Patient ID : p\_id Name : p\_name Age/Sex : age\_sex
Ref. by : doctor\_ref Lab no : Date : test\_date
HCV RQPCR Assay
Whole Blood/Serum
HCV Viral Load Assay (Quantitative) # ^
Real Time RT-PCR Assay
Specimen type: Plasma/Serum from EDTA P. Bld
Investigation required Result Log value Detection limit
Hepatitis C virus RNA 38314 4.58 50 IU/ml 1.7 log
38,314 IU/ml or 4.58 log of HCV RNA were detected in the specimen provided.
Interpretation: The Test was performed on Qiagen RGQ platform. HCV viral load assay is based on realtime PCR technology, for the detection and quantification of HCV specific RNA. The assay includes a heterologous amplification system (Internal Control) to identify possible PCR inhibition and to confirm the integrity of the reagents of the kit. This test can quantitate Hepatitis C Virus RNA (genotypes 1 to 6) over the range 50-5\*106IU/ml. The test is intended for use in conjunction with clinical presentation and other markers as an aid in assessing viral response to antiviral treatment as measured by change in HCV RNA levels. Early changes in plasma/ serum HCV RNA levels may predict long term response to Interferon therapy.
A negative result does not preclude the presence of HCV infection because results depend on adequate specimen storage and transportation as RNA is fragile and thermolabile, absence of inhibitors and sufficient RNA to be detected.
Patients suffering from chronic HCV infection typically have intermittent viraemia. Samples collected during the non- viraemic phase may test negative despite the presence of active infection. Hence, in case where HCV PCR is negative despite strong clinical suspicion, a repeat sample collected at an interval of two weeks from the initial sample is strongly recommended torule out active disease. Patients on dialysis should submit the sample before dialysis.
Conversion factor: 1IU/ml = 1copy/ml
Test Attributes and Limitations: The analytical sensitivity of this Test returns a Positive/Detected result if at least 50 IU/ml of HCV RNA is present. Samples must be received at the laboratory under appropriate conditions within 48hrs of aspiration to ensure preservation of viral RNA.PCR is a highly sensitive technique; reasons for apparently contradictory results may be due to improper quality control during sample collection, selection of inappropriate specimen and/or presence of PCR inhibitors.
NOTE : This test was processed at third party lab.
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