



Final Report

Patient Name	MR. KIRAN BHAGWAN TAWARE	UHID	MGM240017131
Age / Gender	56 Yrs 2 Mth / MALE	Patient Case Type	IPD
Ref. Consultant	DR.PRASHANT ATHALE	Collection Date & Time	18-10-2024 12:12
Sample ID	MGM24156349,MGM24156349	Result Entry Date & Time	18-10-2024 17:57
Ward/Bed No	SICU / SICU-011	Reporting Date & Time	18-10-2024 18:27:42
IP No.	MGMIP2406720	Receipt Number	MGMWPR240093912
		*MGM240017131*	

SEROLOGY REPORT

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
Sample Type: Serum			

DENGUE IGM. [ ELISA ] Negative (5.1)

Method: Enzyme immunoassay based on MAC Capture ELISA

Interpretation:

- J Mitra MAC Capture ELISA test for the detection of Dengue IgM antibody. Primary dengue virus infection is characterized by elevations in specific IgM antibodies 3-5 days after the onset of symptoms. The kit detects all four serotypes; DEN1, DEN2, DEN3, DEN4.
- This is only a screening test and will only indicate the presence or absence of Dengue antibodies in the specimen. All reactive samples should be confirmed by molecular tests.
- Normal range
  - Dengue IgM units < 9: Negative
  - Dengue IgM Ag units between 9-11: Equivocal
  - Dengue IgM Ag units >11: Positive
- False positive results can be obtained due to cross reactions with Epstein Barr virus, RA, Leptospira, Malaria, Hepatitis A, Influenza A & B, Salmonella typhi, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile virus disease. Seen in less than 1% of the sample tested.
- Immuno-depressive treatments presumably after the immune response to infection, inducing negative results in IgM in Dengue patients.

Limitation of the test:

- The test should be used for detection of IgM antibodies of Dengue in human serum / plasma.
- This is only a screening test** and will only indicate the presence or absence of Dengue antibodies in the specimen. All reactive samples should be confirmed by confirmatory test. Therefore for a definitive diagnosis, the patients clinical history, symptomatology as well as serological data should be considered. The results should be reported only after complying with the above procedure.
- False positive results can be obtained due to cross reaction with Epstein-BARR virus, RA,Leptospira,Malaria, Hepatitis-A, Influenza A & B, S. typhi Japanese encephalites, west nile virus disease. This occurs in less then 1% of the sample tested.
- Immuno-depressive treatments presumably after the immune response to infection, inducing negative results in IgM in Dengue patients.

References:

- Pinheiro FP, Corber SJ: Global situation of dengue and dengue haemorrhagic fever and its emergence in the Americas. World Health Stat ! 50(3/4):161-169, 1997.
- Gubler DJ, Trent DW: Emergence of epidemic dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever as a public health problem in the Americas. Infect Agents Dis 2:383-393, 1993.
- Wu SJ Hanson B,Paxton H,Nisalak A, Vaughn DW, Rossi C, Henchal EA, Porter KR,Watts DM,Hayes CG.Evaluation of a dipstickelisa for detection of antibodies to dengue virus.Clin Diagn Lab Immunol 1997; 4(4):452-7.

Dengue NS1 antigen. [ ELISA ] Negative(4.0)