



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)

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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 1st week to increase in titres till end of 4th 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 Choramphenicol 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(anamnestic) 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

(Mohd. Qasim/ Mohd. Ajim)
Lab Technician

Certified By

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

