

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 40 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 21-Jan-25 21:16
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Hb A1c

EDTA Whole Blood Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 21:16 **Received On:** 22-Jan-25 17:27 **Approved On:** 22-Jan-25 19:52

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
HbA1C	7.4	%	4.8-5.7	HPLC
90 Day Average Blood Glucose	165.68	mg/dl	90 - 120	Calculated

Interpretation as per American Diabetes Association (ADA) Guidelines

Reference Group	Non diabetic adults >=18 years	At risk (Prediabetes)	Diagnosing Diabetes	Therapeutic goals or glycemic control
HbA1c in %	4.0-5.6	5.7-6.4	>= 6.5	<7.0

Note:

- Presence of Hemoglobin variant and /or conditions that affect red cell turnover must be considered particularly when the HbA1c result does not correlate with the patient's blood glucose levels.
- Factors That Interfere With Hba1c Measurement:** Hemoglobin variants, elevated fetal hemoglobin (HbF) and chemically modified derivatives of hemoglobin (e.g. carbamylated Hb in patients with renal failure) can affect the accuracy of HbA1c measurements
- Factors That Affect Interpretation Of Hba1c Results:** Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival or decreases mean erythrocyte age (e.g., recovery from acute blood loss, hemolytic anemia, Hbss, HbCC, and HbSC) will falsely lower HbA1c test results regardless of the assay method used. Iron deficiency anemia is associated with higher HbA1c
- 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 co-morbid conditions, targeting a goal of >7.0 % may not be appropriate.
- Any condition that shortens erythrocyte survival such as sickle cell disease, pregnancy (second and third trimesters), hemodialysis, recent blood loss of transfusion , or erythropoietin will falsely lower HbA1c results regardless of the assay method
- In patients with HbA1c level between 7-8%, Glycemark (1,5 Anhydro-glucitol) test may be done to identify those with more frequent and extreme hyperglycemic excursions.

Remarks: Please correlate results with clinical conditions.



This is a Demo Signature
and the doctor's signature should appear here

In case of any unexpected or alarming results, please contact us immediately for re-confirmation, clarifications, and rectifications, if needed.

