





Report Released on



20-Jul-2023

Name : PRAKSH SINGH Age / Sex 56 Month Male **Billing Date** 

Address

Report No.

DRP/HEA/23-24/48

**Ref Doctor** Dr. A.D. SHARMA

WIDAL Investigation

: 20-Jul-2023

Sample Received on : 20-Jul-2023

## WIDAL TEST

TEST DESCRIPTION			RESULT	UNITS	REFERENCES RANGES	
	ANTIGEN // DIL->	1/20	1/40	1/80 1,	160 1/320	
	S ТҮРНІ (O)	+	+	+	+ +	
	S ТҮРНІ (H)	+	+	+	+ +	
	S PARATYPHI (AH)	+	+	+	+ +	
	S PARATYPHI (BH)	+	+	+	+ +	

INTERPRETATION

Negative (-)

A positive Widal test may occur because of typhoid vaccination or previous typhoid infection and in certain autoimmune diseases. Nonspecific febrile disease may cause this titre to increase (anamnestic reaction). The test may be falsely negative in cases of Enteric fever treated with antibiotics in the early stages. The recommended test especially in the first week after infection is Blood Culture.

- 1. Titre 1:80 or more are significant.
- 2. Demonstration of rising titre is significant
- 3. A negative test becoming positive is diagnostic.
- 4. Chloramphenicol halts the production of antibody.
- 5. The somatic or O antigens can occur in organisms other than salmonellae.

Negative in 1:20 dil.

METHOD - Slide Agglutination

COMMENT:-

The salmonella typhi causes enteric fever or typhoid fever which is characterised by very high consistent fever, loss of appetite, transitory bacteraemia, round or oval shaped ulcer on smooth peritoneal surface of payer's patches and solitary lymphoid follicle of ileum etc. Paratyphoid fever is caused by salmonella paratyphi A and salmonella paratyphi B is characterised by milder course of disease. This test measures somatic O and flagellar H antibodies against Typhoid and Paratyphoid bacilli. The agglutinins usually appear at the end of the first week of infection and increase steadily till third / fourth week after which the decline starts.

\*\* End of Report\*\*





