

Your Test Results





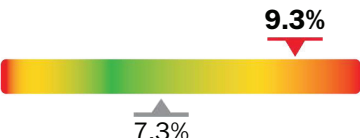




WITHIN GOAL



BORDERLINE



OUT OF GOAL

Test	Your Results	Comments
 Blood Sugar	<p>A1C measures your average blood sugar control over the last 2-3 months.</p> <p> 9.3%</p> 	<p>YOUR A1C IS HIGH and has gotten worse since your last test. High blood sugar levels can damage your heart, blood vessels, kidneys, feet and eyes. Make sure you always take the medications prescribed by your doctor and follow his/her instructions.</p>
 Blood Lipids	<p>LDL CHOLESTEROL is the bad cholesterol that can clog your arteries.</p> <p> 50 Ref. Range: 0 to 99 mg/dL</p>	<p>HAVING LOW LDL HELPS PROTECT YOUR HEART AND BLOOD VESSELS. Remember to take any medications prescribed by your doctor. Your doctor may recommend even lower cholesterol levels to reduce your risk of heart disease. Weight loss, exercise (at least 30 minutes 5 times a week), a diet low in trans and saturated fats, and quitting smoking can keep cholesterol low.</p>
 Kidney Health	<p>eGFR estimates how well your kidneys are filtering blood. The higher the number, the better your kidneys are working.</p> <p>93 Ref Range: >59 mL/min/1.73mE2</p>	<p>YOUR RESULT SHOWS NORMAL KIDNEY FUNCTION. Control of diabetes and blood pressure can help to preserve kidney function.</p>
<p>URINE ALBUMIN : CREATININE RATIO is a test that looks for albumin in the urine, a sign of kidney damage. Higher amounts also put you at risk for heart disease and loss of kidney function. The lower the result, the better.</p>	<p> 51.6 Ref. Range: 0 to 30 mg/g creat</p>	<p>YOUR URINE ALBUMIN IS HIGH. Controlling conditions like high blood pressure and diabetes can help to lower your urine albumin. Your doctor may change or increase your medicines to help treat these conditions. Remember to take all medicines prescribed by your doctor. Regular exercise, weight loss, and quitting smoking can also help to improve urine albumin.</p>

This is a sample report and does not represent an actual patient

DISCLAIMER: You should discuss this information with your physician. Litholink does not have a doctor-patient relationship with you, nor does it have access to a complete medical history or physical examination conducted by a physician that would be necessary for a complete diagnosis and comprehensive treatment plan. Neither you nor your physician should rely solely on this guidance. Bolded result descriptions in "Comments" consider EITHER the reference range or target range for the test result. Reference range refers to the LabCorp reference interval. Target range refers to the guideline-suggested goal. REFERENCES: American Diabetes Association's Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2014 (Diabetes Care, Vol 37, Supp 1, Jan 2014); National Diabetes Education Program's 4 Steps to Manage Your Diabetes for Life (2013, NIH publication 13-5492).