

DOWDY, GEORGE L

DOB: 10/18/1945 Sex: M Phone: (407) 739-6491 Patient ID: 257706 Age: 78 Fasting: Y Specimen: TZ010191M Requisition: 0267160 Report Status: FINAL / SEE REPORT Collected: 01/10/2024 10:08 Received: 01/10/2024 10:10 Reported: 01/11/2024 19:57 Client #: 120506 BANDA,MADHUSUDHAN R PMA-SBB 1580 SANTA BARBARA BLVD STE C THE VILLAGES, FL 32159-6828 Phone: (352) 259-2159 Fax: (352) 259-5731

FASTING:YES

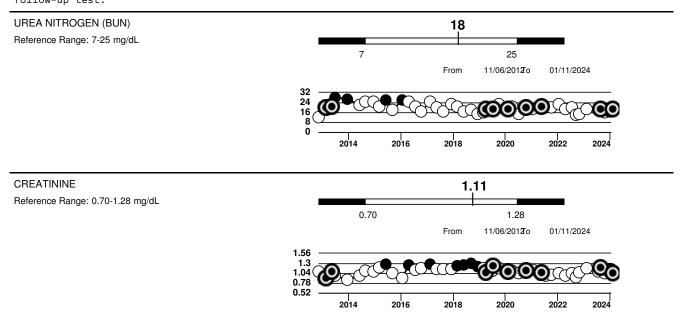
A BASIC METABOLIC PANEL

▲ GLUCOSE 110 Reference Range: 65-99 mg/dL 65 99 From 11/06/201**2**To 01/11/2024 176 88 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024

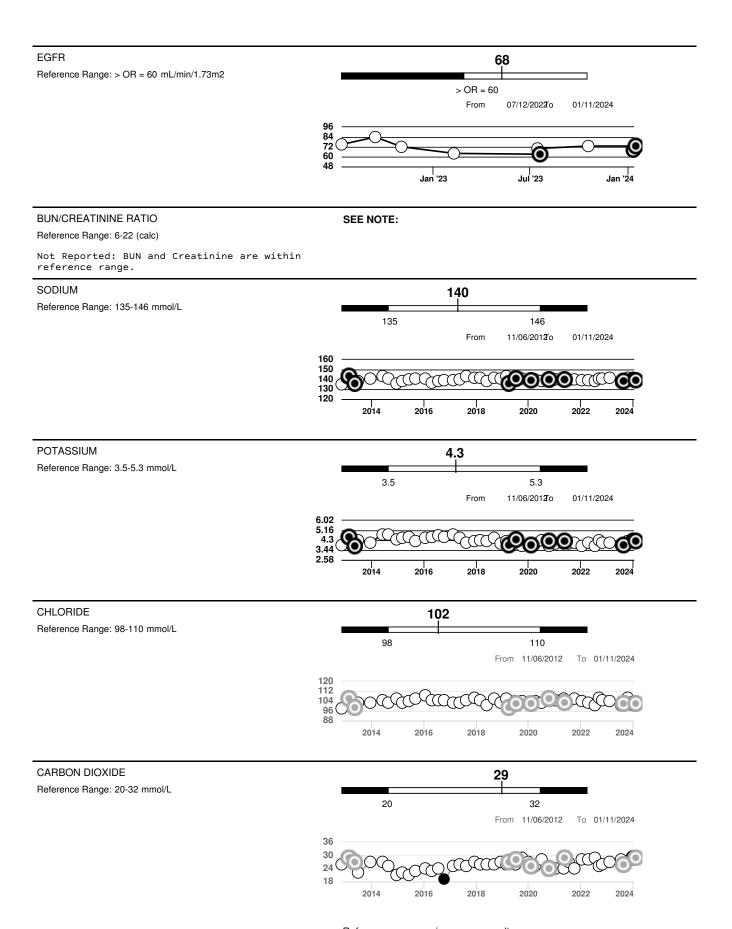
Reference range varies across results

Fasting reference interval

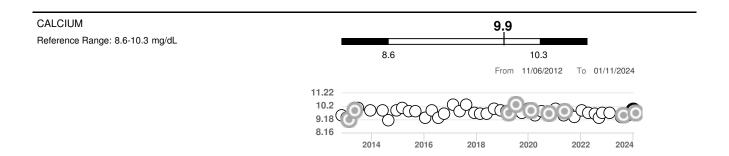
For someone without known diabetes, a glucose value between 100 and 125 mg/dL is consistent with prediabetes and should be confirmed with a follow-up test.



