Passport No :

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

Patient Information		Sample Information		Client/Location Information	
Name	: **Lyubochka Svetka**	**Lab Id**	: **02232160XXXX**	Client Name	: Sterling Accuris Buddy
Sex/Age	: **Male / 41 Y** 01-Feb-1982	Registration on	: 20-Feb-2023 09:10	Location	:
Ref. Id	:	Collected at	: non SAWPL	Approved on	: 20-Feb-2023 12:40 Status : Final
Ref. By	:	Collected on	: 20-Feb-2023 08:53	Printed On	: 28-Feb-2023 10:26
		Sample Type	: Urine	Process At	: 1. NRL SAWPL Gujarat Ahmedabad Paldi

Biochemistry

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
Microalbumin (per urine volume) *Immunoturbidimetric*	10.50	mg/L	< 16.7

In random urine specimens, normal urinary albumin excretion is below 17 mg/g creatinine for males and below 25 mg/g creatinine for females.(3)
Microalbuminuria is defined as an albumin:creatinine ratio of 17 to 299 for males and 25 to 299 for females.
A ratio of albumin:creatinine of 300 or higher is indicative of overt proteinuria.
Due to biologic variability, positive results should be confirmed by a second, first-morning random or 24-hour timed urine specimen. If there is discrepancy, a third specimen is recommended. When 2 out of 3 results are in the microalbuminuria range, this is evidence for incipient nephropathy and warrants increased efforts at glucose control, blood pressure control, and institution of therapy with an angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE) inhibitor (if the patient can tolerate it).

Reference :

1. Bennett PH, Haffner S, Kasiske BL, et al: Screening and management of microalbuminuria in patients with diabetes mellitus: recommendations to the Scientific Advisory Board of the National Kidney Foundation from an ad hoc committee of the Council on Diabetes Mellitus of the National Kidney Foundation. Am J Kidney Dis 1995;25:107-112
2. Krolewski AS, Laffel LM, Krolewski M, et al: Glycosylated hemoglobin and the risk of microalbuminuria in patients with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. N Engl J Med 1995;332:1251-1255
3. Zelmanovitz T, Gross JL, Oliveira JR, et al: The receiver operating characteristics curve in the evaluation of a random urine specimen as a screening test for diabetic nephropathy. Diabetes Care 1997;20:516-519

Dr. Purvish Darji
MD(Path)

Dr. Sanjeev Shah
MD Path

Dr.Yash Shah
MD Path

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Referred Test

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