

To: **Archana Maternity & Nursing Home**  
Giriraj Dham, Plot 11, Sector 10,  
Koperkhairne Na  
Navi Mumbai - 400709  
Contact: 9594390927  
**Report Of: Mrs. SWATI TANAJI TUPE**  
Pt. Contact: 9892924542



Sample ID 2300135875  
Patient ID 1002356886  
Collected on 19/07/2023  
Received on 21/07/2023 09:32  
Registered on 20/07/2023 19:05  
Reported on 21/07/2023 17:26  
Referred by **DR.ARCHANA WANI**

### Hemoglobinopathy Screening

Patient Name: Mrs. SWATI TANAJI TUPE Sample Type: Whole Blood EDTA  
Date of Birth/Age: 13/08/1992 Gender: FEMALE City: \_\_\_\_\_  
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	0.3%	<2%
P2*	3.7%	<4.6%
HbA0	87.3%	85 - 95%
HbA2/HbE	2.8%	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, PCV and RBC count are reduced. However, red cell indices are normocytic normochromic.

#### Suggestions

Please correlate clinically. In view of intracardiac echogenic focus in LV observed in the ultrasound, clinical decision should be taken based on correlation of the Quadruple screening results with USG findings.

Verified by  
**Mr. Pradip Kadam**  
Incharge Biochemistry

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

## HPLC Findings

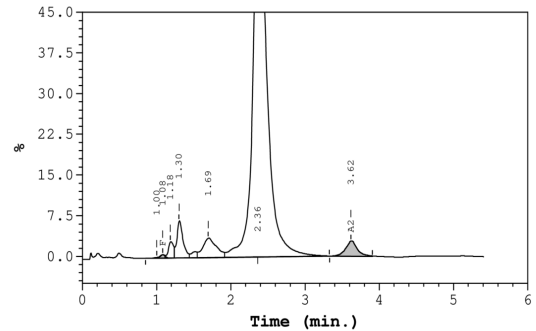
## Patient Data

Sample ID: 2300135875  
 Patient ID: F  
 Name: Unknown  
 Physician: P2  
 Sex: P3  
 DOB: Ao  
 Comments: A2

## Analysis Data

Analysis Performed: 07/19/2023 17:45:15  
 Injection Number: 4001  
 Run Number: 323  
 Rack ID: 0010  
 Tube Number: 1  
 Report Generated: 07/19/2023 17:51:51  
 Operator ID:

Analysis comments:



Peak Name	Calibrated Area %	Area %	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area
Unknown	---	0.1	1.00	1248
F	0.3	---	1.08	6010
Unknown	---	1.4	1.18	26462
P2	---	3.7	1.30	69653
P3	---	4.4	1.69	83820
Ao	---	87.3	2.36	1663804
A2	2.8	---	3.62	54997

Total Area: 1,905,992

F Concentration = 0.3 %

A2 Concentration = 2.8 %

## Important Blood Indices (from CBC Analysis)

Parameters	Result	Reference Range	Units
Hemoglobin (Hb)	11.64 ⚠	12 - 15	g/dL
RBC Count	3.57 ⚠	3.8 - 4.8	$\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$
Hematocrit	31.10 ⚠	36 - 46	%
Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV)	87.20	83 - 101	fL
Mean Corpuscular Hb (MCH)	32.60 ⚠	27 - 32	pg
Mean Corpuscular Hb Conc. (MCHC)	37.40 ⚠	31.5 - 34.5	g/dL
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (CV)	13.90	11.6 - 14	%
RBC Distribution Width (RDW) (SD)	41.20	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 glycated hemoglobin. It is elevated in uncontrolled diabetes.

Verified by  
 Mr. Pradip Kadam  
 Incharge Biochemistry

Dr. A. Dasgupta MD, PhD,  
 Consultant Hematopathologist