

TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



	٢	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist			(Pathology)			
NAME AGE/ GENDER	: Mrs. SANTOS : 80 YRS/FEMA			PATIENT ID	: 1645669			
COLLECTED BY REFERRED BY BARCODE NO. CLIENT CODE. CLIENT ADDRESS	: : 01519031 : KOS DIAGNOS : 6349/1 NICH	STIC LAB IOLSON ROAD, AI		REG. NO./LAB NO. REGISTRATION DATE COLLECTION DATE REPORTING DATE	: 012410170012 : 17/Oct/2024 09:05 AM : 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM : 17/Oct/2024 12:23PM			
Test Name			Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval			
IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY								
		HELICOBACT		ANTIGEN DETECTION -	STOOL			
HELICOBACTER ANTIGEN DETECTION - STOOL by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY) 0.3 INDEX NEGATIVE: <0.90 EQUIVOCAL: 0.90-1.10 POSITIVE: >=1.10 INTERPRETATION: CLINICAL BACKGROUND: INDEX NEGATIVE: <0.90 EQUIVOCAL: 0.90-1.10 POSITIVE: >=1.10 H pylori infection is associated with peptic ulcer disease (duodenal and gastric) and chronic active gastritis. H pylori infection is also an independent risk factor for gastric cancer and primary malignant lymphoma of the stomach. However, many people who are infected with H. pylori may not show any symptoms of the disease.								
 NOTE: 1. It is a chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA) for detection of Helicobacter pylori antigen in faecal samples and can be used for diagnosis, therapeutic monitoring and to assess eradication of H. pylori infection post treatment. 2. It is a qualitative test. 3. A positive result (antigen detected) is indicative of H pylori presence in stool sample. 4. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of Helicobacter pylori infection. 5. Assay results should be utilized in conjuction with other clinical and laoratory data to assist the clinician in making individual patient management decisions. 6. Antimicrobials, proton pump inhibitors and bismuth preparations are known to supress H.pylori and if ingested may give a false negative result. 7. Fecal specimens preserved in 10 % formalin, merthiolate formalin, sodium acetate formalin, or polyvinyl alchohol or specimens that are in transport media such as Cary Blair or C & S cannot be used. 								





