

		TEST REPORT	100		
Name	: Mrs. Sangita Jadhao		(2)	Reg. No	: 103202251
Age/Sex	: 33 Years	/ Female		Reg. Date	: 09-Apr-2021 03:45 PM
Ref. By	: SELF			<b>Collected On</b>	: 09-Apr-2021 03:50 PM
Ref Id	:			Report Date	: 09-Apr-2021 09:10 PM
Parameter			Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) QUALITATIVE RT-PCR Method: Real-Time PCR (Qualitative) ICMR Reg No: CUHPLAG

Specimen: Nasopharyangeal + Oropharyngeal Swab

RdRp gene:

TARGET NOT DETECTED

E gene:

TARGET NOT DETECTED

N gene:

TARGET NOT DETECTED

Conclusion:

**COVID-19 NEGATIVE** 

## **Panel Comments:**

This molecular test uses Real Time PCR technology based on nucleic acid amplification assay for qualitative detection of RNA of Novel Coronavirus (Covid-19) from Respiratory samples(Throat,Nasopharyngeal swab, BAL fluid & sputum samples.) It is an in-vitro diagnostic test that detects very low levels of COVID-19 RNA in human clinical samples.

- 1. "Target Detected" results indicates presence of SARS-Cov-2 in the sample. Positive result does not rule out infection with bacterial or other viral co-infections.
- 2. "Target Not Detected" result indicates absence of SARS-Cov-2 infection in the given specimen with the assay used. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of COVID-19 infection as the results are dependent on many other factors.

## Limitations:

- 1. Results of this test are highly dependent on the sampling technique employed, sample type, cold chain maintenance and clinical conditions
- 2. Presence of PCR inhibitors (cannot be traced by technologist) or viral load lesser than assay lower limit of detection as well as presence of rare genotypes or mutations may result in false neagtive result.
- 3. False positive report may be obtained in cases where there is possibility of background RNA contamination from pre-analytical or in-lab environment.

## Note:

- 1. Results must be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical and/or laboratory findings.
- 2.Negative result does not rule out the possibility of COVID-19 infection. Presence of inhibitors in sample, mutations at primer or probe binding sites or insufficient RNA in patient sample can influence the results.

----- End Of Report -----

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Julah.

**Dr Bhargav Patel** 

MD (Microbiology)

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