Patient Detail:

Age/Sex:

Note:

28 (Y) / F

Shabiah Fatima.

Registration Location:

Faisalabad-1 Saleemi Chowk Satiana Rd

Registration Date: 27-Apr-2024 06:57 Reference: Patient Number:

Blue card BeaconHouse/Educ 18301-23-2008552827

Consultant: Case Number:

DR ROBINA ALI 50509-27-04



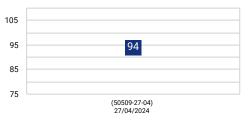
Department of Chemical Pathology

Collection DateTime: 27-Apr-2024 06:57 Reporting DateTime: 27-Apr-2024 13:34

Plasma Glucose (Fasting)

A blood sample requires fasting of 12 hours. High blood glucose level can be found in people with diabetes, critical medical conditions, as well as pregnant women with gestational diabetes. Low blood glucose level commonly affects people with diabetes,

rarely it can also occur as a result of other underlying conditions.



Normal

■ Hypoglycemia (<70)

■ Normal (70 - 99) ■ Prediabetes (100 - 126)

■ Diabetes Mellitus (>126)

Note: Change in reference values is effective from 24 August 2021.

Reference: American Diabetes Association (ADA). Standards of medical care in diabetes - 2017

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)



5.5

Normal

(50509-27-04)

■ Normal (<5.7 %) ■ Pre-Diabetes (=5.7 - 6.4 %) ■ Diabetes (>6.4 %)

Interpretation: According to guidelines of the American Diabetes Association (ADA) patients already diagnosed with Diabetes Mellitus should monitor HbA1c level as an indicator of glycemic control over the previous 2-3 months time. The optimum HbA1c level is based on the health status of the individual. In conditions associated with an altered relationship between AIC & glycemia, such as hemoglobinopathies including sickle cell discease, pregnancy (second, third trimesters & the postpartum period), glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, HIV, hemodialysis, recent blood lossor transfusion or erthropoietin therapy, only plasma blood glucose criteria should be used to diagnose diabetes.

Electronically verified report. No signature required. Lab reports should be interpreted by a physician in correlation with clinical and radiologic findings.