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Test Update

From Your Laboratory Service Provider, PathGroup Labs

Alternatives for Laboratory Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus

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Traditionally elevated fasting blood sugars, elevated 2hr post prandial blood sugars, abnormal glucose tolerance testing results, and glycosuria have been used to help make a diagnosis of diabetes. As some patients may be unable to participate in the glucose tolerance test, there are several new approaches that can be used for the lab diagnosis of diabetes.

It is best to use 2 or 3 of the tests listed below with repetition of the same modality once several weeks later.

- Hb A1C levels > 6.5 %
- Combination of elevated fasting blood sugar > 126 mg/dL and 2 hr postprandial blood sugar of > 200 mg/dL.
- Fasting blood sugars of > 126 mg/dL or 2 hr postprandial levels > 200 mg/dL.

FBS	Fasting blood sugar	82947	1558-6
HA1C	Hemoglobin a1C	83036	17855-8
GL2PP	Glucose 2 hr postprandial	82947	1521-4

For further questions, please contact Client Services at 615-562-9300 or 1-888-474-5227.