



## TEST REPORT

Name	: Ms. DIPALI PARIKH	Reg. No	: 222011090
Sex / Age	: Female / 46 Years	Reg. Date	: 27-Jan-2022 05:10 PM
Ref. By	:	Collected On	:
Client Name	: DOCTORS AT DOORSTEP	Report Date	: 27-Jan-2022 10:42 PM
Sample Type	: Nasopharyngeal and Oropharyngeal Swab	Passport No	:

Parameter	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval
-----------	--------	------	--------------------------

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

Method: Real-Time PCR (Qualitative) by Quantstudio 5 (Thermo Scientific, USA)  
(ICMR REGISTRATION NO.: PDMBUVG)

N gene (CT):	16
ORF1ab gene (CT) :	20
Conclusion :	<b>POSITIVE</b>

#### 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 and Nasopharyngeal swab) It is an in-vitro diagnostic test that detects very low levels of COVID-19 RNA in human clinical samples.

1. **"Positive"** 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. **"Negative"** 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.

#### Limitations:

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 negative result.  
3. False positive report may be obtained in cases where there is possibility of background RNA contamination from pre-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.  
3. The impacts of vaccines, antiviral therapeutics, antibiotics, chemotherapeutic or immunosuppressant drugs have not been evaluated.

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

Verified By : AUTO



MC-4519



Pratyush

Dr Pratyush Patel

M. D. Pathology  
GMC No. G-24352

Page 1 of 1

