



			m Chopra D (Pathology) nt Pathologist
NAME	: Mr. АЛТ BHALLA		
AGE/ GENDER	: 61 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1382449
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012409110015
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 11/Sep/2024 09:45 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01516735	COLLECTION DATE	: 11/Sep/2024 09:46AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 13/Sep/2024 09:14AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT	
Test Name		Value Unit	Biological Reference interval
Test Name		Value Unit MICROBIOLOGY	Biological Reference interval
Test Name	CULTURE AEROB		
		MICROBIOLOGY	
CULTURE AND SUSC		MICROBIOLOGY	
<u>Culture and Susc</u> Date of Sample		MICROBIOLOGY IC BACTERIA AND ANTIBIOTIC SENS	
<u>Culture and Susc</u> Date of Sample Specimen Source	D	MICROBIOLOGY IC BACTERIA AND ANTIBIOTIC SENS	
CULTURE AND SUSC DATE OF SAMPLE SPECIMEN SOURCE INCUBATION PERIO by AUTOMATED BRO	D D TH CULTURE	MICROBIOLOGY IC BACTERIA AND ANTIBIOTIC SENS 11-09-2024 URINE	
CULTURE	CEPTIBILITY: URINE D TH CULTURE TH CULTURE	MICROBIOLOGY IC BACTERIA AND ANTIBIOTIC SENS 11-09-2024 URINE 48 HOURS STERILE	

significant. However in symptomatic patients, a smaller number of bacteria (100 to 10000/mL) may signify infection. 2. Colony count of 100 to 10000/ mL indicate infection, if isolate from specimen obtained by suprapubic aspiration or "in-and-out" catheterization or from patients with indwelling catheters.

SUSCEPTIBILITY:

1. A test interpreted as SENSTITIVE implies that infection due to isolate may be appropriately treated with the dosage of an antimicrobial agent recommended for that type of infection and infecting species, unless otherwise indicated.. 2. A test interpreted as **INTERMEDIATE** implies that the Infection due to the isolate may be appropriately treated in body sites where the drugs are

physiologically concentrated or when a high dosage of drug can be used". 3.A test interpreted as **RESISTANT** implies that the "isolates are not inhibited by the usually achievable concentration of the agents with normal

dosage, schedule and/or fall in the range where specific microbial resistance mechanism are likely (e.g. beta-lactamases), and clinical efficacy has not been reliable in treatment studies.

CAUTION:

Conditions which can cause a false Negative culture: 1. Patient is on antibiotics. Please repeat culture post therapy.

2. Anaerobic bacterial infection.

- 3. Fastidious aerobic bacteria which are not able to grow on routine culture media.
- Besides all these factors, at least in 25-40 % of cases there is no direct correlation between in vivo clinical picture.

5. Renal tuberculosis to be confirmed by AFB studies.

*** End Of Report *





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