

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

: Mr. AMANDEEP SINGH WALIA **NAME**

AGE/ GENDER : 49 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1674734

COLLECTED BY REG. NO./LAB NO. :012411180002

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 18/Nov/2024 06:59 AM BARCODE NO. :01520991 **COLLECTION DATE** : 18/Nov/2024 07:17AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 20/Nov/2024 09:42AM

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

MICROBIOLOGY

CULTURE AEROBIC BACTERIA AND ANTIBIOTIC SENSITIVITY: URINE

CULTURE AND SUSCEPTIBILITY: URINE

DATE OF SAMPLE 18-11-2024 SPECIMEN SOURCE URINE INCUBATION PERIOD 48 HOURS by AUTOMATED BROTH CULTURE

CULTURE

by AUTOMATED BROTH CULTURE

NO AEROBIC PYOGENIC ORGANISM GROWN AFTER 48 HOURS OF **ORGANISM** by AUTOMATED BROTH CULTURE

STERILE

INCUBATION AT 37*C

AEROBIC SUSCEPTIBILITY: URINE

INTERPRETATION:

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.
- 4. 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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