

Name: Abhishek

Patient ID: Patient Id

Age: AGE

Ref By: ref by.

Gender: Gender

A/c Status: A/C status

Date & Time: date & time







Test Category	Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval	
Diabetic Blood Glucose Invasive	Random Glucose	. 70		70 - 100	
	Post Prandial Glucose	80		70 - 140	

Interpretation

Place: Place

Lab No.: lab no.

Status	Fasting Plasma Glucose in mg/dL	Post Prandial Plasma Glucose in mg/dL
Normal	70 – 100	70 – 140
Pre – Diabetes	101 – 125	141 – 199
Diabetes Mellitus	>126	>200

Note -

- 1. Very low glucose levels cause severe CNS dysfunction
- 2. Glucose levels >450 mg/dL in adults may result in diabetic ketoacidosis and is considered critical
- 3. An individual may show higher fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level due to following reasons:
 - 1. The glycaemic index and response to food consumed, Changes in body composition, Increased insulin response and sensitivity,
 - 2. Alimentary hypoglycaemia, Renal glycosuria, Effect of oral hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- Test results pertain to specimen submitted
 - · All test results are dependent on the quality of sample received
 - · Investigations are only a tool to facilitate in arriving at a diagnosis and should be clinically correlated by the referring physician
 - · Report delivery may be delayed due to unforeseen conditions
 - · Certain tests may require further testing at additional costs for derivation of exact value
 - Test results may show inter/Intra laboratory variations
 - · The courts of Delhi shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all disputes/claims concerning test(s) and/or result of test(s)
 - · Test results are not valid for medico legal purposes.

	Signati	ure
End Of Test		