Patient ID : p\_id Name : p\_name Age/Sex : age\_sex
Ref. by : doctor\_ref Lab no : Date : test\_date
HAEMATOLOGY
Test Name Result Unit Bio. Ref. Interval
Haemoglobin HPLC
High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
Hb F Whole Blood EDTA 0.2 Area % 0.0 - 2.0
P2 Whole Blood EDTA 4.9 Area %
P3 Whole Blood EDTA 7.0 Area %
Hb A0 Whole Blood EDTA 84.1 Area %
Hb A2 Whole Blood EDTA 2.1 Area % 1.5 - 3.5
S window Whole Blood EDTA Absent Area % Absent
C window Whole Blood EDTA Absent Area % Absent
D Window Whole Blood EDTA Absent Area % Absent
Haemoglobin (Hb)@ Whole Blood EDTA Photometric 7.7 g/dL 12.0 - 15.0
HCT@ Whole Blood EDTA Calculated 28.3 % 36.0 - 46.0
RBC Count@ Whole Blood EDTA Electrical Impedance 4.29 millions/cu.mm 3.80 - 4.80
MCV@ Whole Blood EDTA Electrical Impedance 66.0 fL 80.0 - 100.0
MCH@ Whole Blood EDTA Calculated 17.9 pg 27.0 - 32.0
MCHC@ Whole Blood EDTA Calculated 27.2 gm/dL 32.0 - 35.0
RDW@ Whole Blood EDTA Calculated 22.2 % 11.5 - 14.5
\*Chromatogram enclosed
\*Results relate only to the sample, as received.
The Bio-Rad VARIANT II haemoglobin testing system, β-thalassemia Short Program provides an integrated method for the separation and determination of the relative percentage of specific haemoglobins e.g. A2, F, abnormal haemoglobin (if present) in whole blood. The separation is based on the principle of ion exchange high performance liquid chromatography.
Confirmation of the status of haemoglobinopathies requires molecular diagnosis.
Please note that the recent history of blood transfusion can change the interpretation.
HbA2 value may be decreased in iron deficiency anaemia; retesting should be performed after the iron deficiency is corrected. HbA2 value may be slightly elevated in megaloblastic anaemia and HIV. HbA2 values greater than 10% should be tested for possible presences of haemoglobin variant interference (HbS components, HbD, HbE). HbA2 values between 3.3% - 3.9% need careful assessment along with family studies and the assay should be repeated after ruling out interfering factors on fresh sample.Borderline HbA2 values (3.6% - 4.0%) could result due to some mild Beta-thalassemia alleles or co- inheritance of delta thalassemia. Some type of thalassemia trait has normal HbA2 values. HbA2 values for alpha thalassemia are usually low. For pregnant females consider testing partner. Some haemoglobin variants are clinically silent. Some Beta thalassemia mutant is phenotypically silent, show normal A2 values and will not be detected on this screening assay.This test does not detect Alpha thalassemia trait condition.
Note: Haemoglobin HbA2 may be normal in some Beta thalassemia trait states e.g. silent beta thalassemia trait,Delta beta thalassemia, coinheritance of beta thalassemia, alpha thalassemia trait and iron deficiency anaemia.
IMPRESSION: There is no abnormal haemoglobin peak.
Disclaimer Note:-
1. Results relate only to the sample, as received.
2. Chromatography gives only presumptive diagnosis of hemoglobinopathies. For definitive diagnosis, molecular studies and genetic testing are required.
NOTE : This test was processed at third party lab.
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