

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 04:24 PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

# HAEMATOLOGY COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC)

### RED BLOOD CELLS (RBCS) COUNT AND INDICES

HAEMOGLOBIN (HB) by CALORIMETRIC	8.9 <sup>L</sup>	gm/dL	12.0 - 16.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	4.61	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	30 <sup>L</sup>	%	37.0 - 50.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	65.1 <sup>L</sup>	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	19.4 <sup>L</sup>	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	29.8 <sup>L</sup>	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	19.6 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD)  by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	47.3	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	14.12	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	27.81	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT:<= 65.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: > 65.0
WHITE BLOOD CELLS (WBCS)			
TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	11150 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	4000 - 11000
= = = = = =	N.111		0.00.00

TOTAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (TLC) by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	11150 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER & MICROSCOPY	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) %	NIL	%	< 10 %

**DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)** 



MICROSCOPY

DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 19/Aug/2024 04:24PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
NEUTROPHILS by Flow cytometry by SF cube & Microscopy	75 <sup>H</sup>	%	50 - 70
YMPHOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	18 <sup>L</sup>	%	20 - 40
OSINOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	1	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	6	%	2 - 12
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT	0	%	0 - 1
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	8363 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	2007	/cmm	800 - 4900
BSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	112	/cmm	40 - 440
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	669	/cmm	80 - 880
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT  by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	/cmm	0 - 110
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKER	_		
LATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	415000	/cmm	150000 - 450000
LATELETCRIT (PCT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.54 <sup>H</sup>	%	0.10 - 0.36
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	13 <sup>H</sup>	fL	6.50 - 12.0
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	212000 <sup>H</sup>	/cmm	30000 - 90000
LATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by hydro dynamic focusing, electrical impedence	50.9 <sup>H</sup>	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD	15.4	%	15.0 - 17.0



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

**CLIENT CODE.** : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **REPORTING DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 05:53PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

**BLEEDING TIME (BT)** 

BLEEDING TIME (BT) 2 MIN. 10 SEC. MINS 1-

by DUKE METHOD



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com

CLIENT CODE.

by CAPILLARY TUBE METHOD



## **KOS Diagnostic Lab**

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

: 19/Aug/2024 05:53PM

**NAME** : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER PATIENT ID** : 37 YRS/FEMALE : 1584748

**COLLECTED BY** : 012408190038 REG. NO./LAB NO.

**REGISTRATION DATE** REFERRED BY : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM BARCODE NO. :01515321 **COLLECTION DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 03:56PM

: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

**CLOTTING TIME (CT)** 

REPORTING DATE

**CLOTTING TIME (CT)** 5 MIN. 25 SEC. MINS

DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 04:36 PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

l'est Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	DDOTUDON/IDINI TIN/IE CT	TUDIES (DT /INID)	

	PROTHROMBIN TIME S	TUDIES (PT/INR)	
PT TEST (PATIENT) by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION	12	SECS	11.5 - 14.5
PT (CONTROL)  by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION	12	SECS	
ISI by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION	1.1		
INTERNATIONAL NORMALISED RATIO (INR) by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION	1		0.80 - 1.20
PT INDEX  by PHOTO OPTICAL CLOT DETECTION	100	%	

### **INTERPRETATION:-**

- 1.INR is the parameter of choice in monitoring adequacy of oral anti-coagulant therapy. Appropiate therapeutic range varies with the disease and treatment intensity.
- 2. Prolonged INR suggests potential bleeding disorder /bleeding complications
- 3. Results should be clinically correlated.
- 4. Test conducted on Citrated Plasma

INDICATION		INTERNATION	NAL NORMALIZED RATIO (INR)
Treatment of venous thrombosis			
Treatment of pulmonary embolism			
Prevention of systemic embolism in tissue heart valves			
Valvular heart disease	Low Intensity		2.0 - 3.0
Acute myocardial infarction			
Atrial fibrillation			
Bileaflet mechanical valve in aortic position			
Recurrent embolism			
Mechanical heart valve	High Intensity		2.5 - 3.5
Antiphospholipid antibodies <sup>+</sup>			

**COMMENTS:** 



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

AGE/ GENDER : 37 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 19/Aug/2024 04:36PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

The prothrombin time (PT) and its derived measures of prothrombin ratio (PR) and international normalized ratio (INR) are measures of the efficacy of the extrinsic pathway of coagulation. PT test reflects the adequacy of factors I (fibrinogen), II (prothrombin), V, VII, and X. It is used in conjunction with the activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) which measures the intrinsic pathway.

The common causes of prolonged prothrombin time are:

1. Oral Anticoagulant therapy.

2.Liver disease.

3. Vit K. deficiency.

4. Disseminated intra vascular coagulation.

5. Factor 5, 7, 10 or Prothrombin dificiency

DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS , MD (PATHOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



# KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
MD (Pathology)
CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 06:19PM

**CLIENT ADDRESS**: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

### CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY

**UREA** 

UREA: SERUM 18.73 mg/dL 10.00 - 50.00

by UREASE - GLUTAMATE DEHYDROGENASE (GLDH)



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
KOS Molecular Lab: IInd Floor, Parry Hotel, Staff Road, Opp. GPO, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana
0171-2643898, +91 99910 43898 | care@koshealthcare.com | www.koshealthcare.com



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

: 19/Aug/2024 06:19PM

**NAME** : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

**COLLECTED BY** :012408190038 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM BARCODE NO. :01515321 **COLLECTION DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 03:56PM

: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

REPORTING DATE

HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) ANTIBODY: TOTAL

HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY (HCV) TOTAL: SERUM S/CO NEGATIVE: < 1.00 by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY) POSITIVE: > 1.00

HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY (HCV) TOTAL **NON - REACTIVE** 

CLIENT CODE.

