



# राष्ट्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा संस्थान, गाज़ियाबाद

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE, GHAZIABAD

(आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अधीन एक स्वायत्त संस्थान)

(An autonomous Organisation under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India)

कमला नेहरू नगर, निकट सी.बी.आई. अकादमी, हापुर रोड, गाज़ियाबाद-201002

Kamla Nehru Nagar, Near C.B.I Academy, Hapur Road, Ghaziabad-201002

प्रधान कार्यालय: कोट्टिगे पाल्या, मगाडी मैन रोड, बेंगलुरु-560091/ Head Office: Kottigepalya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru-560091

### LABORATORY REPORTS

Name :	Age/Sex : Yrs/	Registered Date/Time :
Lab No :	OPD/IPD:	Sample Collection Date/Time :
Ref By Dr. :		Certified Date/ Time:

### SEROLOGY

Test Name	Specimen	Result	Ref. Interval	Method
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#### Widal

#### Serum

Salmonella typhi O (TO)		No Agglutination		Slide Agglutination
Salmonella typhi H (TH)		No Agglutination		Slide Agglutination
Salmonella paratyphi A, H (AH)		No Agglutination		Slide Agglutination
Salmonella paratyphi B, H (BH)		No Agglutination		Slide Agglutination

#### Interpretation:

Result	Remarks
Reactive	Indicates presence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella spp.
Non-Reactive	Indicates absence of IgM & IgG antibodies against Salmonella spp.

#### Note:

1. Titre should be  $\geq 1:80$  of "O" antigen &  $\geq 1:160$  of "H" antigen for Salmonella typhi and titres  $\geq 1:80$  of "H" antigen for Salmonella paratyphi A & B are significant.
2. Rising titres in paired samples taken 7-10 days apart are more significant than a single test.
3. Reactive results indicate ongoing or recent infection by Salmonella spp. and the diagnosis should be confirmed by gold standard test such as Blood Culture prior to start of antibiotics.
4. The reactivity will vary with stage of disease with appearance in 1<sup>st</sup> week to increase in titres till end of 4<sup>th</sup> week post which it starts decreasing.
5. The past history such as previous attack of enteric fever or inoculation of TAB vaccine should be kept in mind while interpreting the result.
6. In an inoculated person, the H titre should not be taken into account for diagnosis unless there is a rising titre of H antibody between two samples.
7. Repeated subclinical infection may give high titres due to previous antibodies.
8. Treatment with antibiotic such as Chloramphenicol before the test gives false negative result for "O" agglutinins.
9. Infection with many non-Salmonella organisms e.g. Malaria, Dengue, Miliary Tuberculosis, Endocarditis, Brucellosis, Influenza etc. may give False positive (anamnesic) response.
10. This test is used to diagnose infection due Salmonella spp. (Enteric fever) and to monitor the progression of disease.

\*\*\*End of Report\*\*\*

Verified By

Certified By

(Mohd. Qasim/ Mohd. Ajim)  
Lab Technician

(Dr. Bhawna Nagel, MBBS M.D)  
Pathologist (DMC No: 06063)

Not Valid for Medico-Legal Purpose

