



P K R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

☎ 0171-2532620, 8222896961 ✉ pkrajainhealthcare@gmail.com

NAME : Mr. HARI SINGH
AGE/ GENDER : 50 YRS/MALE
COLLECTED BY :
REFERRED BY :
BARCODE NO. : 12506444
CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE
CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

PATIENT ID : 1718924
REG. NO./LAB NO. : 122501080007
REGISTRATION DATE : 08/Jan/2025 11:15 AM
COLLECTION DATE : 08/Jan/2025 11:16AM
REPORTING DATE : 08/Jan/2025 05:35PM

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
-----------	-------	------	-------------------------------

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) ULTRA

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg): 0.23 S/CO
SERUM
by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)
NEGATIVE: < 1.0
POSITIVE: > 1.0

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg) NON REACTIVE
RESULT
by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENT MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION:

RESULT IN INDEX VALUE	REMARKS
< 1.30	NEGATIVE (-ve)
>=1.30	POSITIVE (+ve)

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a member of the Hepadna virus family causing infection of the liver with extremely variable clinical features. Hepatitis B is transmitted primarily by body fluids especially serum and also spread effectively sexually and from mother to baby. In most individuals HBV hepatitis is self limiting, but 1-2 % normal adolescent and adults develop Chronic Hepatitis. Frequency of chronic HBV infection is 5-10% in immunocompromised patients and 80 % neonates. The initial serological marker of acute infection is HBsAg which typically appears 2-3 months after infection and disappears 12-20 weeks after onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than 6 months indicates carrier state or Chronic Liver disease.

*** End Of Report ***




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


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