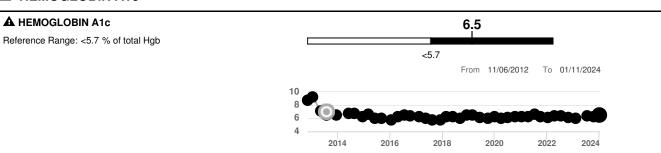
Reference range varies across results



Reference range varies across results



▲ HEMOGLOBIN A1c



For someone without known diabetes, a hemoglobin A1c value of 6.5% or greater indicates that they may have diabetes and this should be confirmed with a follow-up test.

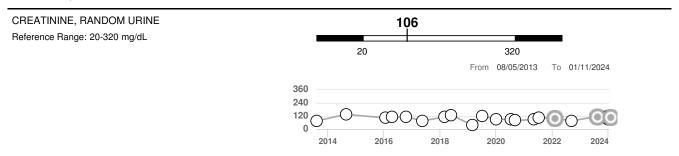
For someone with known diabetes, a value <7% indicates that their diabetes is well controlled and a value greater than or equal to 7% indicates suboptimal control. A1c targets should be individualized based on duration of diabetes, age, comorbid conditions, and other considerations.

Currently, no consensus exists regarding use of hemoglobin A1c for diagnosis of diabetes for children.

COMMENT No Historical Data

HbA1c performed on Roche platform. Effective 11/6/23 a change in test platforms may have shifted HbA1c results compared to historical results.

ALBUMIN, RANDOM URINE W/CREATININE



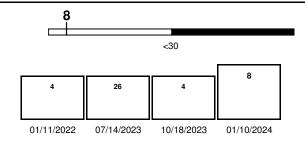
Reference range varies across results





ALBUMIN/CREATININE RATIO, RANDOM URINE

Reference Range: <30 mcg/mg creat



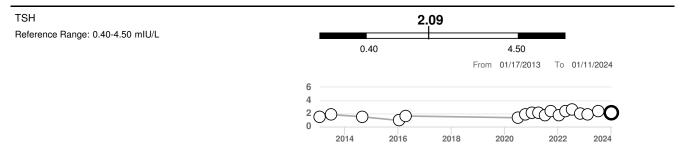
The ADA defines abnormalities in albumin excretion as follows:

Albuminuria Category Result (mcg/mg creatinine)

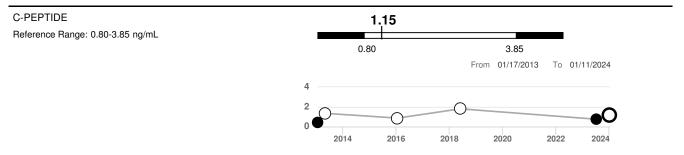
Normal to Mildly increased <30Moderately increased 30-299Severely increased > OR = 300

The ADA recommends that at least two of three specimens collected within a 3-6 month period be abnormal before considering a patient to be within a diagnostic category.

TSH



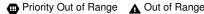
C-PEPTIDE



Reference range varies across results

Performing Sites

MI Quest Diagnostics-Miami, 10200 Commerce Pkwy, Miramar, FL 33025-3938 Laboratory Director: DR. Julie L Friedman TP Quest Diagnostics-Tampa, 4225 E Fowler Ave, Tampa, FL 33617-2026 Laboratory Director: Weston H Rothrock MD





Report Insights

BASIC METABOLIC PANEL

Basic Metabolic Panel

The basic metabolic panel (BMP) is used to check the status of a person's kidneys and their electrolyte and acid/base balance, as well as their blood glucose level. Learn more at the American Association for Clinical Chemistry's (AACC) Lab Tests Online website.

