

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

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

NAME	: Mr. PULKIT	PATIENT ID	: 1739714
AGE/ GENDER	: 28 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012501300018
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 30/Jan/2025 10:08 AM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 30/Jan/2025 10:09AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01524649	REPORTING DATE	: 31/Jan/2025 10:13AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

TB GOLD (QUANTIFERON): INTERFERON GAMMA RELEASE ASSAY (IGRA)

TB GOLD - QUANTIFERON NEGATIVE (-ve)

by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

TEST DETAILS (REFERENCE ONLY)

IFN-GAMMA FROM NEGATIVE CONTROL VIAL (N) 0.154 pg/mL

by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

IFN-GAMMA FROM TB Ag CULTURE VIAL (T) 0.44 pg/mL

by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

IFN-GAMMA DIFFERENCE (T-N) 0.28 pg/mL

by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

(T-N/N) % VALUE 181.82 %

by ELISA (ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION CRITERIA FOR IGRA

(T-N) VALUE SHOULD BE ≥ 0.35 AND $\geq 25\%$ OF NIL VALUE


INTERPRETATION:


NIL (IU/ML)	T - N (TB Antigen minus NIL Tube) IU/mL	SATNDARD E RESULT	INTERPRETATION
≤ 8.0	< 0.35	NEGATIVE	NOT Infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
	≥ 0.35 and $< 25\%$ of NIL VALUE		Infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (active, latent or inapparent infection)
	≥ 0.35 and $> 25\%$ of NIL VALUE	POSITIVE	Infected with <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (active, latent or inapparent infection)
> 8.0	ANY VALUE	INTERMEDIATE	Cannot determine whether <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> infection/ Result are indeterminate for TB Antigen responsiveness Any

NOTE:

1. Diagnosing or excluding tuberculosis disease, and assessing the probability of LTBI, Requires a combination of epidemiological, historical, medical, and diagnostic findings that should be taken into account when interpreting ELISA Report results.
2. NEGATIVE TEST DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY OF MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION/DISEASE
3. IGRA Test is approved as an in vitro diagnostic aid for detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection (active disease and LTBI) and is intended for




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use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography and other medical and diagnostic evaluations. The IGRA test does not differentiate between active and latent TB so latent patient will also be picked by IGRA. IGRA cannot be used as standalone test to diagnose TB infection. IGRA test is not established for any prognostic use.

3. The SD Biosensor TB Gold IGRA (Interferon Gamma Releasing Assay) test is whole blood test for detection of infection to Mycobacterium tuberculosis as occurs in active tuberculosis and latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). If not detected and treated, LTBI may later develop into TB disease. This test measures the patient's immune reactivity to M. tuberculosis, the bacterium that causes TB. Blood samples are mixed with TB specific antigens and incubated for 20 to 24 hours. The antigens include ESAT-6 and CFP-10, proteins specific to tuberculosis complex. These antigens are not found in BCG strains or atypical Mycobacteria. If the patient is infected with M. tuberculosis, the patient's lymphocytes will recognize the antigens and release interferon -gamma in response. The TB Platinum test results are based on the amount of IFN -gamma that is released. Additional tests (such as chest radiograph) are needed to exclude TB disease and confirm the diagnosis of LTBI.

METHOD: Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA);

CAUTION: Assay results should be interpreted only in the context of other laboratory finding and the total clinical status of the patient

*** End Of Report ***





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