

|                                  |                                      |                            |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Patient Name</b>              | : Ms. MARY JOY                       | <b>Sample UID No.</b>      | : G4091521F        |
| <b>Age / Gender</b>              | : 36 Y / Female                      | <b>Sample Collected On</b> | : 29-06-2025 16:47 |
| <b>Patient ID</b>                | : QLD091321                          | <b>Registered On</b>       | : 29-06-2025 16:48 |
| <b>Referred By</b>               | : Dr. AISHA                          | <b>Reported on</b>         | : 30-06-2025 08:21 |
| <b>Referral Client</b>           | : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER(INSURANCE) | <b>External Patient ID</b> | : 46246            |
| <b>Emirates ID / Passport No</b> | :                                    | <b>Print Version</b>       | : V.1              |

### Department of BIOCHEMISTRY

| <u>Investigation</u> | <u>Results</u> | <u>Flag</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Biological Reference Interval</u> | <u>Method</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|

GLUCOSE (FASTING)

96

mg/dL

74 - 109

Hexokinase

Sample: Fluoride Plasma

**Comments :**

### CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS:

ADA criteria for definitive test for diabetes:

- 1) Fasting blood glucose > 126 mg/dl (> 6.99 mmol/l) on at least two occasions.
- 2) Symptoms of diabetes plus random blood glucose > 200 mg/dl (> 11.1 mmol/l)
- 3) OGTT with 2 hrs. post load (75 gm glucose load) > 200 mg/dl (> 11.1 mmol/l) 4) HbA1c > 6.5%

### INTERFERING FACTORS:

- 1) Steroids, diuretics, pregnancy, surgical procedures, anesthesia, obesity, smoking may cause elevated glucose levels.
- 2) Hematocrit > 55%, intense exercise, drug intake may cause lowered glucose level.
- 3) Dawn Phenomenon-Increase in blood glucose typically between 4.00am and 8.00 am due to counter-regulatory hormones.

**RECOMMENDATION:** As mild borderline cases may present with normal fasting glucose levels, recommended repeat testing different day.

**REFERENCE:** 1) Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostics -Frances Fischbach Marshall B. Dunning III [9th Edition]  
2) Tietz clinical guide to Laboratory tests(Fourth edition) ALAN H.B.WU

- END OF REPORT -

"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

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