

The Pre-Diabetes Test Report is a comprehensive clinical laboratory assessment of relevant biomarkers to aid you and your provider in the diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of pre-diabetes.

Pre-diabetes is a condition that occurs before the onset of type 2 diabetes. Diabetes researchers believe that during the pre-diabetic period, significant damage is already happening within the body. They estimate that by the time a person is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes, their pancreas has already lost up to 80% of its ability to produce insulin. Increasingly, providers and patients are recognizing the need to identify and treat pre-diabetes in order to prevent damage to the body and ultimately prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes and associated complications. The biomarkers and information included in the Pre-Diabetes Test Report can help you and your provider determine if you are starting to experience changes associated with pre-diabetes.

Pre-Diabetes Biomarkers Laboratory Report					Patient Results	Reference Value		
Test								
Insulin	μIU/mL	0.0	8.8	17.5	26.3	35.0	4.0	< 21.0
Glucose	mg/dL	30	73	115	158	200	84	70 - 105
HOMA-IR		0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	0.8	< 3.0
Hemoglobin A1c	%	1.0	5.0	9.0	13.0	17.0	5.1	<5.6
eAG	mg/dL	0	113	225	338	450	100	< 117
C-Peptide	ng/mL	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	1.1	0.7 - 7.1
Adiponectin *	μg/mL	37.0	27.8	18.5	9.3	0.0	10.7	5.5 - 37.0
Leptin *	ng/mL	0.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	7.7	< 25.0
CRP-hs	mg/L	0.00	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	1.75	<3.00
Triglycerides	mg/dL	0	75	150	225	300	73	30 - 150
HDL	mg/dL	100	75	50	25	0	72	>40

* The performance characteristics of this test were determined by SpectraCell Laboratories. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has not approved or cleared this test; however, FDA clearance or approval is not currently required for clinical use. The results are not intended to be used as the sole means for clinical diagnosis or patient management decisions.

Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment

LOW

Reference Value:

LOW

The type 2 diabetes risk assessment is an indication of your risk for developing type 2 diabetes. It is a composite value derived from laboratory test results and demographics and may not capture all of the individual risk factors for a particular person. It is provided to supplement, not supplant, the clinical utility of individual biomarkers and other clinical indications. The Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment is not intended to provide a single indicator of risk. You should discuss these results with your provider. Treatment decisions should be based on the totality of available information.