

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 : Mr. MEGNATH

AGE/ GENDER : 62 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1642060

COLLECTED BY : REG. NO./LAB NO. : 012410130034

 REFERRED BY
 : 13/Oct/2024 11:11 AM

 BARCODE NO.
 : 01518809
 COLLECTION DATE
 : 13/Oct/2024 11:18 AM

 CLIENT CODE.
 : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB
 REPORTING DATE
 : 13/Oct/2024 11:40 AM

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	13.2	gm/dL	12.0 - 17.0
RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) COUNT by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	5.24 ^H	Millions/cmm	3.50 - 5.00
PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	41.7	%	40.0 - 54.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	79.6 ^L	fL	80.0 - 100.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HAEMOGLOBIN (MCH) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	25 ^L	pg	27.0 - 34.0
MEAN CORPUSCULAR HEMOGLOBIN CONC. (MCHC) by calculated by automated hematology analyzer	31.4 ^L	g/dL	32.0 - 36.0
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-CV) by Calculated by automated hematology analyzer	14.6	%	11.00 - 16.00
RED CELL DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (RDW-SD) by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER	43.3	fL	35.0 - 56.0
MENTZERS INDEX by CALCULATED	15.19	RATIO	BETA THALASSEMIA TRAIT: < 13.0 IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA: >13.0
GREEN & KING INDEX by CALCULATED	22.01	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	8980	/cmm	4000 - 11000
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) by automated 6 part hematology analyzer	NIL		0.00 - 20.00
NUCLEATED RED BLOOD CELLS (nRBCS) % by CALCULATED BY AUTOMATED HEMATOLOGY ANALYZER DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT (DLC)	NIL	%	< 10 %
NEUTROPHILS by Flow cytometry by SF cube & microscopy	57	%	50 - 70



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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
LYMPHOCYTES	35	%	20 - 40
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
EOSINOPHILS	3	%	1 - 6
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	_	04	0.40
MONOCYTES	5	%	2 - 12
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	0/	0 1
BASOPHILS by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	0	%	0 - 1
ABSOLUTE LEUKOCYTES (WBC) COUNT			
	F110		2000 7500
ABSOLUTE NEUTROPHIL COUNT by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	5119	/cmm	2000 - 7500
ABSOLUTE LYMPHOCYTE COUNT	3143	/cmm	800 - 4900
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	3143	/ CITIIII	000 - 4700
ABSOLUTE EOSINOPHIL COUNT	269	/cmm	40 - 440
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY	207	, 5	
ABSOLUTE MONOCYTE COUNT	449	/cmm	80 - 880
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
ABSOLUTE BASOPHIL COUNT	0	/cmm	0 - 110
by FLOW CYTOMETRY BY SF CUBE & MICROSCOPY			
PLATELETS AND OTHER PLATELET PREDICTIVE MARKE	<u>RS.</u>		
PLATELET COUNT (PLT) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	115000 ^L	/cmm	150000 - 450000
PLATELETCRIT (PCT)	0.08 ^L	%	0.10 - 0.36
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	0.00		
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV)	16 ^H	fL	6.50 - 12.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE			
PLATELET LARGE CELL COUNT (P-LCC)	38000	/cmm	30000 - 90000
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE		0/	11.0 45.0
PLATELET LARGE CELL RATIO (P-LCR) by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	70.7 ^H	%	11.0 - 45.0
PLATELET DISTRIBUTION WIDTH (PDW)	16	%	15.0 - 17.0
by HYDRO DYNAMIC FOCUSING, ELECTRICAL IMPEDENCE	10	70	10.0 17.0

RECHECKED



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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

NOTE: TEST CONDUCTED ON EDTA WHOLE BLOOD



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

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: 13/Oct/2024 12:06PM

NAME : Mr. MEGNATH

AGE/ GENDER : 62 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1642060

COLLECTED BY :012410130034 REG. NO./LAB NO.

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

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval**

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

REPORTING DATE

DENGUE FEVER COMBO SCREENING - (NS1 ANTIGEN, IgG AND IgM)

DENGUE NS1 ANTIGEN - SCREENING NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve) by ICT (IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY)

NEGATIVE (-ve) DENGUE ANTIBODY IgG - SCREENING NEGATIVE (-ve) by ICT (IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY)

DENGUE ANTIBODY IgM - SCREENING NEGATIVE (-ve) NEGATIVE (-ve) by ICT (IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY)

INTERPRETATION:-

CLIENT CODE.

- 1. This is a solid phase immunochromatographic ELISA test for the qualitative detection of the specific IgG and IgM antibodies against the Dengue virus.
- 2. The IgM antibodies take a minimum of 5-10 days in primary infection and 4-5 days in secondary infections to test positive and hence are suitable for the diagnosis of dengue fever only when the fever is approximately one week old.
- 3.The IgG antibodies develop at least two weeks after exposure to primary infection and subsequently remain positive for the rest of the life. A positive result is incapable of differentiating a current infection from a past infection.
- 4.The Dengue NS-1 antigen test is most suited for early diagnosis (within the first week of exposure).



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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	WIDAL SLIDE AGGLUTI	NATION TEST	

SALMONELLA TYPHI O	1:40	TITRE	1:80
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	1:20	TITDE	1,140
SALMONELLA TYPHI H by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	1:20	TITRE	1 : 160
SALMONELLA PARATYPHI AH	NIL	TITRE	1:160
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION SALMONELLA PARATYPHI BH	NIL	TITRE	1:160
by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION	IVIL	HIKL	1.100

INTERPRETATION:

- 1.Titres of 1:80 or more for "O" agglutinin is considered significant.
- 2. Titres of 1:160 or more for "H" agglutinin is considered significant.

LIMITATIONS

- 1. Agglutinins usually appear by 5th to 6th day of illness of enteric fever, hence a negative result in early stage is inconclusive. The titre then rises till 3rd or 4th week, after which it declines gradually.
- 2.Lower titres may be found in normal individuals.
- 3.A single positive result has less significance than the rising agglutination titre, since demonstration of rising titre four or more in 1st and 3rd week is considered as a definite evidence of infection.
- 4.A simultaneous rise in H agglutinins is suggestive of paratyphoid infection.

NOTE:

- 1. Individuals with prior infection or immunization with TAB vaccine may develop an ANAMNESTIC RESPONSE (False-Positive) during an unrelated fever i.e High titres of antibodies to various antigens. This may be differentiated by repitition of the test after a week.
- 2. The anamnestic response shows only a transient rise, while in enteric fever rise is sustained.
- 3.H agglutinins tend to persist for many months after vaccination but O agglutinins tend to disappear sooner i.e within 6 months. Therefore rise in Oagglutinins indicate recent infection.

*** End Of Report ***



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