

LPL - PRODUCTION TEST COLLECTION CENTRE SECTOR - 18, BLOCK-E ROHINI DELHI 110085

Name : DUMMY Collected : 4/6/2021 11:18:00AM Received : 4/6/2021 11:20:09AM

Lab No. : DUMMYZ131 Age: 25 Years Gender: Male Reported : 5/6/2021 7:33:19PM

A/c Status : P Ref By : DR. DUMMY DUMMY Report Status : Final

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
GLUCOSE, FASTING (F) AND POST MEAL, PLASMA (Hexokinase)		×	
Glucose Fasting	120.00	mg/dL	70 - 100
Glucose (PP)	150.00	mg/dL	70 - 140

Result Rechecked, Please correlate clinically Please repeat sample, if indicated clinically

Note

- 1. The diagnosis of Diabetes requires a fasting plasma glucose of > or = 126 mg/dL and/or a random / 2 hr post glucose value of > or = 200 mg/dL on at least 2 occasions
- 2. Very low glucose levels cause severe CNS dysfunction
- 3. Very high glucose levels (>450 mg/dL in adults) may result in Diabetic Ketoacidosis & is considered critical

Interpretation

Status	Fasti <mark>ng plas</mark> ma <mark>g</mark> lucose in mg/dL	PP plasma glucose in mg/dL
Normal	70-100	70-140
Impaired fasting glucose	101-125	70-140
Impaired glucose tolerance	70-100	141-199
Pre-Diabetes	101-125	141-199
Diabetes mellitus	>126	>200

Comments

Conditions which can lead to lower postprandial glucose levels as compared to fasting glucose are excessive insulin release, rapid gastric emptying & brisk glucose absorption.

Probable causes:

• Early Type II Diabetes / Glucose intolerance

