

**REPORT**

Name	: Mrs. SARITHA	Sample ID	: 24864063
Age/Gender	: 25 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312404100008
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 10-Apr-2024 11:19 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 10-Apr-2024 12:51 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 10-Apr-2024 05:51 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies</b>	Non Reactive		Non Reactive	Slide Flocculation

The serological diagnosis of syphilis is classified into two groups: Nontreponemal tests (RPR/VDRL) and Treponemal tests (TPHA/CLIA). Syphilis serology is a treponemal assay for the qualitative determination of antibodies to T. pallidum in human serum or plasma as an aid in the diagnosis of syphilis. Treponemal tests may remain reactive for life, even following adequate therapy thus a positive result suggests infection with Treponema pallidum but does not distinguish between treated and untreated infections. Therefore, the results of a nontreponemal assay, such as rapid plasma reagin, are needed to provide information on a patient's disease state and history of therapy. Nontreponemal tests lack sensitivity in late stage of infection and screening with these tests alone may yield false positive reactions in various acute and chronic conditions in the absence of syphilis (biological false positive reactions).

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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**DR. RUTURAJ MANIKLAL KOLHAPURE**  
MD, MICROBIOLOGIST

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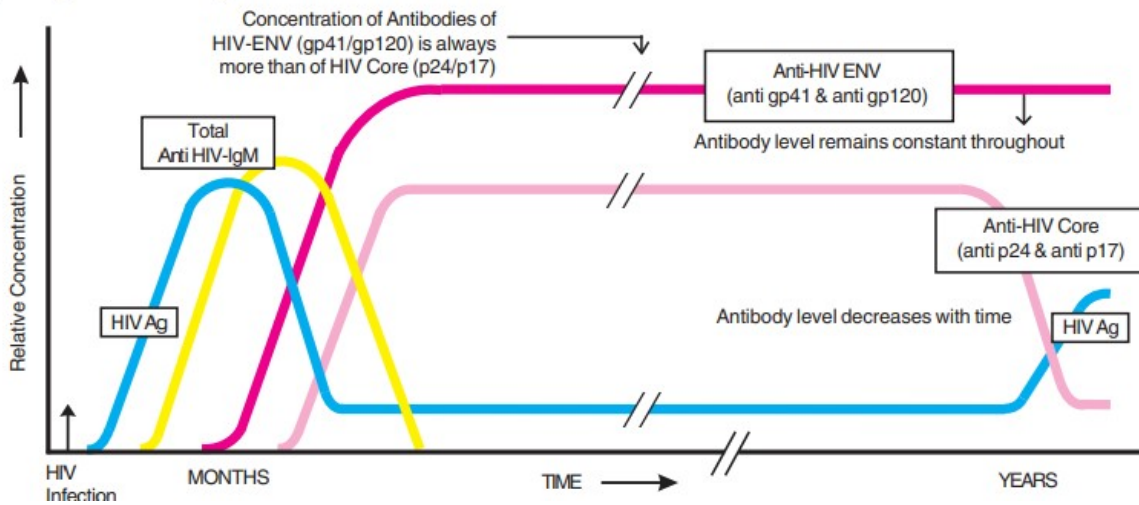
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Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 10-Apr-2024 12:51 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 10-Apr-2024 06:29 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>HIV (1 &amp; 2) Antibody</b>	0.20	S/Co	< 1.00 : Negative > 1.00 : Positive	ELISA

**Interpretation**

- Non Reactive result implies that antibodies to HIV 1 / 2 have not been detected in the sample. This means the patient has either not been exposed to HIV 1 / 2 infection or the sample has been tested during the "window phase" i.e. before the development of detectable levelsof antibodies. Hence a Non Reactive result does not exclude the possibility of exposure or infection with HIV 1 / 2.
- Pre and Post test counseling to be done by the concerned referring doctor. The sensitivity and specificity of this test has been determined by National HIV Reference Centers of Govt. of India and WHO collaborating Centers, using various other test panels. "
- Reactive samples by ELISA Method are confirmed by 2 other supplemental tests for confirm of HIV infection as per NACO guidelines.
- All patients' reports inderminate should be repeated with a second sample taken 14-28 days. In case the serological results continue to be inderminate the sample should be subject to western blot for confirmation.



Correlate Clinically.

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\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



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