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 11:33 Status : Final
Ref. By	:	Collected on	: 20-Feb-2023 08:53	Printed On	: 28-Feb-2023 10:26
		Sample Type	: EDTA Blood	Process At	: 1. NRL SAWPL Gujarat Ahmedabad Paldi

HbA1c (Glycosylated Hemoglobin)

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
HbA1c *High Performance Liquid Chromatography*	H **7.10**	**%**	**For Screening:** **Diabetes: >6.5%** **Pre-Diabetes: 5.7% - 6.4%** **Non-Diabetes: < 5.7%** **For Diabetic Patient:** **Poor Control : > 7.0 %** **Good Control : 6.0-7.0 %**
Mean Blood Glucose *Calculated*	157.07	mg/dL	

Explanation:-

- Total haemoglobin A1 c is continuously synthesized in the red blood cell throught its 120 days life span. The concentration of HBA1c in the cell reflects the average blood glucose concentration it encounters.
- The level of HBA1c increases proportionately in patients with uncontrolled diabetes. It reflects the average blood glucose concentration over an extended time period and remains unaffected by short-term fluctuations in blood glucose levels.
- The measurement of HbA1c can serve as a convenient test for evaluating the adequacy of diabetic control and in preventing various diabetic complications. Because the average half life of a red blood cell is sixty days, HbA1c has been accepted as a measurement which reflects the mean daily blood glucose concentration, better than fasting blood glucose determination, and the degree of carbohydrate imbalance over the preceding two months.
- It may also provide a better index of control of the diabetic patient without resorting to glucose loading procedures.

HbA1c assay Interferences:
Erroneous values might be obtained from samples with abnormally elevated quantities of other Haemoglobins as a result of either their simultaneous elution with HbA1c (HbF) or differences in their glycation from that of HbA (HbS).

Reference: ADA Guideline 2023

DR.TEJASWINI DHOTE
M.D. Pathology

Dr. Sanjeev Shah
MD Path

Dr.Yash Shah
MD Path

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Referred Test

Sterling Accuris Pathology Laboratory
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