: Mr. SHIVAKUMAR REDDY M Name

> : MYD87017 Register On : 26/05/2024 7:42 AM

> > **Printed On**

: 492406833 SID No. Collection On : 26/05/2024 8:11 AM

Age / Sex : 47 Year(s) / Male Report On : 26/05/2024 4:37 PM

: OP Ref. Dr : DR. MOHAN G

PID No.

Type



<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Biological</u>
	<u>Value</u>		Reference Interval

: 26/05/2024 7:58 PM

Glucose - Fasting With Urine Glucose

Glucose Fasting (FBS) 111.61 mg/dL Normal: < 100

(Plasma - F/Hexokinase) Pre Diabetic: 100 - 125 Diabetic: >= 126

INTERPRETATION: Factors such as type, quantity and time of food intake, Physical activity, Psychological stress, and drugs can influence blood glucose level.

Glucose, Fasting (Urine) Negative Negative

(Urine - F/Hexokinase)

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)

6.9 Normal: 4.5 - 5.6 HbA1C %

Prediabetes: 5.7 - 6.4 (Whole Blood/HPLC) Diabetic: \geq 6.5

INTERPRETATION: If Diabetes - Good control: 6.1 - 7.0 %, Fair control: 7.1 - 8.0 %, Poor control >= 8.1 %

Estimated Average Glucose mg/dL 151.33

(Whole Blood)

INTERPRETATION: Comments

HbA1c provides an index of Average Blood Glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemic control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations.

Conditions that prolong RBC life span like Iron deficiency anemia, Vitamin B12 & Folate deficiency,

hypertriglyceridemia,hyperbilirubinemia,Drugs, Alcohol, Lead Poisoning, Asplenia can give falsely elevated HbA1C values.

Conditions that shorten RBC survival like acute or chronic blood loss, hemolytic anemia, Hemoglobinopathies, Splenomegaly, Vitamin E ingestion, Pregnancy, End stage Renal disease can cause falsely low HbA1c.

GLUCOSE - POSTPRANDIAL WITH URINE GLUCOSE

Glucose Postprandial (PPBS) 155.93 mg/dL 70 - 140

(Plasma - PP/Hexokinase)

INTERPRETATION:

Factors such as type, quantity and time of food intake, Physical activity, Psychological stress, and drugs can influence blood glucose level. Fasting blood glucose level may be higher than Postprandial glucose, because of physiological surge in Postprandial Insulin secretion, Insulin resistance, Exercise or Stress, Dawn Phenomenon, Somogyi Phenomenon, Anti- diabetic medication during treatment for Diabetes.







APPROVED BY

Name : Mr. SHIVAKUMAR REDDY M

PID No. : MYD87017 Register On : 26/05/2024 7:42 AM

Age / Sex : 47 Year(s) / Male **Report On** : 26/05/2024 4:37 PM

Type : OP

(Urine - PP/Hexokinase)

Investigation

Ref. Dr : DR. MOHAN G

Urine Glucose(PP-2 hours)

medall

Observed Value Trace

Printed On

<u>Unit</u>

: 26/05/2024 7:58 PM

Biological Reference Interval

Negative







-- End of Report --