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

### **INTERPRETATION:-**

	RESULT (INDEX)	REMARKS
	< 1.00	NON - REACTIVE/NOT - DETECTED
>=1.00		REACTIVE/ASYMPTOMATIC/INFECTIVE STATE/CARRIER STATE.
Handitis C (HCV) is an DNA virus of Favivirus group transmitted via blood transfusions, transplantation, injection drug of		

Hepatitis C (HCV) is an RNA virus of Favivirus group transmitted via blood transfusions, transplantation, injection drug abusers, accidental needle punctures in healthcare workers, dialysis patients and rarely from mother to infant. 10 % of new cases show sexual transmission. As compared to HAV & HBV, chronic infection with HCV occurs in 85 % of infected individuals. In high risk population, the predictive value of Anti HCV for HCV infection is > 99% whereas in low risk populations it is only 25 %. USES:

- 1. Indicator of past or present infection, but does not differentiate between Acute/ Chronic/Resolved Infection.
- 2. Routine screening of low and high prevelance population including blood donors.

#### NOTE:

- 1. False positive results are seen in Auto-immune disease, Rheumatoid Factor, HYpergammaglobulinemia, Paraproteinemia, Passive antibody transfer, Anti-idiotypes and Anti-superoxide dismutase.
- 2. False negative results are seen in early Acute infection, Immunosuppression and Immuno—incompetence.

3. HCV-RNĀ PCR recommended in all reactive results to differentiate between past and present infection.



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST



KOS Central Lab: 6349/1, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt -133 001, Haryana



(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

**COLLECTED BY** :012408190038 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM BARCODE NO. :01515321 **COLLECTION DATE** : 19/Aug/2024 03:56PM

: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB **CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

**Test Name** Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

### ANTI HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DUO ULTRA WITH (P-24 ANTIGEN DETECTION)

REPORTING DATE

HIV 1/2 AND P24 ANTIGEN: SERUM

NEGATIVE: < 1.00

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

POSITIVE: > 1.00

: 19/Aug/2024 06:19PM

HIV 1/2 AND P24 ANTIGEN RESULT

**NON - REACTIVE** 

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION:-

CLIENT CODE.

RESULT (INDEX)	REMARKS
< 1.00	NON - REACTIVE
> = 1.00	PROVISIONALLY REACTIVE

Non-Reactive result implies that antibodies to HIV 1/2 have not been detected in the sample. This menas that patient has either not been exposed to HIV 1/2 infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levels of antibodies. Hence a Non Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HIV 1/2. **RECOMMENDATIONS:** 

1. Results to be clinically correlated

2. Rarely falsenegativity/positivity may occur.



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST





(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

AGE/ GENDER : 37 YRS/FEMALE PATIENT ID : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56 PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 06:19 PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

### HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) ULTRA

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg): 0.23 S/CO NEGATIVE: < 1.0 SERUM POSITIVE: > 1.0

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) NON - REACTIVE

RESULT

by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION:

HTER REPORT			
RESULT IN INDEX VALUE	REMARKS		
< 1.30	NEGATIVE (-ve)		
>=1.30	POSITIVE (+ve)		

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infection of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2 % normal adolescent and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80 % neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symtoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than 6 months indicates carrier state or Chronic Liver disease.



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)





# KOS Diagnostic Lab (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME : Mrs. NEERU

**AGE/ GENDER** : 37 YRS/FEMALE **PATIENT ID** : 1584748

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012408190038

 REFERRED BY
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:52 PM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01515321
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 03:56PM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 19/Aug/2024 04:41PM

CLIENT ADDRESS : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit Biological Reference interval

**VDRL** 

VDRL NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE NON REACTIVE

by IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY

#### **INTERPRETATION:**

- 1. Does not become positive until 7 10 days after appearance of chancre.
- 2. High titer (>1:16) active disease.
- 3. Low titer (<1:8) biological falsepositive test in 90% cases or due to late or late latent syphillis.
- 4. Treatment of primary syphillis causes progressive decline tonegative VDRL within 2 years.
- 5. Rising titer (4X) indicates relapse, reinfection, or treatment failure and need for retreatment.
- 6. May be nonreactive in early primary, late latent, and late syphillis (approx. 25% of cases).
- 7. Reactive and weakly reactive tests should always be confirmed with FTA-ABS (fluorescent treponemal antibody absorption test).

### SHORTTERM FALSE POSITIVE TEST RESULTS (<6 MONTHS DURATION) MAY OCCURIN:

- 1. Acute viral illnesses (e.g., hepatitis, measles, infectious mononucleosis)
- 2.M. pneumoniae; Chlamydia; Malaria infection.
- 3. Some immunizations
- 4. Pregnancy (rare)

### LONGTERM FALSE POSITIVE TEST RESULTS (>6 MONTHS DURATION) MAY OCCUR IN:

- 1. Serious underlying disease e.g., collagen vascular diseases, leprosy, malignancy.
- 2.Intravenous drug users.
- 3. Rheumatoid arthritis, thyroiditis, AIDS, Sjogren's syndrome.
- 4.<10 % of patients older thanage 70 years.
- 5. Patients taking some anti-hypertensive drugs.

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



DR.VINAY CHOPRA
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

