

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

Dr. Yugam Chopra
 MD (Pathology)
 CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME	: Master. BAVANJOT	PATIENT ID	: 1700104
AGE/ GENDER	: 6 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012412160033
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 16/Dec/2024 12:01 PM
REFERRED BY	: LOOMBA HOSPITAL (AMBALA CANTT)	COLLECTION DATE	: 16/Dec/2024 12:02PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01522521	REPORTING DATE	: 17/Dec/2024 11:40AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

CYTOLOGY

FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY (FNAC)

TEST NAME:

FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY (FNAC)

CLINICAL HISTORY (IF ANY):

SITE:

Lt. neck swelling

NATURE OF SWELLING:

Soft & measures 3.5x1.5 cm in size appx.

MATERIAL ASPIRATED:

A few drops of pus aspirated.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:

FNAC Lt. neck swelling show numerous inflammatory cells consisting of predominantly polymorphs & a few lymphocytes & histiocytes. Occasional foamy macrophages & epithelial cells noted.
 Smear for AFB-Negative.




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INTERPRETATION/RESULT:

Consistent with Acute organised abscess-lt. neck




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BARCODE NO.	: 01522521	REPORTING DATE	: 17/Dec/2024 04:28PM
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Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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MOLECULAR PATHOLOGY

POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION (PCR) FOR MYCOBACTERIUM

TYPE OF SAMPLE by RT-PCR (REAL TIME-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION)	PUS
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX by RT-PCR (REAL TIME-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION)	NEGATIVE (-ve)
NON TUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIUM by RT-PCR (REAL TIME-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION)	NEGATIVE (-ve)
INTERNAL CONTROL by RT-PCR (REAL TIME-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION)	POSITIVE (+ve)

INTERPRETATION:


RESULT	COMMENTS
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS - IF DETECTED	Infection likely with any of the following species: <i>M. tuberculosis</i> , <i>M. bovis</i> , <i>M. microti</i> & <i>M. africanum</i> .
NON TUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIA- IF DETECTED	Infection likely with <i>M. avium</i> complex and <i>M. kansasii</i> causing pulmonary disease or <i>M. abscessus</i> , <i>M. chelonae</i> , <i>M. marinum</i> & <i>M. fortuitum</i> which causes skin and soft tissue infections.
INHIBITORS- IF DETECTED	Inhibitors detected in the sample provided. Repeat sample is Recommended
MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX & NON TUBERCULOUS MYCOBACTERIA- NOT DETECTED	Mycobacteria not detected in the sample provided.

COMMENTS:

1. Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (*M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. Microti* & *M. africanum*) are the only mycobacteria that are transmitted from person to person and therefore are of public health importance.
2. Non Tuberculous Mycobacteria most commonly encountered are *M. avium* Complex and *M. kansasii* which causes pulmonary disease; *M. abscessus*, *M. chelonae*, *M. marinum* & *M. fortuitum* which causes skin and soft tissue infections.
3. Many of the non tuberculous mycobacteria are environmental contaminants. Nucleic acid amplification tests provide direct detection of various Mycobacteria.

NOTE:




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- 1.This test does not differentiate between Mycobacterium species.
- 2.Mycobacterium culture is recommended in case inhibition is detected.

*** End Of Report ***




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