Quality healthcare is a human right

TESTING LAB

Killa No 16/2,0-13, 17/2,0-18,18/1/2 Khewat / Khata No 157/216, Village Begampur Khatola, Gurugram, Haryana, India



Patient ID: SH2043997

Name: MAYANK SINGH

Address: H NO C 231 SHEETLA COLONY, GURUGRAM,

Age: 21, Gender: MALE

Mobile Number: 9910397941

Sample ID: 0606201187741

Sample Collected: 10/07/2021 (Pre-Collected Sample)

Sample Received : 10/07/2021 22:45

Report Generated: 11/07/2021 00:25

Report Status: FINAL

TEST REPORT

Test Method SARS CoV-2 Qualitative RT PCR

Specimen Type Nasopharyngeal & Oropharyngeal

Gene 1: ORF1ab 29

Gene 2: N 29

Result Positive

INTERPRETATION

RESULT	REMARKS
Positive	RNA Specific To SARS-COV-2 Detected
Negative	RNA Specific To SARS-COV-2 Not Detected
Inconclusive	A Repeat Sample Is Suggested In Case Of Clinical Suspicion
Non Diagnostic	Internal control not detected, samples need to be repeated

ABOUT SARS COV 2

SARSCoV2, formerly known as 2019nCoV, is the causative agent of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19). Main symptoms of the disease include fever, cough and shortness of breath. The virus is spread via persontoperson contact through respiratory droplets produced when a person coughs or sneezes. The SARSCoV2 RNA is generally detectable in nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swabs during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of active infection. Real Time PCR assay targets specific genes and can be used for diagnosis of SARSCoV2 virus infection which contributes to severe upper respiratory distress, complications

LIMITATIONS

- Negative results do not preclude COVID19 and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.
- Positive results but do not rule out bacterial infection or coinfection with other viruses.
- 3. Optimum specimen types and timing for peak viral levels during infections caused by 2019nCoV have not been determined. Collection of multiple specimens (types and time points) from the same patient may be necessary to detect the virus.
- 4. If the virus mutates in the rRTPCR target region, 2019nCoV may not be detected or may be detected less predictably. Inhibitors or other types of interference may produce a false negative result.
- 5. The performance of this test has not been established for monitoring treatment of 2019nCoV infection.

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Solia Khan

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REFERENCES

- 1. Laboratory testing for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) in suspected human cases. Interim guidance. World Health Organization.
- 2. Druce et al. JCM. 2011
- 3. N. Engl. J. Med. 2020, 382, 929–936

*DISCLAIMERS

- 1. This is only a professional opinion. Not for Medico legal purpose.
- 2. Please correlate clinically.