

Patient NAME			
DOB/Age/Gender		Report STATUS :	
Patient ID / UHID		Barcode NO :	
Referred BY		Sample Type :	
Sample Collected		Report Date :	
Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range

Lipid & Diabetes Monitoring

HbA1C (Glycosylated Haemoglobin)

Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) <i>HPLC</i>	6 H*	%	< 5.7
Estimated Average Glucose	125.5	mg/dL	Refer Table Below

Interpretation:

Interpretation For HbA1c% As per American Diabetes Association (ADA)

Reference Group	HbA1c in %
Non diabetic adults \geq 18 years	<5.7
At risk (Prediabetes)	5.7 - 6.4
Diagnosing Diabetes	\geq 6.5
Therapeutic goals for glycemc control	Age > 19 years Goal of therapy: < 7.0 Age < 19 years Goal of therapy: <7.5

Note:

- Since HbA1c reflects long term fluctuations in the blood glucose concentration, a diabetic patient who is recently under good control may still have a high concentration of HbA1c. Converse is true for a diabetic previously under good control but now poorly controlled.
- Target goals of < 7.0 % may be beneficial in patients with short duration of diabetes, long life expectancy and no significant cardiovascular disease. In patients with significant complications of diabetes, limited life expectancy or extensive co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of < 7.0 % may not be appropriate.

Comments :

HbA1c provides an index of average blood glucose levels over the past 8 - 12 weeks and is a much better indicator of long term glycemc control as compared to blood and urinary glucose determinations ADA criteria for correlation between HbA1c & Mean plasma glucose levels.

HbA1c(%)	Mean Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)	HbA1c(%)	Mean Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)
6	126	12	298
8	183	14	355
10	240	16	413

Note :- (H* - High , L* - Low ,CL* - Critical Low,CH* - Critical High)



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Glucose Fasting

Glucose Fasting <i>Hexokinase</i>	83.6	mg/dL	70 - 100
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Interpretation:

Status	Fasting plasma glucose in mg/dL
Normal	70 - 100
Impaired fasting glucose	101 - 125
Diabetes	≥126

Reference : American Diabetes Association

Comment :

Blood glucose determinations are commonly used as an aid in the diagnosis and treatment of diabetes. Elevated glucose levels (hyperglycemia) may also occur with pancreatic neoplasm, hyperthyroidism, and adrenal cortical hyper function as well as other disorders. Decreased glucose levels (hypoglycemia) may result from excessive insulin therapy insulinoma, or various liver diseases.

Note

- 1.The diagnosis of Diabetes requires a fasting plasma glucose of > or = 126 mg/dL or a random / 2 hour plasma glucose value of > or = 200 mg/dL with symptoms of diabetes mellitus.
- 2.Very high glucose levels (>450 mg/dL in adults) may result in Diabetic Ketoacidosis.



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Lipid Profile

Total Cholesterol <i>CHOD-PAP</i>	133	mg/dL	<200
Triglycerides <i>GPO-POD</i>	148	mg/dL	<150
HDL Cholesterol <i>CHER and CHOD</i>	26.6 L*	mg/dL	>40
Non HDL Cholesterol <i>Calculated</i>	106.4	mg/dL	<130
LDL Cholesterol <i>Calculated</i>	76.8	mg/dL	<100
V.L.D.L Cholesterol <i>Calculated</i>	29.6	mg/dL	< 30
Chol/HDL Ratio <i>Calculated</i>	5	Ratio	3.5 - 5.0
HDL/ LDL Ratio <i>Calculated</i>	0.35 L*	Ratio	0.5 - 3.0
LDL/HDL Ratio <i>Calculated</i>	2.89	Ratio	-

Interpretation:

Lipid level assessments must be made following 9 to 12 hours of fasting, otherwise assay results might lead to erroneous interpretation. NCEP recommends of 3 different samples to be drawn at intervals of 1 week for harmonizing biological variables that might be encountered in single assays.

National Lipid Association Recommendations (NLA-2014)	Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)	Triglyceride (mg/dL)	LDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)	Non HDL Cholesterol (mg/dL)
Optimal	<200	<150	<100	<130
Above Optimal			100-129	130 - 159
Borderline High	200-239	150-199	130-159	160 - 189
High	>=240	200-499	160-189	190 - 219
Very High	-	>=500	>=190	>=220

HDL Cholesterol	
Low	High
<40	>=60

Risk Stratification for ASCVD (Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease) by Lipid Association of India.

