

**REPORT**

Name	: Baby. AARADHYA GANNA	Sample ID	: 24864154
Age/Gender	: 6 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312404180002
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 18-Apr-2024 08:58 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 18-Apr-2024 10:52 AM
Sample Tested In	: Whole Blood EDTA	Reported On	: 18-Apr-2024 11:36 AM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**HAEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>MALARIA ANTIGEN (VIVAX &amp; FALCIPARUM)</b>				
Plasmodium Vivax Antigen	Negative		Negative	Immuno Chromatography
Plasmodium Falciparum	Negative		Negative	Immuno Chromatography

**Note :**

- In the gametogony stage, P.Falciparum may not be secreted. Such carriers may show falsely negative result.
- This test is used to indicate therapeutic response. Positive test results 5 - 10 days post treatment indicate the possibility of a resistant strain of malaria.

**Comments :**

Malaria is protozoan parasitic infection, prevalent in the Tropical & Subtropical areas of the world. Four species of plasmodium parasites are responsible for malaria infections in human viz. P.Falciparum, P.Vivax, P.Ovale & P.malariae. Falciparum infections are associated with Cerebral malaria and drug resistance where as vivax infection is associated with high rate of infectivity and relapse. Differentiation between P.Falciparum and P.Vivax is utmost importance for better patient management and speedy recovery.



Swannabala - M  
DR.SWARNA BALA  
MD PATHOLOGY

**REPORT**

Name	: Baby. AARADHYA GANNA	Sample ID	: 24864153
Age/Gender	: 6 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312404180002
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 18-Apr-2024 08:58 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 18-Apr-2024 10:52 AM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 18-Apr-2024 12:32 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Electrolyte Profile-Serum</b>				
Sodium	142	mmol/L	138-145	ISE Direct
Potassium	4.7	mmol/L	3.4-4.7	ISE Direct
Chloride	101	mmol/L	98-108	ISE Direct

**Clinical significance:**

- Prevents dehydration.
- Maintain the acid-base balance (body pH).
- Maintain the osmotic pressure.
- Body working normally.
- It regulates heart rhythm.
- Regulate muscle contractions.
- Help the brain function.
- Cells can generate energy.

Note:Separate serum or plasma from cells within 45 minutes of collection; avoid hemolysis.

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

Laboratory is NABL Accredited



*Dr. Vaishnavi*  
**DR. VAISHNAVI**  
**MD BIOCHEMISTRY**

**REPORT**

Name	: Baby. AARADHYA GANNA	Sample ID	: 24864153
Age/Gender	: 6 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312404180002
Referred by	: Dr. SELF	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 18-Apr-2024 08:58 AM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 18-Apr-2024 10:52 AM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 18-Apr-2024 12:06 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report

**IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY**

Test Name	Results	Units	Ref. Range	Method
<b>Widal Test (Slide Test)</b>				
Salmonella typhi O Antigen	1:80		1:80 & Above Significant	
Salmonella typhi H Antigen	<1:20		1:80 & Above Significant	
Salmonella paratyphi AH Antigen	<1:20		1:80 & Above Significant	
Salmonella paratyphi BH Antigen	<1:20		1:80 & Above Significant	

**Interpretation**

Antigens Tested	RESULT	REMARKS
TO, TH,AH,BH	Titre 1:20 and Titre 1:40	Indicates absence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella species.
TO, TH,AH,BH	Titre 1:80	Indicates Presence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella species.
TO, TH,AH,BH	Titre 1:160	Indicates Presence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella species.
TO, TH,AH,BH	Titre 1:320	Indicates Presence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella species.

- This test measures Somatic O and Flagellar H antibodies against Typhoid and Paratyphoid bacilli.
- The agglutinins usually appear at the end of the first week of infection and increase steadily till third / fourth week after which the decline starts. A Positive Widal test may occur because of Typhoid vaccination or previous typhoid infection and in certain autoimmune diseases.
- False positive results/anamnestic response may be seen in patients with past enteric infection during unrelated fevers like Malaria, Influenzae etc in the form of transient rise in H antibody in Widal test.
- False negative results may be due to processing of sample collected early in the course of disease (1st week) and immunosuppression.

Correlate Clinically.

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

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



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