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A Case Study on the Investigation and Prediction of A1C Variances over Six Periods Using GH-Method: Math-Physical Medicine

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INTRODUCTION

In this case study, the author analyzed, predicted, and interpreted a type 2 diabetes (T2D) patient's hemoglobin A1C variances based on six periods data utilizing the GH-Method: math-physical medicine approach.

METHOD

There are six hemoglobin A1C checkup results at the same hospital:

6.7% on 4/9/2017

6.1% on 9/12/2017

6.9% on 1/26/2018

6.5% on 6/29/2018

6.6% on 10/22/2018

6.8% on 4/4/2019

6.5% on 9/25/2019

The author selected six periods of almost equal length with about five months each and then observed their measured A1C changes (variances) as follows:

Period A (4/1/2017 - 8/31/2017): -0.6%

Period B (9/1/2017 - 1/31/2018): +0.8%

Period C (2/1/2018 - 6/30/2018): -0.4%

Period D (6/29/2018 - 10/22/2018): +0.1%

Period E (10/22/2018 - 4/4/2019): +0.2%

Period F (4/4/2019 - 9/25/2019): -0.3%

He applied his developed GH-Method: mathphysical medicine (MPM approach) to analyze the contribution of six A1C variances:

- (1) A1C variances contributed by FPG
- (2) FPG variance due to weight change
- (3) Colder weather impact on FPG
- (4) A1C variances contributed by PPG
- (5) PPG variance due to carbs/sugar intake
- (6) PPG variance due to post-meal walking
- (7) Warm weather impact on PPG

RESULTS

Based on the author's numerous publications of HbA1C contributions by FPG and PPG, along with the prediction models of two glucoses and A1C, Figure 1 shows his FPG and PPG during the most recent period F and Table 1 displays a step-by-step calculation on how to derive and interpret the causes of the these A1C variances.

 Table 1: Calculation of AIC Variances (six periods)

Period	Date: From	Date: To	Weight Change	FPG: From	FPG: To	FPG Change	Glucose dueto FPG (25%)	A1C (due to FPG) @ 12.5
A	4/1/17	8/31/17	9	131	107	-24	-6	-0.48
В	9/1/17	1/31/18	-5	109	125	16	4	0.32
C	2/1/18	6/30/18	4	124	113	-11	-3	-0.22
D	6/29/18	10/22/18	2	113	108	-5	-1	-0.10
E	10/23/18	4/4/19	0	107	119	12	3	0.24
F	4/4/19	9/25/19	2	116	110	-6	-2	-0.12
Period	Date: From	Date: To	Carbs/Sugar (gram) / Walking (steps)	PPG: From	PPG: To	PPG Change	Glucose due to PPG (75%)	A1C (due to PPG) @ 12.5
A	4/1/17	8/31/17	-1 / 400	121	119	-2	-1.5	-0.12
В	9/1/17	1/31/18	+3 / -300	112	120	8	6	0.48
C	2/1/18	6/30/18	-2 / +200	119	116	-3	-2	-0.18
D	6/29/18	10/22/18	+6 / -800	115	119	4	3	0.24
E	10/23/18	4/4/19	-1 / -540	118	117	-0.9	-0.7	-0.05
F	4/4/19	9/25/19	4 / -347	116	113	-3.1	-2.3	-0.19
Period	Lab Dates	Lab Results	Lab (A1C Change)	A1C due to FPG	AIC due to PPG	Predicted A1C Variance	eclaireMD Predicted A1C %	
	10/31/16	6.6%						
A	4/9/17	6.7%	0.1%	-0.48	-0.12	-0.60	6.1%	
В	9/12/17	6.1%	-0.6%	0.32	0.48	0.80	6.9%	
C	1/26/18	6.9%	0.8%	-0.22	-0.18	-0.40	6.5%	
D	6/29/18	6.5%	-0.4%	-0.10	0.24	0.14	6.6%	
E	10/22/18	6.6%	0.1%	0.24	-0.05	0.19	6.8%	2
F	4/4/19	6.8%	0.2%	-0.12	-0.19	-0.31	6.5%	
	9/25/19	6.5%	-0.3%	2		3:		

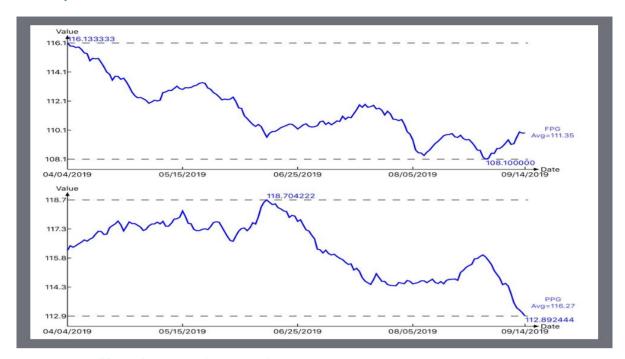


Figure 1: FPG and PPG (90-days moving average from 4/4/2019 to 9/25/2019)

As shown in Table 1, his predicted A1C variances completely match the test results from the laboratory.

CONCLUSION

The A1C case study focused on five periods within 908 days. It contains 2,724 meals data, including key contribution factors such as carbs/sugar intake, post-meal exercise, weather, etc. This study has demonstrated a high degree of accuracy on calculating and predicting the patient's forthcoming A1C value by using the GH-Method: math-physical medicine (MPM) approach. Once the healthcare professionals and T2D patients understand and learn this skill for the HbA1C prediction method, the patient's overall T2D condition can then be more easily under control. The purpose of this research paper is to help T2D patients to prevent further damage to their internal organs caused by high HbA1C, while waiting for the laboratory test results.

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