



LABORATORY 3427-15840
UNIT 104/14 LEXINGTON DRIVE
BELLA VISTA
Tel:1300 134 111

Referred: 03/06/25
Collected: 03/06/25 11:15
Tested: 03/06/25
Printed: 18/06/25 11:32
Batch: 29854 3

MR RIGGS, KEVIN
2758 WOLLOMBI ROAD
WOLLOMBI 2325
DOB: 14/07/1945 (79 Y)
Ph: 0417883916

UR :
Ref :00183519
Lab No:25-33049203-I
Sex :Male

DR ALFRED ORINGO
CUMBERLAND STREET PRACTICE
45 CUMBERLAND STREET
CESSNOCK 2325

*** URGENT REPORT ***

HAEMATOLOGY

SPECIMEN: WHOLE BLOOD

Date:	10/02/25	17/03/25	03/06/25	(#Refers to current result only)
Coll. Time:	10:50	09:00	11:15	
Lab Number:	28784706	29824645	#33049203	

HAEMOGLOBIN		128		133		145	(125 - 175) g/L
RBC	*	4.01	*	4.24		4.86	(4.50 - 6.50) x10 ¹² /L
HCT		0.43		0.45		0.49	(0.40 - 0.55)
MCV	**	106	**	106	*	100	(80 - 99) fL
MCH		32		31.4		30	(27.0 - 34.0) pg
MCHC	*	298	*	296	*	298	(310 - 360) g/L
RDW	*	17.6	*	17.4	*	16.6	(11.0 - 15.0) %
WCC		7.3		6.6		10.6	(4.0 - 11.0) x10 ⁹ /L
Neutrophils		4.0		3.4		7.2	(2.0 - 8.0) x10 ⁹ /L
Lymphocytes		2.3		2.3		2.1	(1.0 - 4.0) x10 ⁹ /L
Monocytes		0.8		0.6	*	1.2	(< 1.1) x10 ⁹ /L
Eosinophils		0.1		0.2		0.1	(< 0.7) x10 ⁹ /L
Basophils		0.0		< 0.1		0.0	(< 0.3) x10 ⁹ /L
PLATELETS		221		151		189	(150 - 450) x10 ⁹ /L
MPV		10.4		9.5		10.5	fL

#33049203 : Mild macrocytosis. Mild monocytosis. Platelets are normal. Macrocytosis may be secondary to vitamin b12 / folate deficiency, liver dysfunction, alcohol, hypothyroidism or medication effect. Monocytosis may be secondary to infection / inflammation. Follow up FBE is recommended.



LABORATORY 3427-18703
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2758 WOLLOMBI ROAD

WOLLOMBI 2325

DOB: 14/07/1945 (79 Y)

Ph: 0417883916

UR :

Ref :00183519

Lab No:25-33049203-I

Sex :Male

DR ALFRED ORINGO

CUMBERLAND STREET PRACTICE

45 CUMBERLAND STREET

CESSNOCK

2325

*** URGENT REPORT ***

GENERAL CHEMISTRY

SPECIMEN: SERUM

Date:	20/02/25	17/03/25	03/06/25
Time:	10:16	09:00	11:15
Request:	28784919	29824645	33049203

Test	20/02/25	17/03/25	03/06/25	Reference Range	Unit
Sodium	139	142	* 146	(135 - 145)	mmol/L
Potassium	4.8	4.1	4.0	(3.5 - 5.2)	mmol/L
Chloride	103	105	105	(95 - 110)	mmol/L
Bicarbonate	30	29	27	(22 - 32)	mmol/L
Urea	* 10.6	8.6	8.0	(4.5 - 10.0)	mmol/L
Creatinine	102	108	85	(60 - 110)	umol/L
eGFR	60	* 56	75	(> 59)	mL/min/1.73m2
Urate			** 0.09	(0.18 - 0.47)	mmol/L
T.Protein		* 59	62	(60 - 80)	g/L
Albumin		38	38	(35 - 50)	g/L
Globulin		* 21	24	(23 - 39)	g/L
ALP		81	105	(30 - 110)	U/L
Bilirubin		16	13	(3 - 20)	umol/L
GGT		24	31	(5 - 50)	U/L
AST		19	25	(5 - 35)	U/L
ALT		21	33	(5 - 40)	U/L

33049203 History of heart failure.

ELECTROLYTES

Low uric acid levels may be seen with decreased production (congenital or drugs eg. allopurinol), increased excretion or some medications.



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*** URGENT REPORT ***

BIOCHEMISTRY

HAEMOGLOBIN A1c

SPECIMEN: WHOLE BLOOD

Date	Coll Time	Req. No.	IFCC HbA1c (mmol/mol)	DCCT HbA1c (%)
03/06/25	11:15	33049203	38	5.6

33049203 HbA1c consistent with euglycaemic state.

INTERPRETATION CRITERIA DIAGNOSIS.

A HbA1c greater than or equal to 48 mmol/mol (6.5 %) is consistent with diabetes. Consider OGTT or repeat HbA1c for confirmation.
HbA1c 6.0 - 6.4% is consistent with prediabetes. Repeat testing annually is recommended. (ADS position statement 2020)

MONITORING.

The Australian Diabetes Society (ADS) recommends individualised HbA1c targets depending on the patient's age, comorbidities and any Hypoglycaemia (ADS position statement 2009).
A general target of less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol (7.0%) is often used.

Please note that Hb A1c results may be influenced by conditions affecting red cells or their survival times such as haemoglobinopathies anaemias, recent transfusion or blood loss.