

Dr. Vinay Chopra  
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CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mr. AARAV PARKASH  
AGE/ GENDER : 18 YRS/MALE  
COLLECTED BY :  
REFERRED BY :  
BARCODE NO. : 01512327  
CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB  
CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

PATIENT ID : 1534659  
REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012407010062  
REGISTRATION DATE : 01/Jul/2024 02:03 PM  
COLLECTION DATE : 01/Jul/2024 02:04PM  
REPORTING DATE : 04/Jul/2024 10:30AM

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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### IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

#### TB GOLD (QUANTIFERON): INTERFERON GAMMA RELEASE ASSAY (IGRA)

TB GOLD - QUANTIFERON  
by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

NEGATIVE (-ve)

#### TEST DETAILS (REFERENCE ONLY)

IFN-GAMMA FROM NEGATIVE CONTROL VIAL (N) by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)	0.795	pg/mL
IFN-GAMMA FROM TB Ag CULTURE VIAL (T) by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)	1.11	pg/mL
IFN-GAMMA DIFFERENCE (T-N) by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)	0.31	pg/mL
(T-N/N) % VALUE by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)	38.99	%

INTERPRETATION CRITERIA FOR IGRA (T-N) VALUE SHOULD BE  $\geq 0.35$  AND  $\geq 25\%$  OF NIL VALUE

#### INTERPRETATION:

NIL (IU/ML)	T - N (TB Antigen minus NIL Tube) IU/mL	SATNDARD E RESULT	INTERPRETATION
<= 8.0	< 0.35	NEGATIVE	NOT Infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
	$\geq 0.35$ and < 25 % of NIL VALUE		
	$\geq 0.35$ and $\geq 25\%$ of NIL VALUE	POSITIVE	Infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (active, latent or inapparent infection)
>8.0	ANY VALUE	INTERMEDIATE	Cannot determine whether <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infection/ Result are indeterminate for TB Antigen responsiveness Any

#### NOTE:

1. Diagnosing or excluding tuberculosis disease, and assessing the probability of LTBI. Requires a combination of epidemiological, historical, medical, and diagnostic findings that should be taken into account when interpreting ELISA Report results.
2. NEGATIVE TEST DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION/DISEASE



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3. IGRA Test is approved as an in vitro diagnostic aid for detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection (active disease and LTBI) and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography and other medical and diagnostic evaluations. The IGRA test does not differentiate between active and latent TB so latent patient will also be picked by IGRA. IGRA cannot be used as standalone test to diagnose TB infection. IGRA test is not established for any prognostic use.

3. The SD Biosensor TB Gold IGRA (Interferon Gamma Releasing Assay) test is whole blood test for detection of infection to Mycobacterium tuberculosis as occurs in active tuberculosis and latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). If not detected and treated, LTBI may later develop into TB disease. This test measures the patient's immune reactivity to M. tuberculosis, the bacterium that causes TB. Blood samples are mixed with TB specific antigens and incubated for 20 to 24 hours. The antigens include ESAT-6 and CFP-10, proteins specific to tuberculosis complex. These antigens are not found in BCG strains or atypical Mycobacteria. If the patient is infected with M. tuberculosis, the patient's lymphocytes will recognize the antigens and release interferon -gamma in response. The TB Platinum test results are based on the amount of IFN -gamma that is released. Additional tests (such as chest radiograph) are needed to exclude TB disease and confirm the diagnosis of LTBI.

**METHOD:** Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA);

**CAUTION:** Assay results should be interpreted only in the context of other laboratory finding and the total clinical status of the patient

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*





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