



Patient Name	: Mr Test 2	PIN	: GC544726
Age/Sex	: 36 Years/Male	CenterID	: GCTSHYD0361
Reference Doctor	: 0	Sample Drawn on	: 2024-06-10 10:50
Reference Customer	: 0	Received on	: 2024-06-10 10:50
VialIDs	: 12345	Reported on	: 2024-06-10 10:53
Barcode	: 		

SEROLOGY/IMMUNOLOGY

Profile : DENGUE PROFILE

Sample type: SERUM

Test name	Result	Unit	Biological reference interval
Dengue NS1 Antigen Rapid Test:	Positive		NEGATIVE
Method : Rapid card test			POSITIVE

Interpretation :

The non-structural protein 1 (NS1) of the dengue viral genome has been shown to be useful as a tool for the diagnosis of acute dengue infections. Dengue NS1 antigen has been detected in the serum of DENV infected patients as early as 1 day post onset of symptoms (DPO), and up to 18 DPO. The NS1 ELISA based antigen assay is commercially available for DENV and many investigators have evaluated this assay for sensitivity and specificity. The NS1 assay may also be useful for differential diagnostics between flaviviruses because of the specificity of the assay.

DENGUE VIRUS IgG ANTIBODIES	Positive	S/Co	< 0.8 : Negative
Method : Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (elisa)			0.8-1.1 : Borderline
			> 1.1 : Positive

Interpretation :

Dengue IgM & IgG & ELISAs are screening tests for suspected infections with Dengue virus and can detect antibodies against all four subtypes of the virus – DEN1, DEN2, DEN3 & DEN4, with a sensitivity of > 95%. Dengue IgM levels become detectable usually 3-5 days after the onset of symptoms for primary Dengue virus infection and usually persist for 30-60 days. Dengue IgG levels rise after 10-14 days of onset of illness & remain detectable for life. During secondary infections IgM levels rise slowly and may remain undetectable while IgG levels rise rapidly from 1-2 days after the onset of symptoms. Heat inactivated, haemolysed, icteric & hyperlipemic samples may give erroneous results. Indeterminate tests should be correlated clinically & followed up. These are only screening tests & all positive results should be correlated with clinical history & symptomatology. False positive results may be obtained due cross reaction with EBV, RF, Leptospira, Malaria, Hepatitis A, Influenza A & B, S.typhii, JE or West Nile virus antibodies. However this occurs with < 1% of samples tested. Immuno-suppressive treatments may induce negative results for Dengue antibodies.

DENGUE VIRUS IgM ANTIBODIES	Positive	S/Co	< 0.8 : Negative
Method : Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (elisa)			0.8-1.1 : Borderline
			> 1.1 : Positive


Interpretation :

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Gayatri
Clinical Reference Laboratory

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Dr Swapna Kumari MD Pathologist

