

## Sample Collected At THE CURESTA HOSPITAL



PT NAME

: MR. SIKANDAR ANSARI

SAMPLE REGD. AT

: 03/07/2024 15:17

PT. AGE/SEX

: 82Y/MALE

REPORT RELEASED ON

: 03/07/2024 15:38

MOBILE NO

PATIENT UNIQUE ID NO

: PCLS-17087

REF. BY.

: DR SATVIK SAURAV

REPORT STAT.

: Final

Туре

: IPD

UHID NO.: TCH-1373

BEDWARD

SEROLOGY

Test Done

Result

Unit

Normal Value

HIV 1 & 2 ANTIBODIES, SCREENING TEST

Sample : Serum NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

HIV 1 & 2 ANTIBODIES Ir-unodot Assay

Clinical Significance: HIV I & II (CARD HIV Rapid test is a qualitative test used to screen for antibodies against HIV 1 and 2 viruses. As per NACO guidelines, all positive samples should be TEST) tested by using 3 different types of kits before report is released.

This is only a screening test. All samples detected reactive by the above screening test must be confirmed by using HIV Western Blot or HIV RNA tests. A non-reactive result-does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HIV or the window period.

HCV RAPID CARD TEST (HEPATITIS C)

NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

## HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)

Sample: Serum

HBSAG (HEPATITIS B VIRUS)

NON-REACTIVE

NON-REACTIVE

Immunochromatography

Clinical Significance:

Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) is the first serologic marker appearing in the serum at 6 to 16 weeks following exposure to HBV. In acute infection, HBsAg usually disappears in 1 to 2 months after the onset of symptoms. Persistence of HBsAg for more than 6 months in duration indicates development of either a chronic carrier state or chronic HBV infection.

This is only a Screening test. All reactive samples should be confirmed by confirmatory test.

-- End Of Report--

Checked By

Verified By

DR. PRERNA CHOUDHARY (MD PATHOLOGY)

In case of any discrepancy due to machine error or typing error, please get it rectified immediately