



	<b>Dr. Vinay Chopra</b> MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologis		(Pathology)
IAME	: Mr. DEEPAK AGGARWAL		
AGE/ GENDER	: 46 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1646760
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012410180023
REFERRED BY	: CENTRAL PHOENIX CLUB (AMBALA CANTT)	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 18/Oct/2024 11:25 AM
BARCODE NO.	:01519116	COLLECTION DATE	: 18/Oct/2024 11:26AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 20/Oct/2024 01:26PM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT	ſ	
est Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
	MICR	OBIOLOGY	
	CULTURE AEROBIC BACTERIA A	AND ANTIBIOTIC SENSIT	TIVITY: URINE
ULTURE AND SUSC	EPTIBILITY: URINE		
DATE OF SAMPLE 18-10-20		24	
SPECIMEN SOURCE URINE			
	INCUBATION PERIOD 48 HO		
		3	
NCUBATION PERIOE by AUTOMATED BROT CULTURE by AUTOMATED BROT	TH CULTURE STERILE		
<i>by AUTOMATED BROT</i> CULTURE	TH CULTURE STERILE		GROWN AFTER 48 HOURS OF INCUBATION A

**KOS Diagnostic Lab** (A Unit of KOS Healthcare)

1. In urine culture and sensitivity, presence of more than 100,000 organism per mL in midstream sample of urine is considered clinically 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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