



**Hayat Khan**

Age: 26 Years

Sex: Male

UHID: 556



**Sample Collected At:**

105 -108, Healthcare Road, Khera Afghan

**Sample Collected By:** Mr. Suresh

**Ref. By:** Dr. Aatif Khan



Registered on: 02:31 PM 12 Jan, 2025

Collected on: 03:11 PM 12 Dec, 2025

Reported on: 06:35 PM 12 Dec, 2025

## RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)

| Investigation                                                         | Result                | Reference Value                  | Unit |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| Sample Type                                                           | Nasal or throat swabs | TAT: 3 days (Normal: 3 - 7 days) |      |
| <b>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)</b><br>Qualitative Real-Time PCR | <b>Detected</b>       | <b>Positive</b>                  |      |

### Interpretation:

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) RNA Qualitative Real-Time PCR test involves assessing the presence or absence of RSV RNA in a patient's sample.

### Positive Result:

- A positive result indicates the detection of RSV RNA in the patient's sample.
- This suggests an active RSV infection in the respiratory tract.
- The patient may be contagious and should be isolated to prevent the spread of the virus, especially in healthcare settings.
- Clinical symptoms and medical history should be considered to determine the severity of the infection.
- Appropriate measures, such as isolation and potential antiviral treatment, should be considered, particularly in severe cases, infants, elderly individuals, and those with underlying health conditions.

### Negative Result:

- A negative result means that RSV RNA was not detected in the patient's sample.
- It may indicate the absence of an active RSV infection at the time of testing.
- However, it's important to note that a negative result does not rule out the possibility of a recent or impending RSV infection, as the viral load may vary over time.
- In some cases, a second test or additional diagnostic tests may be necessary if clinical suspicion remains high, especially if the patient's symptoms persist or worsen.

Interpreting RSV test results should always be done in conjunction with the patient's clinical condition, symptoms, and any other diagnostic findings. The timing of the test and the prevalence of RSV in the community should also be considered to ensure an accurate diagnosis and appropriate patient management.

Thanks for Reference

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

**Medical Lab Technician**  
(DMLT, BMLT)

**Dr. Aatif Khan**  
(BUMS)