



Add: 99, Shivaji Nagar Mahmoorganj, Varanasi Ph: 9235447795,0542-3500227

CIN: U85110DL2003PLC308206



Patient Name : Mrs.EKTA LOHIYA -BOBS6173 Registered On : 27/Jan/2024 09:09:27 Age/Gender : 31 Y O M O D /F Collected : 27/Jan/2024 10:16:55 UHID/MR NO : CVAR.0000046591 Received : 28/Jan/2024 10:47:52 Visit ID : CVAR0105372324 Reported : 28/Jan/2024 12:27:28 Ref Doctor : Dr.MEDIWHEEL VNS -Status : Final Report

# **DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

# MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE & FEMALE BELOW 40 YRS

| Test Name | Result | Unit | Bio. Ref. Interval | Method |  |
|-----------|--------|------|--------------------|--------|--|
|           |        |      |                    |        |  |
|           |        |      |                    |        |  |
|           |        |      |                    |        |  |

# GLYCOSYLATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) \*\*, EDTA BLOOD

| Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) | 5.60  | % NGSP        | HPLC (NGSP) |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c) | 38.00 | mmol/mol/IFCC |             |
| Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)  | 114   | mg/dl         |             |

# **Interpretation:**

# NOTE:-

- eAG is directly related to A1c.
- An A1c of 7% -the goal for most people with diabetes-is the equivalent of an eAG of 154 mg/dl.
- eAG may help facilitate a better understanding of actual daily control helping you and your health care provider to make necessary changes to your diet and physical activity to improve overall diabetes mnagement.

The following ranges may be used for interpretation of results. However, factors such as duration of diabetes, adherence to therapy and the age of the patient should also be considered in assessing the degree of blood glucose control.

| Haemoglobin A1C (%)NGSP | mmol/mol / IFCC Unit | eAG (mg/dl) | <b>Degree of Glucose Control Unit</b> |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| > 8                     | >63.9                | >183        | Action Suggested*                     |
| 7-8                     | 53.0 -63.9           | 154-183     | Fair Control                          |
| < 7                     | <63.9                | <154        | Goal**                                |
| 6-7                     | 42.1 -63.9           | 126-154     | Near-normal glycemia                  |
| < 6%                    | <42.1                | <126        | Non-diabetic level                    |

<sup>\*</sup>High risk of developing long term complications such as Retinopathy, Nephropathy, Neuropathy, Cardiopathy, etc.

N.B.: Test carried out on Automated VARIANT II TURBO HPLC Analyser.

#### **Clinical Implications:**

- \*Values are frequently increased in persons with poorly controlled or newly diagnosed diabetes.
- \*With optimal control, the HbA 1c moves toward normal levels.
- \*A diabetic patient who recently comes under good control may still show higher concentrations of glycosylated hemoglobin. This level declines gradually over several months as nearly normal glycosylated \*Increases in glycosylated hemoglobin occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Iron-deficiency anemia b. Splenectomy



Page 1 of 2





<sup>\*\*</sup>Some danger of hypoglycemic reaction in Type 1diabetics. Some glucose intolerant individuals and "subclinical" diabetics may demonstrate HbA1C levels in this area.



# CHANDAN DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

Add: 99, Shivaji Nagar Mahmoorganj, Varanasi

Ph: 9235447795,0542-3500227 CIN: U85110DL2003PLC308206



Patient Name : Mrs.EKTA LOHIYA -BOBS6173

Registered On

: 27/Jan/2024 09:09:27

Age/Gender

: 31 Y O M O D /F

Collected

: 27/Jan/2024 10:16:55 : 28/Jan/2024 10:47:52

UHID/MR NO Visit ID

: CVAR.0000046591 : CVAR0105372324 Received Reported

: 28/Jan/2024 12:27:28

Ref Doctor

: Dr.MEDIWHEEL VNS -

Status : Final Report

# **DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### MEDIWHEEL BANK OF BARODA MALE & FEMALE BELOW 40 YRS

Test Name Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval Method

c. Alcohol toxicity d. Lead toxicity

- \*Decreases in A 1c occur in the following non-diabetic conditions: a. Hemolytic anemia b. chronic blood loss
- \*Pregnancy d. chronic renal failure. Interfering Factors:
- \*Presence of Hb F and H causes falsely elevated values. 2. Presence of Hb S, C, E, D, G, and Lepore (autosomal recessive mutation resulting in a hemoglobinopathy) causes falsely decreased values.

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

(\*\*) Test Performed at Chandan Speciality Lab.

Result/s to Follow:

STOOL, ROUTINE EXAMINATION, ECG/EKG



Bring

Dr. Anupam Singh (MBBS MD Pathology)

This report is not for medico legal purpose. If clinical correlation is not established, kindly repeat the test at no additional cost within seven days

Facilities: Pathology, Bedside Sample Collection, Health Check-ups, Digital X-Ray, ECG (Bedside also), Allergy Testing, Test And Health Check-ups, Ultrasonography, Sonomammography, Bone Mineral Density (BMD), Doppler Studies, 2D Echo, CT Scan, MRI, Blood Bank, TMT, EEG, PFT, OPG, Endoscopy, Digital Mammography, Electromyography (EMG), Nerve Condition Velocity (NCV), Audiometry, Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry (BERA), Colonoscopy, Ambulance Services, Online Booking Facilities for Diagnostics, Online Report Viewing \*

\*Facilities Available at Select Location



Page 2 of 2



