



**REPORT**

|                    |                                      |               |                        |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Name               | : Mr. C P RAJU                       | Sample ID     | : A0093225             |
| Age/Gender         | : 81 Years/Male                      | Reg. No       | : 0312402150008        |
| Referred by        | : Dr. SELF                           | SPP Code      | : SPL-CV-172           |
| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 15-Feb-2024 09:48 AM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 15-Feb-2024 01:02 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Whole Blood EDTA                   | Reported On   | : 15-Feb-2024 02:02 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> | 6.1     | %     | Non Diabetic:< 5.7<br>Pre diabetic: 5.7-6.4<br>Diabetic:>= 6.5 | HPLC       |
| <b>Mean Plasma Glucose</b>         | 128.37  | 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

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

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*Dr. Vaishnavi*  
**DR. VAISHNAVI**  
**MD BIOCHEMISTRY**

**REPORT**

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|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Name               | : Mr. C P RAJU                       | Sample ID     | : A0093224             |
| Age/Gender         | : 81 Years/Male                      | Reg. No       | : 0312402150008        |
| Referred by        | : Dr. SELF                           | SPP Code      | : SPL-CV-172           |
| Referring Customer | : V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS         | Collected On  | : 15-Feb-2024 09:48 AM |
| Primary Sample     | : Whole Blood                        | Received On   | : 15-Feb-2024 01:06 PM |
| Sample Tested In   | : Serum                              | Reported On   | : 15-Feb-2024 02:32 PM |
| Client Address     | : Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka | Report Status | : Final Report         |

**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

| Test Name                 | Results | Units  | Ref. Range | Method                              |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Kidney Profile-KFT</b> |         |        |            |                                     |
| Creatinine -Serum         | 0.78    | mg/dL  | 0.70-1.30  | Sarcosine oxidase                   |
| Urea-Serum                | 17.4    | mg/dL  | 17.1-49.2  | Glutamate dehydrogenase+Calculation |
| Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) | 8.11    | mg/dL  | 8.0-23.0   | Calculated                          |
| BUN / Creatinine Ratio    | 10.40   |        | 6 - 22     |                                     |
| Uric Acid                 | 5.2     | mg/dL  | 3.5-7.2    | Uricase                             |
| Sodium                    | 141     | mmol/L | 136-145    | ISE Direct                          |
| Potassium                 | 4.0     | mmol/L | 3.5-5.1    | ISE Direct                          |
| Chloride                  | 99      | mmol/L | 98-108     | ISE Direct                          |

**Interpretation:**

- The kidneys, located in the retroperitoneal space in the abdomen, are vital for patient health. They process several hundred liters of fluid a day and remove around two liters of waste products from the bloodstream. The volume of fluid that passes through the kidneys each minute is closely linked to cardiac output. The kidneys maintain the body's balance of water and concentration of minerals such as sodium, potassium, and phosphorus in blood and remove waste by-products from the blood after digestion, muscle activity and exposure to chemicals or medications. They also produce renin which helps regulate blood pressure, produce erythropoietin which stimulates red blood cell production, and produce an active form of vitamin D, needed for bone health.

Correlate Clinically.

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



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