A1c - A1c, also known as glycohemoglobin, is for monitoring glucose control. The A1c test evaluates the average amount of glucose in the blood over the last two to three months. The higher the concentration of glucose in the blood, the more glycated hemoglobin is formed. This test is used to monitor diabetes treatment in someone who has been diagnosed with diabetes. It helps to evaluate how well their glucose levels have been controlled by treatment over time. A1c is currently reported as a percentage, and it is recommended that diabetics aim to keep their A1c below 7%. The report for your A1c test also may include an estimated Average Glucose (eAG), which is a calculated result based on your A1c levels. The purpose of reporting eAG is to help you relate your A1c results to your everyday glucose monitoring levels. It should be noted that the eAG is still an evaluation of your glucose over the last couple of months. It will not match up exactly to any one daily glucose test result. The American Diabetes Association has adopted this calculation and provides a calculator and information on the eAG on their web site. In screening and diagnosis, some results that may be seen include:

* = non-diabetic person will have an A1c result between 4% and 6%
* Diabetes: A1c level is 6.5% or higher
* =re-diabetes (increased risk of developing diabetes in the future): A1c is =.7% - 6.4%

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    please note