Risk Category	A. CAD with > 1 feature of high risk group
Extreme risk group	B. CAD with >1 feature of very high risk group of recurrent ACS (within 1 year) despite LDL-C <or = 50 mg/dl or poly vascular disease
Very High Risk	1.Established ASCVD 2.Diabetes with 2 major risk factors of evidence of end organ damage 3. Familial Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia

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High Risk	1. Three major ASCVD risk factors 2. Diabetes with 1 major risk factor or no evidence of end organ damage 3. CHD stage 3B or 4. 4 LDL >190 mg/dl 5. Extreme of a single risk factor 6. Coronary Artery Calcium - CAC > 300 AU 7. Lipoprotein a >= 50 mg/dl 8. Non stenotic carotid plaque		
Moderate Risk	2 major ASCVD risk factors		
Low Risk	0-1 major ASCVD risk factors		
Major ASCVD (Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease) Risk Factors			
1. Age >=45 years in Males & >= 55 years in Females	3. Current Cigarette smoking or tobacco use		
2. Family history of premature ASCVD	4. High blood pressure		
5. Low HDL			

Newer treatment goals and statin initiation thresholds based on the risk categories proposed by Lipid Association of India in 2020.

Risk Group	Treatment Goals		Consider Drug Therapy	
	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)	LDL-C (mg/dl)	Non-HDL (mg/dl)
Extreme Risk Group Category A	<50 (Optional goal <OR = 30)	<80 (Optional goal <OR = 60)	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
Extreme Risk Group Category B	>OR = 30	>OR = 60	> 30	> 60
Very High Risk	<50	<80	>OR = 50	>OR = 80
High Risk	<70	<100	>OR = 70	>OR = 100
Moderate Risk	<100	<130	>OR = 100	>OR = 130
Low Risk	<100	<130	>OR = 130*	>OR = 160

* After an adequate non-pharmacological intervention for at least 3 months.

References : Management of Dyslipidaemia for the Prevention of Stroke : Clinical practice Recommendations from the Lipid Association of India. Current Vascular Pharmacology,2022,20,134-155.

*** End Of Report ***

Note :- (H* - High , L* - Low ,CL* - Critical Low,CH* - Critical High)

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Patient Data

Sample ID:
Patient ID:
Name:
Physician:
Sex:
DOB:

Comments:

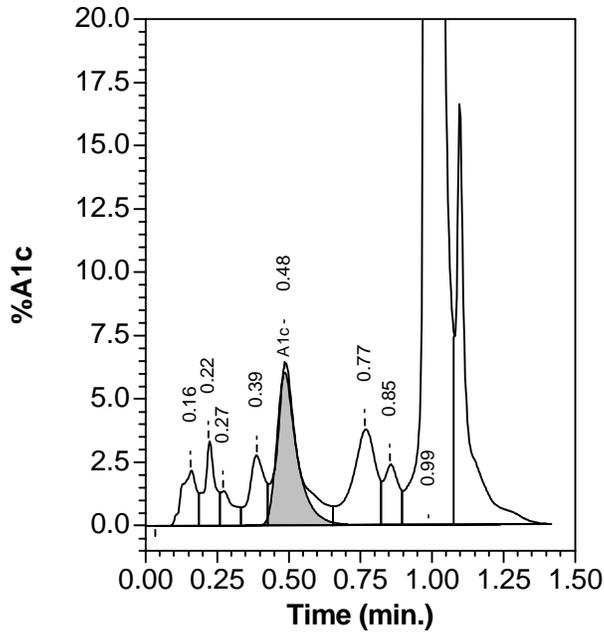
Analysis Data

Analysis Performed:
Injection Number:
Run Number:
Rack ID:
Tube Number:
Report Generated:
Operator ID:

Peak Name	NGSP %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
A1a	---	1.3	0.156	19914
A1b	---	1.4	0.219	21763
F	---	0.7	0.270	11147
LA1c	---	1.6	0.388	25440
A1c	6.0	---	0.485	77527
P3	---	3.6	0.767	55506
P4	---	1.4	0.852	21570
Ao	---	85.0	0.989	1317726

Total Area: 1,550,592

HbA1c (NGSP) = 6.0 %



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