PROCESSED AT :
HEALTH CARE
MANDUADIH LAHARTARA ROAD,
VARANASI, 221105

DRP/HEA/23-24/56

Health Care
Driven by Quality, Inspired by Science.

Health Care, Tarkeshwarnagar infront of Bazar India, Manduahdih Varanasi Uttar Pradesh - 221105
Contact US - 7007593622, 9115233588 E-mail - haelthcarepath@gmail.com

REPORT

Report No./Day Sr	:	**DRP/HEA/23-24/56 / 4**	**Sample Collected on**	:	22-Jul-2023
Name	:	**DEMO**	**Sample Received on**	:	22-Jul-2023
Age / Sex	:	**34-Years / M**	**Report Released on**	:	22-Jul-2023
Referring Doctor	:	**Self**			
Doctor Advised	:	**MANTOUX TEST**			

MANTOUX TEST

Test Report Status	Result		
0.1 ML INJ OF IN 10,000 P.P D (LLU) GIVEN L/D ON L T /RT FORE ARM	**123**	**H**	0.00 - 0.00
GIVEN ON	20-Jul-2023		0.00 - 0.00
OBSERVED AFTER 48 HOURS	22-Jul-2023		0.00 - 0.00
OBSERVATION	On Left Arm		0.00 - 0.00
ERYTHEMA	**222**	**H**	0.00 - 0.00
INDURATION	**333**	**H**	0.00 - 0.00
VESICLE	Absent		0.00 - 0.00
RESULT : MANTOUX TEST IS	Negative		0.00 - 0.00

The TST is performed by injecting 0.1 ml of tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) into the inner surface of the forearm. The injection should be made with a tuberculin syringe, with the needle bevel facing upward. The TST is an intradermal injection. When placed correctly, the injection should produce a pale elevation of the skin (a wheal) 6 to 10 mm in diameter.
The skin test reaction should be read between 48 and 72 hours after administration by a health care worker trained to read TST results. A patient who does not return within 72 hours will need to be rescheduled for another skin test.

The reaction should be measured in millimeters of the induration (firm swelling). The reader should not measure erythema (redness). The diameter of the indurated area should be measured across the forearm (perpendicular to the long axis).
Some persons may react to the TST even though they are not infected with M. tuberculosis. The causes of these false-positive reactions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Previous TB vaccination with the bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine
Infection with nontuberculosis mycobacteria (mycobacteria other than M. tuberculosis)
Incorrect measurement or interpretation of reaction
Incorrect antigen used
A TB blood test is the preferred method of testing for people who have received the BCG vaccine in order to prevent false-positive reactions. TB blood tests are also called interferon-gamma release assays or IGRAs.

**** End of Report****

Dr. R.K. Mishra
M.B.B.S., M.D.(Path)
Consultant Pathologist

56VII23ADDEMO