|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NAME | {name} | DATE | {date} |
| AGE / GENDER | {age} / {gender} | LAB NO. | {labNo} |
| REFERRED BY | {referredBy} | SPECIMEN | **BLOOD** |

TEST NAME : **GLUCOSE – FASTING (10 hr fasting)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Test** | **Result** | **Unit** | **Remarks** | **Reference Interval** |
| GLUCOSE – FASTING | {glucose-fasting} | mg / dL | {glucose-fasting-r} | 70 - 110 |

Note:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Impaired Fasting Glucose | : 110 – 126 mg / dL (WHO 1999) |
|  | : 101 – 126 mg / dL (ADA 2003) |

**Impaired fasting glucose** is defined as a fasting glucose that is higher than the upper limit of normal, but not high enough to be classified as diabetes mellitus. An OGTT can be used in individuals with fasting plasma glucose 110–125mg / dL to determine glucose tolerance status. (WHO 1999 Criteria)