

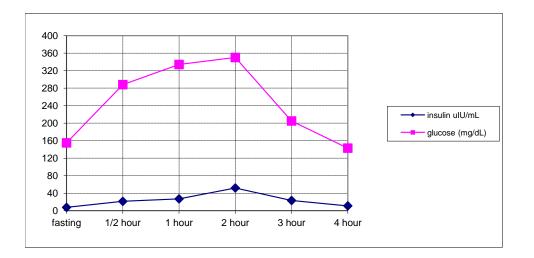
4-Hour Glucose-Insulin Tolerance Report

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Tahoma Clinic Reseach Study	
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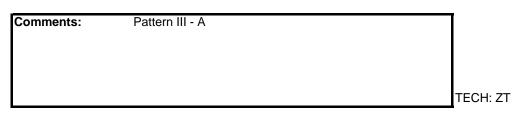
Accession No.:	1042697
Test ID	381309
Specimen Date:	02/07/12
Date Received:	02/07/12
Date Reported	02/13/12

X axis	Y axis	
	insulin ulU/mL	glucose (mg/dL)
fasting	7.65	155
1/2 hour	21.41	288
1 hour	27.05	334
2 hour	51.97	350
3 hour	23.4	205
4 hour	11.16	143

Reference Range for Fasting Glucose 65 - 99 mg/dL * * Reference Ranges changed per 2007 ADA classifications Criteria for diagnosis: Normal Glucose Tolerance: <140 mg/dL Impaired Glucose Tolerance: 1 Hr Glu 140-199 mg/dL Diabetes Mellitus: 2 Hr Glu >199 mg/dL



Add 2nd and 3rd Hour: 75.37 u.i.u./mL





4-Hour Glucose-Insulin Tolerance Report

Kraft's Criteria for interpretation of Glucose-Insulin Tolerance

Pattern I - Normal

- 1. Normal Fasting Insulin between 0-10
- 2. Insulin peaks at 1/2 or 1 hour
- 3. 2nd hour is less than 50
- 4. 3rd hour is less than 2nd hour
- 5. 2nd hour plus 3rd hour is less than 60
- 6. Subsequent hour values at fasting range (0-10)

Pattern II - Peak at 1/2 to 1 hour with delayed return to normal

- 1. Normal Fasting Insulin between 0-10
- 2. Insulin peaks at 1/2 or 1 hour
- 3. 2nd and 3rd hour total > 60 and <100 = Borderline for Insulin Resistance
- 4. 2nd and 3rd hour total >100 = Considered definite Insulin Resistance

Pattern III - A Considered diagnostic for Insulin Resistance

- 1. Normal Fasting Insulin between 0-10
- 2. Insulin peaks at 2nd hour

Pattern III - B Considered diagnostic for Insulin Resistance

- 1. Normal Fasting Insulin between 0-10
- 2. Insulin peaks at 3rd hour

Pattern IV Considered Positive for Insulin Resistance

1. Fasting Insulin greater than 10

Pattern V Insulinopenic Pattern

- 1. Low Insulin Response; All Values < 30
- 2. If glucose values are elevated; Considered to be the' juvenile' pattern of Diabetes. In effect insulin deficiency, probably because of dead or near dead islet cells.
- 3. If normal or borderline glucose tolerance; may be due to a low carbohydrate diet

References:

- Detection of Diabetes Mellitus, In Situ(occult diabetes), Kraft, Joseph R. Laboratory Medicine, Volume VI, #2, pages 10-22, February 1975.
- 2. Neurobiology of Hypoglycemia Syndrome, Hudspeth, W.J. Et Al, Journal of Holistic Medicine, Volume III, #1, pages 60-71, Spring/Summer, 1981.
- 3. Classification of Diabetes: Not All Hyperglycemia is the Same, Fowler, Michael J. Clinical Diabetes, Volume 25, pages 74-76, 2007.