

S94 - KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB  
 6349/1, NICLOSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT,  
 Ambala

Name	: Mrs. MANPREET KAUR	Collected	: 16/6/2021 4:28:00PM
Lab No.	: 146023769	Received	: 16/6/2021 4:48:07PM
Age	: 29 Years	Reported	: 19/6/2021 5:17:25PM
Gender	: Female	Report Status	: Final
A/c Status	: P	Ref By	: Dr. KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
<b>HEPATITIS C VIRAL (HCV RNA), QUANTITATIVE, ULTRA @</b> (Real Time PCR – Taqman technology)			
Quantity in IU/ml	<b>367713</b>	IU/mL	<21
Log Value	<b>6</b>	Log IU/ml	<1.32

**Interpretation**

RESULT in IU/mL	REMARKS
<21	HCV RNA below the detection limit of the assay or not present
≥21 and <35	<35 IU/ml, Quantitation not possible since the quantitative result is below the linear range of the assay
≥35 and 1.77 x 10000000	HCV RNA detected within the linear range of the assay.
>1.77 x 10000000	HCV RNA detected above the linear range of the assay

**Note**

1. Linear reporting range of the assay is 21 - 1.77 x 10000000 IU/mL
2. This test is not intended for use in the initial diagnosis or confirmation of HCV infection
3. HCV genotyping is recommended in positive cases for selection of therapy
4. Although rare, mutations within the highly conserved regions of the viral genome covered by the primers and/or probe may result in under quantitation or failure to detect the presence of the virus
5. This is a non US-FDA approved assay
6. Test conducted on Serum / Plasma

**Comment**

HCV is an RNA virus of the Flavivirus group transmitted in 60% of the cases due to drug abuse. Other modes of transmission seen are following accidental needle punctures in health care workers, dialysis patients and rarely from mother to infant. Sexual transmission accounts for 10% of cases. Chronic infection with HCV occurs in about 85% of infected individuals leading to fibrosis of the liver and Cirrhosis in about 20% of these patients. Risk for Hepatocellular carcinoma in a patient with chronic HCV is 1-5% after 20 years.

**Uses**



