

**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. V SRI HARI	Sample ID	: A0012781
Age/Gender	: 68 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312401130003
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 13-Jan-2024 08:04 AM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 13-Jan-2024 12:22 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 13-Jan-2024 02:47 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

**GLUCOSE FASTING**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
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<b>Fasting Urine Glucose</b>	Negative		Negative	Automated Strip Test
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*Dr. Vaishnavi*  
**DR.VAISHNAVI**  
**MD BIOCHEMISTRY**



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Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 13-Jan-2024 08:04 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 13-Jan-2024 12:22 PM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 13-Jan-2024 01:30 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)</b>	<b>6.7</b>	%	Non Diabetic:< 5.7 Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic:>= 6.5	HPLC
<b>Mean Plasma Glucose</b>	<b>145.59</b>	mg/dL		Calculated

**Interpretation:**

- Glycated hemoglobins (GHb), also called glycohemoglobins, are substances formed when glucose binds to hemoglobin, and occur in amounts proportional to the concentration of serum glucose. Since red blood cells survive an average of 120 days, the measurement of GHb provides an index of a person's average blood glucose concentration (glycemia) during the preceding 2-3 months. Normally, only 4% to 6% of hemoglobin is bound to glucose, while elevated glycohemoglobin levels are seen in diabetes and other hyperglycemic states
- Mean Plasma Glucose(MPG):This Is Mathematical Calculations Where Glycated Hb Can Be Correlated With Daily Mean Plasma Glucose Level



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Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 13-Jan-2024 08:04 AM
Primary Sample	:	Received On	: 13-Jan-2024 12:20 PM
Sample Tested In	: Urine	Reported On	: 13-Jan-2024 01:28 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Complete Urine Analysis (CUE)</b>				
<b>Physical Examination</b>				
Colour	Pale Yellow		Straw to light amber	
Appearance	Clear		Clear	
<b>Chemical Examination</b>				
Glucose	Negative		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Protein	Absent		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Bilirubin (Bile)	Negative		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Urobilinogen	Negative		Negative	Ehrlichs reagent
Ketone Bodies	Negative		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Specific Gravity	1.005		1.000 - 1.030	Strip Reflectance
Blood	Negative		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Reaction (pH)	5.5		5.0 - 8.5	Reagent Strip Reflectance
Nitrites	Negative		Negative	Strip Reflectance
Leukocyte esterase	Negative		Negative	Reagent Strip Reflectance
<b>Microscopic Examination (Microscopy)</b>				
PUS(WBC) Cells	02-04	/hpf	00-05	Microscopy
R.B.C.	Nil	/hpf	Nil	Microscopic
Epithelial Cells	01-02	/hpf	00-05	Microscopic
Casts	Absent		Absent	Microscopic
Crystals	Absent		Absent	Microscopic
Bacteria	Nil		Nil	
Budding Yeast Cells	Nil		Absent	Microscopy

**Comments** :Urine analysis is one of the most useful laboratory tests as it identifies a wide range of medical conditions including renal damage, urinary tract infections,diabetes, hypertension and drug toxicity.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Laboratory is NABL Accredited



Swannabala - M  
DR.SWARNA BALA  
MD PATHOLOGY



**REPORT**

Name	: Mr. V SRI HARI	Sample ID	: A0012785
Age/Gender	: 68 Years/Male	Reg. No	: 0312401130003
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 13-Jan-2024 08:04 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 13-Jan-2024 12:22 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 13-Jan-2024 06:51 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

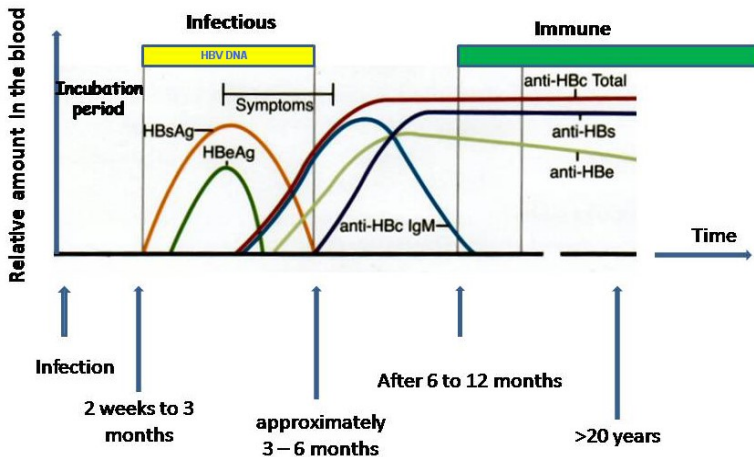
Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)</b>	0.37	S/Co	<1.00 :Negative >1.00 :Positive	ELISA

**Interpretation:**

- Negative result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HBsAg infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non-Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HBsAg.
- Positive result implies that antibodies to HBsAg have been detected in the sample.

Hepatitis B Virus ( HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infections of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2% normal adolescents and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80% in neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than six months indicates development of carrier state or Chronic liver disease.

**HBV antigens and antibodies in the blood**



**Note:**

1. All Reactive results are tested additionally by Specific antibody Neutralization assay . For further confirmation Molecular assays are recommended For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with clinical history and other hepatitis markers for Acute or Chronic infection

Correlate Clinically.

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\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



**DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE**  
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST