To: Radhe Maternity And Surgical Hospital-Gandhinagar
Shyam Squre, Randheja Chowkdi,
Mansa, Gandhinagar Hwy,
Gujarat
Gandhi nagar - 382620
Contact:
Report Of: Mrs. THAKOR KOMAL RANJIT
Pt. Contact:

 Sample ID
 2300130814

 Patient ID
 1002357875

 Collected on
 21/07/2023

 Received on
 22/07/2023 15:03

 Registered on
 22/07/2023 15:02

 Reported on
 23/07/2023 14:33

 Referred by
 DR.RAJESH PATEL

Hemoglobinopathy Screening				
Patient Name: Mrs. THAKOR KOMAL RANJIT	Sample Type: Whole Blood EDTA	4		
Date of Birth/Age: 14/09/1995	Gender: FEMALE	City: GANDHINAGAR		
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 Sickle cell disorder.

Test findings				
Hb Fraction	Observed Value (%)	Expected Value (%)		
HbF	0.7%	<2%		
P2*	4.1%	<4.6%		
HbA0	87.4%	85 - 95%		
HbA2/HbE	2.1*%	1.8 - 3.5%		
HbD	Absent	Absent		
HbS	Absent	Absent		

 $^{{}^*\!}The\,mentioned\,P2\,value\,from\,BioRad\,Variant-II\,HPLC\,system\,is\,equivalent\,of\,HbA1c\,value\,in\,BioRad\,D\,10\,system\,is\,equivalent\,of\,HbA1c\,System\,is\,BioRad\,D\,10\,system\,is\,BioRad\,D\,10\,system\,is\,BioRad\,D\,10\,syste$

Interpretation

Chromatogram shows normal hemoglobin pattern.

Hemoglobin, PCV and RBC count are reduce. Red cell indices are microcytic with high RDW suggesting iron deficiency.

Suggestions

Serum iron studies.

Verified by

Mr. Pradip Kadam

Incharge Biochemistry

Bede

Jan Graph

Dr. A. Dasgupta MD, PhD, Consultant Hematopathologist Page **1**

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HPLC Findings

Patient Data 2300130814 Sample ID: Patient ID: Name: Physician: Sex: DOB:

Comments:

Analysis Data Analysis Performed: Injection Number: Run Number: Rack ID: Tube Number:

07/22/2023 13:56:23 329 0001

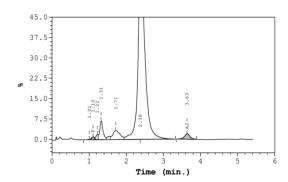
Report Generated: Operator ID: 07/22/2023 16:47:36

	Calibrated		Retention	Peak
Peak Name	Area %	Area %	Time (min)	Area
Unknown		0.1	1.01	1341
F	0.7		1.10	11353
Unknown		0.9	1.22	14818
P2		4.1	1.31	69656
P3		4.6	1.71	77824
Ao		87.4	2.38	1475152
A2	2.1*		3.63	36940

Total Area: 1,687,084

*Values outside of expected ranges

Analysis comments:



F Concentration = 0.7 % A2 Concentration = 2.1 * %

Important Blood Indices (from CBC Analysis)

Parameters	Result	Reference Range	Units
Hemoglobin (Hb)	9.55 🛕	12 - 15	g/dL
RBC Count	3.56 ▲	3.8 - 4.8	x 10 ⁶ /µL
Hematocrit	27.40 🗥	36 - 46	%
Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV)	77.00 🛕	83 - 101	fL
Mean Corpuscular Hb (MCH)	26.80 🔨	27 - 32	pg
Mean Corpuscular Hb Conc. (MCHC)	34.90 \Lambda	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (CV)	18.40 🛕	11.6 - 14	%
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (SD)	46.60 ∧	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 1 transfusion. In case of iron deficiency, it is recommended to evaluate the result post-correction of iron deficiency.
- $Megaloblastic \, ane mia \, can \, cause \, elevated \, HbA2 \, levels. \, A \, repeat \, assay \, is \, recommended \, after \, correction \, of \, VitB12 \, deficiency.$ 2.
- Mild to moderately elevated fetal hemoglobin (HbF) values are observed during pregnancy, hypoxia, chronic kidney disease, use of certain 3. drugs,myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), aplastic anemia and conditions of stress hemopoiesis.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 2. 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 3. 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 glycated hemoglobin. It is elevated in uncontrolled diabetes.

Verified by Mr. Pradip Kadam Incharge Biochemistry

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