

PKR JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

NAME : Mr. GAURAV

AGE/ GENDER : 30 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1628892

COLLECTED BY : 122503230003 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 23/Mar/2025 10:51 AM BARCODE NO. : 12507654 **COLLECTION DATE** : 23/Mar/2025 11:01AM CLIENT CODE. : P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE REPORTING DATE : 23/Mar/2025 11:41AM

CLIENT ADDRESS : NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval Test Name**

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY/SEROLOGY WIDAL SLIDE AGGLUTINATION TEST

| SALMONELLA TYPHI O by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION | 1:160 | TITRE | 1:80 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| SALMONELLA TYPHI H by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION | 1:80 | TITRE | 1:160 |
| SALMONELLA PARATYPHI AH by SLIDE AGGLUTINATION | 1:20 | TITRE | 1:160 |
| SALMONELLA PARATYPHI BH | 1:20 | TITRE | 1:160 |

- 1. Titres of 1:80 or more for "O" agglutinin is considered significant.
- 2. Titres of 1:160 or more for "H" agglutinin is considered significant.

LIMITATIONS:

- 1.Agglutinins usually appear by 5th to 6th day of illness of enteric fever, hence a negative result in early stage is inconclusive. The titre then rises till 3rd or 4th week, after which it declines gradually.
- 2.Lower titres may be found in normal individuals.
- 3.A single positive result has less significance than the rising agglutination titre, since demonstration of rising titre four or more in 1st and 3rd week is considered as a definite evidence of infection.
- 4.A simultaneous rise in H agglutinins is suggestive of paratyphoid infection.

NOTE:

- 1.Individuals with prior infection or immunization with TAB vaccine may develop an ANAMNESTIC RESPONSE (False-Positive) during an unrelated fever i.e High titres of antibodies to various antigens. This may be differentiated by repitition of the test after a week.
- 2. The anamnestic response shows only a transient rise, while in enteric fever rise is sustained.
- 3.H agglutinins tend to persist for many months after vaccination but O agglutinins tend to disappear sooner i.e within 6 months. Therefore rise in Oagglutinins indicate recent infection.

*** End Of Report ***



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