



Name : **MRS. M SUSHMITHA**
Age/Gender : **27YEARS/FEMALE**
Sample Type : **Fluoride Plasma**
Reff By : **DR.SWARNA MALA**
TypedBy : Md Masud Ansari

Bill Number : **M4808**
Bill Date : 13-Aug-2024 09:21 AM
Sample Collection : 13-Aug-2024 09:21 AM
Sample Received : 13-Aug-2024 09:22 AM
Reporting Date : 13-Aug-2024 05:31 PM

FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (FBS)

INVESTIGATION	RESULT	UNITS	NORMAL RANGE
FASTING BLOOD SUGAR (Method: GOD/POD)	73	mg/dl	70 - 110
POST LUNCH BLOOD SUGAR (Method: GOD/POD)	107	mg/dl	80 - 160

NOTE:

The discordant post prandial blood glucose levels are observed in some of the conditions related to defective absorption,insufficient dietary 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 : **MRS. M SUSHMITHA**
Age/Gender : **27YEARS/FEMALE**
Sample Type : **WB EDTA**
Reff By : **DR.SWARNA MALA**
TypedBy : **Md Masud Ansari**

Bill Number : **M4808**
Bill Date : **13-Aug-2024 09:21 AM**
Sample Collection : **13-Aug-2024 09:21 AM**
Sample Received : **13-Aug-2024 09:22 AM**
Reporting Date : **13-Aug-2024 05:32 PM**

Glycosylated Haemoglobin (HbA1c)

INVESTIGATION

RESULT

UNITS

NORMAL RANGE

GLYCATED HAEMOGLOBIN (HBA1C)
(Method: HPLC)

5.2

%

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)

102.54

mg/dl

90 - 120 mg/dl - Excellent control
121 - 150 mg/dl - Good Control
151 - 180 mg/dl - Average Control
181 - 210 mg/dl - Action Suggeste
> 211 mg/dl - Panic Value.

INTERPRETATION:

- Monitor diabetic patients compliance with therapeutic 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 self 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 shortened 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.

Suggested Clinical Correlation If necessary Kindly Discuss.

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

Authorized Signatory



LAB INCHARGE