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







		sultant Pathologist	CEO & Consultant	Fathologist
AME	: Mrs. SANTOSH MITTAL			
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ARCODE NO.	: 01519031	COL	LECTION DATE	: 17/Oct/2024 11:35AM
LIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REP	ORTING DATE	: 17/Oct/2024 01:47PM
LIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD,	AMBALA CANTT		
est Name		Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
		IMMUNOGL	DBIN IgE	
MMUNOGLOBIN-E		232.1 ^H	IU/mL	0.00 - 100.00
NTERPRETATION:	NESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)			
vailable for in vitro c .In adults, Total IgE	liagnostic tests and testing to be s values between 100 to 1000 UI/ml	elected based on symp may not correlate with	oms, clinical & enviror	e values of total IgE do not exclude the re more than 400 characterized known allergens mental details. where the patients may be just sensitized to
vailable for in vitro c .In adults, Total IgE v ifferent allergen or c .Specific IgE results .The probability of f Ilergens to which th .A normal level of lo Ilergens and limited VCREASED: .Atopic/Non Atopic .Parasitic Infection. .IgE Myeloma .Allergic bronchopu .The rare hyper IgE s .Immunodeficiency ISES:	diagnostic tests and testing to be s values between 100 to 1000 Ul/ml often the cause for high IgE could b obtained with the different meth finding an increased level of IgE in e patient is sensitized. gE in serum does not eliminate th end organ involvement. Allergy ulmonary aspergillosis. syndrome. States and Autoimmune states	elected based on symp may not correlate with be non-atopic. nods vary significantly, n serum in a patient w ne possibility of allergi	oms, clinical & enviror allergen specific IgE, v hence followup testir ith allergic disease va c disease; this occurs	re more than 400 characterized known allergens mental details. where the patients may be just sensitized to g to be performed using one laboratory only. ries directly with the number of different if there is sensitivity to a limited number of
wailable for in vitro of in adults, Total IgE different allergen or of Specific IgE results. The probability of 1 llergens to which th A normal level of Ig llergens and limited NCREASED: Atopic/Non Atopic Parasitic Infection. Parasitic Infection. IgE Myeloma Allergic bronchopu. The rare hyper IgE simmunodeficiency JSES: Evaluation of child Evaluation of child	diagnostic tests and testing to be s values between 100 to 1000 Ul/ml often the cause for high IgE could b obtained with the different meth finding an increased level of IgE in the patient is sensitized. gE in serum does not eliminate th end organ involvement. Allergy ulmonary aspergillosis. syndrome. States and Autoimmune states ren with strong family history of ren and adults suspected of havi	elected based on symp may not correlate with be non-atopic. nods vary significantly, n serum in a patient w ne possibility of allergi f allergies and early cl ng allergic respiratory	nical signs of disease disease to establish	re more than 400 characterized known allergens mental details. where the patients may be just sensitized to g to be performed using one laboratory only. ries directly with the number of different if there is sensitivity to a limited number of
available for in vitro of 5. In adults, Total IgE different allergen or of 0. Specific IgE results 7. The probability of 1 illergens to which th 8. A normal level of Ig illergens and limited NCREASED: 1. Atopic/Non Atopic 2. Parasitic Infection 3. IgE Myeloma 1. Allergic bronchopu 5. The rare hyper IgE 5. Immunodeficiency JSES: 1. Evaluation of child 2. Evaluation of child 3. To confirm clinical disease 1. To evaluate sensiti	diagnostic tests and testing to be s values between 100 to 1000 Ul/ml often the cause for high IgE could b obtained with the different meth "inding an increased level of IgE in e patient is sensitized. gE in serum does not eliminate th end organ involvement. Allergy ulmonary aspergillosis. syndrome. States and Autoimmune states ren with strong family history of ren and adults suspected of havi expression of sensitivity to foods	elected based on symp may not correlate with be non-atopic. hods vary significantly, n serum in a patient w ne possibility of allergi f allergies and early cl ng allergic respiratory s in patients with Anap	nical signs of disease disease to establish f hylactic sensitivity or	re more than 400 characterized known allergens mental details. where the patients may be just sensitized to org to be performed using one laboratory only. ries directly with the number of different if there is sensitivity to a limited number of the diagnosis and define the allergens
available for in vitro of 5. In adults, Total IgE different allergen or of 6. Specific IgE results 7. The probability of 1 allergens to which th 8. A normal level of Ig allergens and limited INCREASED: 1. Atopic/Non Atopic 2. Parasitic Infection. 3. IgE Myeloma 4. Allergic bronchopu 5. The rare hyper IgE s 6. Immunodeficiency USES: 1. Evaluation of child 2. Evaluation of child 3. To confirm clinical disease 4. To evaluate sensiti equivocal	diagnostic tests and testing to be s values between 100 to 1000 Ul/ml often the cause for high IgE could b obtained with the different meth "inding an increased level of IgE in e patient is sensitized. gE in serum does not eliminate th end organ involvement. Allergy ulmonary aspergillosis. syndrome. States and Autoimmune states ren with strong family history of ren and adults suspected of havi expression of sensitivity to foods	elected based on symp may not correlate with be non-atopic. nods vary significantly, n serum in a patient w ne possibility of allergi f allergies and early cl ng allergic respiratory s in patients with Anap articularly as an aid in	oms, clinical & enviror allergen specific IgE, v hence followup testin ith allergic disease va c disease; this occurs disease to establish hylactic sensitivity or defining venom speci	re more than 400 characterized known allergens mental details. where the patients may be just sensitized to or to be performed using one laboratory only. ries directly with the number of different if there is sensitivity to a limited number of there is sensitivity to a limited number of

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA

CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY) MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

DR.VINAY CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

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



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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval				
CLINICAL PATHOLOGY STOOL FOR OCCULT BLOOD							

OCCULT BLOOD by IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHY

*** End Of Report ***

POSITIVE (+ve)

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



NEGATIVE (-ve)