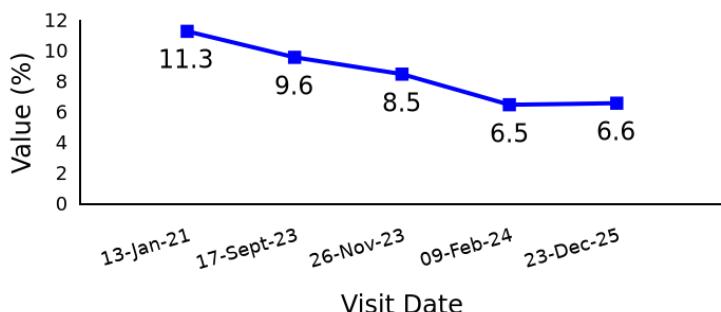


Name : Mr. RAMASUBRAMANIAN C R  
Age / Gender : 81.3 Year(s)/ Male  
Contact No. : +919962697361  
Address : NO 8A, ABISHEK RAMANIYAM APT, NO 68, E...  
Pin code : 600041

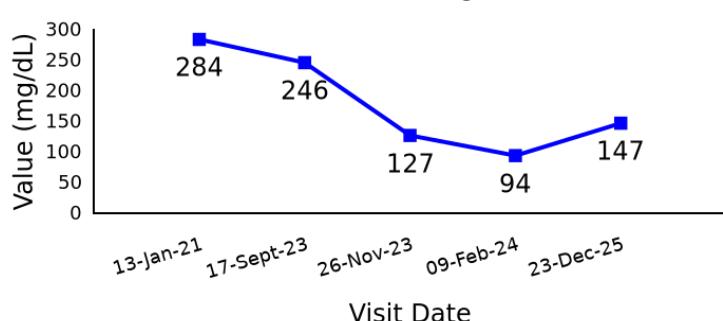
VID No. : 250121512477567  
PID No. : P64180119966  
Referred by : SELF  
Registered On : 23/12/2025 12:02 PM  
Collected On : 23/12/2025 11:59AM  
Reported On : 23/12/2025 5:24 PM

**Result Trend (For selected tests used for followup)**

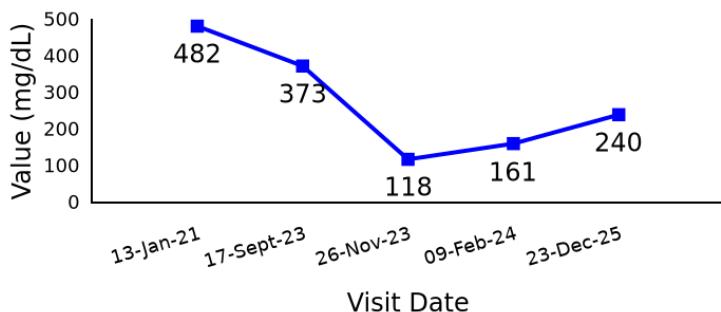
**HbA1C- Glycated Haemoglobin**



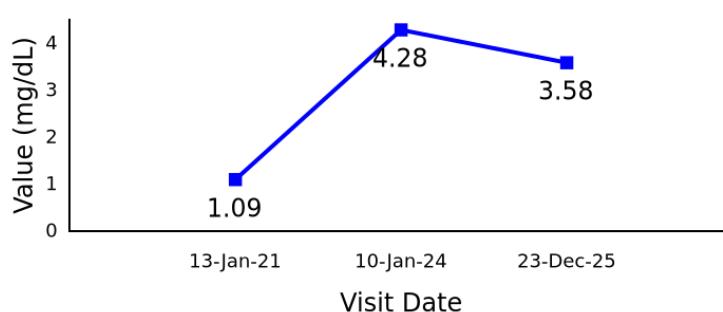
**Glucose Fasting**



**Glucose Post Prandial**



**Creatinine, Serum**



**MEDICAL LABORATORY REPORT**

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### Truhealth Diabetes Screen

#### HbA1c- Glycated Haemoglobin

(EDTA Whole Blood )

Investigation	Observed Value	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
<b>HbA1C- Glycated Haemoglobin</b> (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC))	<b>6.6</b>	%	Non-diabetic: <= 5.6 Pre-diabetic: 5.7-6.4 Diabetic: >= 6.5
<b>Estimated Average Glucose (eAG)</b>	143	mg/dL	

