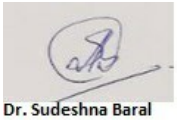
TOTAL PROTEIN [BLOOD] ALB:GLO RATIO , .			
TOTAL PROTEIN (Method:BIURET METHOD)	7.80	5.7-8.2 g/dL	g/dL
ALBUMIN (Method:BCG Dye Binding)	**4.9**	3.2-4.8 g/dL	g/dL
GLOBULIN (Method:Calculated)	2.90	1.8-3.2	g/dl
AG Ratio (Method:Calculated)	1.69	1.0-2.5	

SGPT/ALT (Method:Modified IFCC)	**73**	7-40	U/L

CREATININE, BLOOD (Method:Jaffe, alkaline picrate, kinetic)	**0.69**	0.7-1.3	mg/dL

To correlate clinically.

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



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(Consultant Biochemist)
Reg No. WBMC 64124

MC-2743

CAP ACCREDITED
COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS

Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:** Newtown,Kolkata-700156
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Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:** 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 12:39PM

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

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Lab No.	: CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	: 23/Mar/2024 09:10AM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 23/Mar/2024 11:50AM

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
CBC WITH PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*			
HEMOGLOBIN (Method:PHOTOMETRIC)	14.2	13 - 17	g/dL
WBC (Method:DC detection method)	9.9	4 - 10	*10^3/µL
RBC (Method:DC detection method)	**6.16**	4.5 - 5.5	*10^6/µL
PLATELET (THROMBOCYTE) COUNT (Method:DC detection method/Microscopy)	281	150 - 450*10^3	*10^3/µL
DIFFERENTIAL COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	45	40 - 80 %	%
LYMPHOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	**43**	20 - 40 %	%
MONOCYTES (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	07	2 - 10 %	%
EOSINOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	05	1 - 6 %	%
BASOPHILS (Method:Flowcytometry/Microscopy)	00	0-0.9%	%
CBC SUBGROUP			
HEMATOCRIT / PCV (Method:Calculated)	45.6	40 - 50 %	%
MCV (Method:Calculated)	**74.0**	83 - 101 fl	fl
MCH (Method:Calculated)	**23.0**	27 - 32 pg	pg
MCHC (Method:Calculated)	**31.1**	31.5-34.5 gm/dl	gm/dl
RDW - RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	**15.2**	11.6-14%	%
PDW-PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (Method:Calculated)	20.3	8.3 - 25 fL	fL
MPV-MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (Method:Calculated)	10.9	7.5 - 11.5 fl	

BLOOD GROUP ABO+RH [GEL METHOD] , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*			
ABO (Method:Gel Card)	O		
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.

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) , *EDTA WHOLE BLOOD*			
1stHour (Method:Westergren)	**25**	0.00 - 20.00 mm/hr	mm/hr

MC-2743

Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

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Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 11:50AM

DEPARTMENT OF HAEMATOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

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

Bidisha Chakraborty

Dr. Bidisha Chakraborty
Consultant Pathologist
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Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:**
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:**
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 02:28PM

DEPARTMENT OF X-RAY

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 in central position. Trachea is in midline.

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

Lateral costo-phrenic angles are clear.

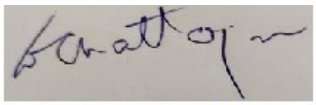
The cardio-thoracic ratio is normal.

Bony thorax reveals no definite abnormality.

IMPRESSION:

Normal study.

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



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Lab No.	: CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	: Newtown,Kolkata-700156
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
Age	: 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	: 23/Mar/2024 12:46PM
Gender	: M	Report Date	: 23/Mar/2024 03:45PM

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit
URINE ROUTINE ALL, ALL , *URINE*			
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION			
COLOUR	PALE YELLOW		
APPEARANCE	SLIGHTLY HAZY		
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			
pH (Method:Dipstick (triple indicator method))	7.0	4.6 - 8.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Method:Dipstick (ion concentration method))	1.010	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:

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	**:** 23/Mar/2024 03:45PM

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Test Name	Result	Bio Ref. Interval	Unit

and/or yeast in the urine.

