

To: **Endoworld Hospital**
#723, Infront of Airport,
Chikalthana, Aurangabad
MAHARASHTRA
Aurangabad - 431007
Contact: 7045919305

Report Of: Mrs. SAVITA PAWARA

Pt. Contact:



Sample ID 2300116435
Patient ID 1002356125
Collected on 17/07/2023
Received on 19/07/2023 16:20
Registered on 19/07/2023 15:17
Reported on 20/07/2023 09:24
Referred by **DR.RINKU PALASKAR**

Hemoglobinopathy Screening

Patient Name: Mrs. SAVITA PAWARA

Sample Type: Whole Blood EDTA

Date of Birth/Age: 02/05/1994

Gender: FEMALE

City: AURANGABAD

Method: High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Blood Transfusion History: No

Referral Reason or Clinical History: _____

About the test

Hemoglobinopathy screening by high performance liquid chromatography is a blood test that is used for detecting quantitative and qualitative abnormalities of hemoglobin (Hb), namely, Thalassemia and Structural Hb variants (e.g. HbS) respectively. The test helps identify individuals with these disorders so that they can receive timely and appropriate treatment and care. Antenatal diagnosis of these disorders allows measures to reduce the chances of the birth of an affected baby. It is also possible to screen the newborns for hemoglobinopathies using this approach, thereby decreasing the mortality & morbidity associated with conditions like Sick cell disorder.

Test findings

Hb Fraction	Observed Value (%)	Expected Value (%)
HbF	0.5%	<2%
P2*	3.7%	<4.6%
HbA0	87.6%	85 - 95%
HbA2/HbE	2.9%	1.8 - 3.5%
HbD	Absent	Absent
HbS	Absent	Absent

*The mentioned P2 value from BioRad Variant-II HPLC system is equivalent of HbA1c value in BioRad D10 system

Interpretation

Chromatogram shows normal hemoglobin pattern.

Hemoglobin and PCV are reduced, RBC count is increased and red cell indices are microcytic with high RDW. These findings suggest the following possibilities

1. Alpha thallemia trait
2. Silent beta thallemia trait

Suggestions

1. Molecular studies to rule out the above possibilities.
2. Haemoglobin analysis of the parentes and the partner by HPLC.

Verified by
Mr. Pradip Kadam
Incharge Biochemistry

Dr. A. Dasgupta MD, PhD,
Consultant Hematopathologist

Patient Name : Mrs. SAVITA PAWARA

Sample ID : 2300116435

HPLC Findings

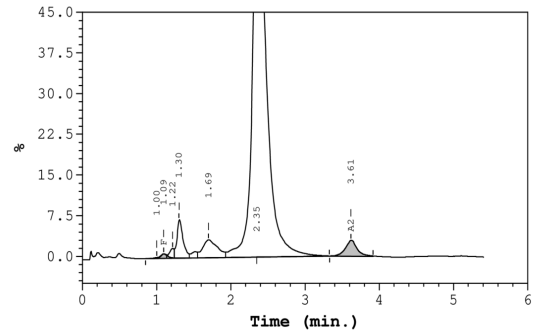
Patient Data

Sample ID: 2300116435
Patient ID: Name:
Physician:
Sex:
DOB:
Comments:

Analysis Data

Analysis Performed: 07/19/2023 13:39:15
Injection Number: 3964
Run Number: 323
Rack ID: 0002
Tube Number: 8
Report Generated: 07/19/2023 15:06:50
Operator ID:

Analysis comments:



Peak Name	Calibrated Area %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown	---	0.1	1.00	1435
F	0.5	---	1.09	10690
Unknown	---	0.8	1.22	15631
P2	---	3.7	1.30	76551
P3	---	4.3	1.69	88806
Ao	---	87.6	2.35	1797255
A2	2.9	---	3.61	61892

Total Area: 2,052,260

F Concentration = 0.5 %
A2 Concentration = 2.9 %

Important Blood Indices (from CBC Analysis)

Parameters	Result	Reference Range	Units
Hemoglobin (Hb)	11.78 ⚠	12 - 15	g/dL
RBC Count	5.23 ⚠	3.8 - 4.8	x 10 ⁶ /μL
Hematocrit	34.90 ⚠	36 - 46	%
Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV)	66.70 ⚠	83 - 101	fL
Mean Corpuscular Hb (MCH)	22.50 ⚠	27 - 32	pg
Mean Corpuscular Hb Conc. (MCHC)	33.80	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (CV)	21.60 ⚠	11.6 - 14	%
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (SD)	42.80	39 - 46	fL

Notes:

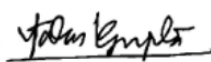
- Recent blood transfusions and iron deficiency can interfere with the results, repeat testing is recommended three months after the last blood transfusion. In case of iron deficiency, it is recommended to evaluate the result post-correction of iron deficiency.
- Megaloblastic anemia can cause elevated HbA2 levels. A repeat assay is recommended after correction of VitB12 deficiency.
- Mild to moderately elevated fetal hemoglobin (HbF) values are observed during pregnancy, hypoxia, chronic kidney disease, use of certain drugs, myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), aplastic anemia and conditions of stress hemopoiesis.
- Cases with borderline HbA2 levels (3.1-3.9%) could represent Silent Beta-thalassemia trait, or co-existent iron deficiency or Alpha-thalassemia in a case of Beta-thalassemia trait. They need to be investigated further by appropriate tests.
- Confirmatory molecular tests for Beta-thalassemia traits and abnormal hemoglobin disorders (e.g. HbS, HbE, and HbD), followed by subsequent prenatal diagnosis (If required) are available at our centre.
- The mentioned P2 value from BioRad Variant-II HPLC system is equivalent of HbA1c value in BioRad D10 system

Disclaimers:

- The Hb-HPLC is a screening test that detects Beta-thalassemia and other hemoglobin variants. It does not identify Alpha-thalassemia and Silent Beta-thal-assemia carriers. DNA analysis is recommended to rule out Alpha-thalassemia and Silent Beta-thalassemia carriers.
- The result must be interpreted in conjunction with the complete blood counts (CBC), VitB12 and iron profile of the individual.
- Each sample received at Lilac Insights' processing centre is handled with the utmost sensitivity and care. All samples received on Sundays and National holidays are stored as per specific guidelines for the respective specimens and processed on the next day.
- P2 peak in Bio Rad's Variant II HPLC platform represents glycosylated hemoglobin. It is elevated in uncontrolled diabetes.



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