#### Interpretation & Remark:

1. HbA1c is used for monitoring diabetic control. It reflects the estimated average glucose (eAG).
2. HbA1c has been endorsed by clinical groups & ADA (American Diabetes Association) guidelines 2017, for diagnosis of diabetes using a cut-off point of 6.5%.
3. Trends in HbA1c are a better indicator of diabetic control than a solitary test.
4. Low glycated haemoglobin(below 4%) in a non-diabetic individual are often associated with systemic inflammatory diseases, chronic anaemia (especially severe iron deficiency & haemolytic), chronic renal failure and liver diseases. Clinical correlation suggested.
5. To estimate the eAG from the HbA1C value, the following equation is used: eAG(mg/dl) = 28.7\*A1c-46.7
6. Interference of Haemoglobinopathies in HbA1c estimation.
  - A. For HbF > 25%, an alternate platform (Fructosamine) is recommended for testing of HbA1c.
  - B. Homozygous hemoglobinopathy is detected, fructosamine is recommended for monitoring diabetic status
  - C. Heterozygous state detected (D10/ turbo is corrected for HbS and HbC trait).
7. In known diabetic patients, following values can be considered as a tool for monitoring the glycemic control. Excellent Control - 6 to 7 %, Fair to Good Control - 7 to 8 %, Unsatisfactory Control - 8 to 10 % and Poor Control - More than 10 % .

Note : Hemoglobin electrophoresis (HPLC method) is recommended for detecting hemoglobinopathy.

  
**Dr. LAKSHMI KANTH.R.M.**  
MD (Pathology)  
Doctor in Charge Histopathology  
Reg No.89421

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**Investigation** **Observed Value** **Unit** **Biological Reference Interval**

**Truhealth Diabetes Screen**



<b>Glucose Fasting</b> (Fluoride Plasma - F,Hexokinase)	<b>147</b>	mg/dL	Normal: 70-100 Impaired Fasting Glucose(IFG): 100-125 Diabetes mellitus: > 126 (on more than one occasion) (American diabetes association guidelines 2022)
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**Note:** An individual may show higher fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level due to following reasons : The glycaemic index and response to food consumed, Changes in body composition, Increased insulin response and sensitivity, Alimentary hypoglycemia, Renal glycosuria, Effect of oral hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment.

**Associated Tests:** HbA1c (H0018), Diabetes Profile – Maxi (D0021),HOMA Index (H0275), Insulin (I0275).



<b>Glucose Post Prandial</b> (Fluoride Plasma - PP,Hexokinase)	<b>240</b>	mg/dL	Normal: 70-140 Impaired Tolerance: 140-199 Diabetes mellitus: >= 200 (on more than one occasion) (American diabetes association guidelines 2022)
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**Note:** An individual may show higher fasting glucose level in comparison to post prandial glucose level due to following reasons: The glycaemic index and response to food consumed, Changes in body composition, Increased insulin response and sensitivity, Alimentary hypoglycemia, Renal glycosuria, Effect of oral hypoglycaemics & Insulin treatment.

Associated Tests: HbA1c (H0018), Diabetes Profile – Maxi (D0021),HOMA Index (H0275), Insulin (I0275).



<b>Creatinine, Serum</b>	<b>3.58</b>	mg/dL	0.70-1.20
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(Serum,Jaffes method)

Medical Remarks: Please correlate clinically.

**Interpretation -**

Creatinine is a waste product formed in muscles from the high energy storage compound, creatine phosphate. The amount of creatinine produced is constant (unlike Urea) and is primarily a function of muscle mass. Physiological factors affecting serum creatinine concentration includes age, gender, race, muscularity, exercise, Pregnancy, certain drugs, diet, dehydration and nutritional status. Low serum Creatinine levels is seen in cases of low muscle mass like muscular atrophy, or aging. High serum creatinine levels is seen in Acute and Chronic kidney disease, obstruction. Since a rise in blood creatinine is observed only with marked damage of the nephrons, it is not suited to detect early stage kidney disease.

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Investigation	Observed Value	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
<b><u>Lipid Profile - 2 (Mini - Fasting)</u></b>			
<b>Cholesterol Total, Serum</b> (Serum,Cholesterol oxidase-peroxidase (CHOD-POD))	134	mg/dL	Desirable: < 200 Borderline High: 200-239 High: >= 240
<b>Triglycerides, Serum</b> (Serum,Glycerol-3-phosphate peroxidase chromogenic method (GPO-POD))	101	mg/dL	Normal: < 150 Borderline High: 150-199 High: 200-499 Very High: >= 500
<b>HDL Cholesterol Direct</b> (Serum,Direct Homogeneous method)	<b>39</b>	mg/dL	> 40
<b>Non HDL Cholesterol</b> (Serum,Calculated)	95.00	mg/dL	Optimal <130 ,Desirable 130-159 ,Borderline high 160-189 ,High 190-220 ,Very High >=220
<b>LDL Cholesterol</b> (Serum,Calculated)	74.8	mg/dL	Optimal <100 ,Near Optimal 100-129 ,Borderline high 130-159 ,High 160-189 ,Very High >=190
<b>VLDL Cholesterol</b> (Serum,Calculated)	20.20	mg/dL	6-38
<b>LDL/HDL Ratio</b> (Serum,Calculated)	1.92		2.5-3.5
<b>Cholesterol / HDL Ratio</b> (Serum,Calculated)	3.44		3.5-5.0

**Note:** Reference Interval as per National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel III Report.

**-- End of Report --**



MC-2518

Test Marked with NABL symbol are in the scope of accreditation

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