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

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Suraksha DIAGNOSTICS

Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:**
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Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:**
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 03:54PM

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY

E.C.G. REPORT

DATA		
HEART RATE	75	Bpm
PR INTERVAL	140	Ms
QRS DURATION	80	Ms
QT INTERVAL	380	Ms
QTC INTERVAL	427	Ms
AXIS		
P WAVE	38	Degree
QRS WAVE	16	Degree
T WAVE	1	Degree

IMPRESSION : **Normal sinus rhythm, within normal limits.**

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

Dr. SOUMEN MAJUMDAR
Department of Non-invasive Cardiology

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Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:**
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Age	**:** 37 Y 0 M 0 D	**Collection Date**	**:**
Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 11:43AM

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF WHOLE ABDOMEN

LIVER
Liver is enlarged in size (162 mm) having normal shape & **shows increased echogenecity.** 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 3 mm. with no intraluminal pathology (Calculi /mass) could be detected at its visualsed part. Portal vein is normal (10 mm.) at porta.

GALL BLADDER
Gallbladder is physiologically 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 (74 mm). Homogenous and smooth echotexture without any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum appears normal. No definite collaterals could be detected.

KIDNEYS
Both the kidneys are normal in shape, size (Rt. kidney 121 mm. & Lt. kidney 117 mm.) axes & position. Cortical echogenecity appears normal maintaining cortico-medullary & cortico-hepatic differentiation. Margin is regular and cortical thickness is uniform. No calcular disease noted. No hydronephrotic changes detected.

Visualised part of upper ureters are not dilated.

URINARY BLADDER
Urinary bladder is moderately 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 bedetectable.
It measures : 34 mm x 37 mm x 30 mm.
Approximate weight could be around = 20 gms

RETROPERITONEUM , PERITONEUM & LOWER PLEURAL SPACE

No ascites noted. No definite evidence of any mass lesion detected. No detectable evidence of enlarged lymph nodes noted. Visualised part of aorta & IVC are within normal limit.No effusion noted at costo-phrenic angles.

IMPRESSION
Hepatpmegaly with fatty changes (grade - I).
-- Correlate clinically.

Kindly note

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

Lab No.	**:** CHP/23-03-2024/SR8904174	**Lab Add.**	**:**
Patient Name	: AMIT KUMAR MONDAL	**Ref Dr.**	: Dr.MEDICAL OFFICER
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Gender	**:** M	Report Date	**:** 23/Mar/2024 11:43AM

DEPARTMENT OF ULTRASONOGRAPHY

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 GITA BAIDYAA
CONSULTANT SONOLOGIST

Suraksha Diagnostic Private Limited
E-mail: info@surakshanet.com | Website: www.surakshanet.com

SURAKSHA DIAGNOSTIC,RAJARHAT,KOLKATA **PATIENT REPORT**

BIO-RAD VARIANT-II TURBO CDM5.4. SN-16122 **V2TURBO_A1c_2.0**

Patient Data

Sample ID:	D02135658395
Patient ID:	SR8904174
Name:	AMIT KUMAR MOND
Physician:	
Sex:	M
DOB:	

Comments:

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed:	23/MAR/2024 12:48:34
Injection Number:	10662
Run Number:	136
Rack ID:	
Tube Number:	7
Report Generated:	23/MAR/2024 12:54:15
Operator ID:	ASIT

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown	---	0.2	0.117	4277
A1a	---	2.9	0.175	67062
A1b	---	1.3	0.233	29796
F	---	10.9	0.286	252319
LA1c	---	1.6	0.408	37136
A1c	5.6	---	0.515	95849
P3	---	2.9	0.790	67367
P4	---	1.1	0.872	25217
Ao	---	75.0	0.994	1736468

Total Area: 2,315,490

HbA1c (NGSP) = 5.6 % HbA1c (IFCC) = 38 mmol/mol