

Client: Example Client ABC123 123 Test Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84108 UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB 7/29/2018

Gender: Male

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD **Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

Hemoglobin F with Reflex to Electrophoresis

ARUP test code 3002645

Hemoglobin F

32.9 % H

(Ref Interval: 0.0-2.1)

Impression: Elevated Hb F

The increase in Hb F in this patient could be due to hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin (HPFH). HPFH is classified by the cellular distribution of Hb F into two forms with differing clinical significance. When the pancellular form (deletional-HPFH) is co-inherited with heterozygous Hb S, it results in the absence of Hb A but no sickling disorder. The more common heterocellular form when associated with homozygous Hb S produces an absence of Hb A with a sickle cell clinical phenotype. However, increased Hb F can also be seen in some acquired conditions such as leukemias, myeloproliferative disease, or treatments with certain drugs e.g. hydroxyurea. Please correlate clinically.

Hemoglobin analysis should be offered to the patient's family members to assess carrier status.

REFERENCE INTERVAL: Hemoglobin F

Access complete set of age- and/or gender-specific reference intervals for this test in the ARUP Laboratory Test Directory (aruplab.com).

Hemoglobin, Capillary Electrophoresis

Performed

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

4848



VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Hemoglobin F	22-245-100368	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Hemoglobin, Capillary Electrophoresis	22-245-100368	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Patient: Patient, Example
ARUP Accession: 22-245-100368
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Page 2 of 2 | Printed: 11/7/2022 9:35:46 AM
4848