

Name

**Test** 





MC - 4694

TEST REPORT

: Ms. Brijal T Patel Ref. Id Reg. No : 201400472

Unit

Age/Sex Reg. Date : 23 Years /Female : 12-Jan-2022 10:26

Collected On AM Ref. By Client Name : SELF,

Passport No. Report Date : 12-Jan-2022 10:00

AM

**Biological Ref. Interval** 

: 12-Jan-2022 Result

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) QUALITATIVE RT-PCR

Method: Real-Time PCR (Qualitative) ICMR Reg No: NDRCSG Nasopharyngeal Swab & Oropharyngeal Swab

**SPECIMEN** 26 E gene(Ct)

27 RDRP gene(Ct)

**RESULT POSITIVE** 

Interpretation (As per ICMR directive):

Sr No. **RESULT CT VALUE DETECTED (POSITIVE)** < =35 1. >35 or N/A 2. NOT DETECTED (NEGATIVE)

## **Panel Comments:**

This molecular test uses Real Time PCR technology based on nucleic acid amplification assay for qualitative detection of RNA of Novel Coronavirus (Covid-19) from Respiratory samples(Throat, Nasopharyngeal swab, BAL fluid & sputum samples.) It is an in-vitro diagnostic test that detects very low levels of COVID-19 RNA in human clinical samples.

- 1. "Detected" results indicates presence of SARS-Cov-2 in the sample. Positive result does not rule out infection with bacterial or other viral co-infections.
- 2. "Not Detected" result indicates absence of SARS-Cov-2 infection in the given specimen with the assay used. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of COVID-19 infection as the results are dependent on many other factors.

- 1. Results of this test are highly dependent on the sampling technique employed, sample type, cold chain maintenance and clinical conditions.
- 2. Presence of PCR inhibitors (cannot be traced by technologist) or viral load lesser than assay lower limit of detection as well as presence of rare genotypes or mutations may result in false neagtive result.
- 3. False positive report may be obtained in cases where there is possibility of background RNA contamination frompre-analytical or in-lab environment. Note:
- 1.Results must be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical and/or laboratory findings.
- 2. Negative result does not rule out the possibility of COVID-19 infection. Presence of inhibitors in sample, mutations at primer or probe binding sites or insufficient RNA in patient sample can influence the results.

----- End Of Report -----

This is an Electronically Authenticated Report.

Approved By: Dr. Jalpa Golakiya

M.B., D.C.P. (G-21750)

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