



Name : MR. VINOD Bill Number : M2620

Age/Gender : 34YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 26-Jun-2024 09:38 AM : Fluoride Plasma Sample Type Sample Collection : 26-Jun-2024 09:49 AM Reff By : DR.SELF : 26-Jun-2024 09:50 AM Sample Received : Md Masud Ansari : 26-Jun-2024 01:43 PM TypedBy Reporting Date

FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (FBS)

INVESTIGATION	RESULT	<u>UNITS</u>	NORMAL RANGE
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Method: GOD/POD)	107	mg/dl	70 - 110
POST LUNCH BLOOD SUGAR	135	mg/dl	80 - 160

NOTE:

The discordant post prandial blood glucose levels are observed in some of the conditions related to defective absorption, insufficient dietery intake, endocrine disorders, hypoglycemic drug overdose and reactive hypoglycemia etc...

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----

Authorized Signatory

LAB INCHARGE





Name MR. VINOD Bill Number

Age/Gender 34YEARS/MALE Bill Date : 26-Jun-2024 09:38 AM

Sample Type : WB EDTA Sample Collection : 26-Jun-2024 09:49 AM Reff By : DR.SELF : 26-Jun-2024 09:50 AM Sample Received

TypedBy : Md Masud Ansari Reporting Date : 26-Jun-2024 01:43 PM

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)

INVESTIGATION	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	NORMAL RANGE
GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C) (Method: HPLC)	6.5	%	Below 6.0% - Normal value 6.0 - 7.0 % Good control 7.0 - 8.0 % Fair Control 8.0 - 10.0 % Unsatisfactory Control > 10.0 % Poor Control
AVERAGE BLOOD GLUCOSE (Method: Calculated)	139.85	mg/dl	90 - 120 mg/dl - Excellent control 121 - 150 mg/dl - Good Control 151 - 180 mg/dl - Average Contro 181 - 210 mg/dl - Action Suggeste > 211 mg/dl - Panic Value.

INTERPRETATION:

- Monitor diabetic patients compliance with therapetic regime and long term blood glucose level control.
- It is useful in evaluating the initial 1 2 months of diabetic control in a newly pregnant diabetic female.
- In differentiating stress induced transient glucose intolerance from true diabetic.
- It also confirms discrepancies between blood glucose sellf monitoring results produced by the patients and actual degree of overall control.
- Increased in chronic renal failure, iron deficiency anemia, splenectomy, and alcohol.
- Decreased in shortended RBC life span in presence of HbS, HbC after transfusion, pregnancy etc.
- Average Blood Glucose value is calculated from HBA1C value and it indicates Average Blood Sugar level over past three months.

Sugessted Clinical Correlation If necesarry Kindly Discuss.

-----End of the Report-----



Authorized Signatory

LAB INCHARGE