Go to the Lab Tests Online website: https://labtestsonline.org/understanding/analytes/bmp/tab/test/

HEMOGLOBIN A1C

HbA1c and eAG

The A1c is a blood test that tells you what your average blood glucose levels have been for the past 2 to 3 months. It may also be reported as estimated average blood glucose (eAG).

| To interpret your result, first find your A1C number on the left. Then read across to learn your average blood glucose for the past 2 to 3 months | | | |
|---|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 6% | 126 mg/dL | 8.5% | 197 mg/dL |
| 6.5% | 140 mg/dL | 9% | 212 mg/dL |
| 7% | 154 mg/dL | 9.5% | 226 mg/dL |
| 7.5% | 169 mg/dL | 10% | 240 mg/dL |
| 8% | 183 mg/dL | 10.5% | 255 mg/dL |

Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)

HbA1c is formed by glucose molecules attaching to the protein, hemoglobin (a process called glycation), in red blood cells. The blood test for HbA1c measures the percentage of hemoglobin that is glycated in the blood. Circulating HbA1c levels are an indicator of how much glucose the body has been exposed to over a 2-to-3-month time period. Measurement of HbA1c is useful for diagnosis as well as assessing the risk for developing diabetes. The American Diabetes Association (ADA) states that type 2 diabetes may be diagnosed if HbA1c is at 6.5% or higher with repeat testing. Learn more about HbA1c by clicking here: http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/diagnosis/ to visit an informational page from the ADA website.

TSH

Question 1. What is TSH and how is it measured?

Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) is one of the most important hormones currently used to diagnose thyroid abnormalities. This glycoprotein is secreted by the pituitary and stimulates release of thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) from the thyroid gland. TSH release from the pituitary is controlled by thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) stimulation and negative feedback from free T3 and free T4.

Question 2. Does the time of day matter when sampling for TSH testing?

Yes. TSH concentration follows a diurnal rhythm. Typically, the peak occurs around midnight and the nadir (~50% of the peak value) around midday. Population-based reference intervals are generally obtained from subjects tested in the daytime, closer to the trough than to the peak. So, when evaluating a patient's serial TSH concentrations, differences in sample collection time should be considered.

Question 3. How variable is TSH?

TSH has moderate intraindividual variability and even more marked interindividual variability. The interindividual coefficient of variation is about 32%; consequently there is a wide population-based reference interval for TSH. Since the intraindividual variation is considerably less, comparing a specific patient's current TSH level with any past level may be more illuminating than comparing the patient's current TSH level to the reference interval. A difference of 0.7 mIU/L or greater is considered significant when evaluating a patient's serial TSH values.

Thyroid Screen - TSH

TSH refers to thyroid stimulating hormone. This hormone is produced in the pituitary gland and it acts on the thyroid gland in the front of your neck. Here it stimulates the production of thyroid hormones and their release into the blood. While high or low levels of TSH in the blood may indicate a thyroid disorder, additional tests may be ordered to better understand the specific medical condition. More information on TSH and screening for thyroid disorders may be found on WebMD by clicking here: https://www.webmd.com/women/what-is-tsh-test#1.

Thyroid Function Tests

The blood tests that are most widely used to evaluate thyroid function include those that measure TSH, T4, T3, free T4, and thyroid antibody levels. Read more about these tests in the brochure provided by the American Thyroid Association (ATA).

Download the brochure from the ATA website: http://www.thyroid.org/wp-content/uploads/patients/brochures/FunctionTests brochure.pdf

Quest Diagnostics Patient Service Centers

Use our online scheduling service to make an appointment at a Quest Diagnostics Patient Service Center.

Schedule an Appointment: https://appointment.questdiagnostics.com/schedule-appointment/as-reason-for-visit

Note: Data displayed only for results that meet strict identification matching. Historical result view may vary based on corrected or updated patient demographics. The reference range displayed may vary due to potential changes in laboratory testing methods. Please refer to the published reference range on each lab report.

These results have been sent to the person who ordered the tests. Your receipt of these results should not be viewed as medical advice and is not meant to replace discussion with your doctor or other healthcare professional.

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