

Mhow CC, Red Cross Hospital

Name	: Ms. ANUPRIYA SINGHAL	Collected	: 27-Jan-2022 08:22 PM
Lab No.	: 304831071	Age	: 29 Years
		Gender	: Female
A/c Status	: P	Ref By	: SELF
		Received	: 27-Jan-2022 08:22 PM
		Reported	: 28-Jan-2022 04:10 AM
		Report Status	: Final

SRF ID : 2341003493632

ICMR ID :

Test Name	Results	Units	Bio. Ref. Interval
COVID-19 VIRUS QUALITATIVE REAL TIME RT-PCR [ICMR REG. No. CL IMP]			
COVID-19 RT PCR	Positive		Negative OR Positive
E Gene/N Gene	30.59		
ORF1a/ORF1b/N/N2 Gene	29.23		
Testing Kit Used	Meril		

Note :-

- ICMR Registration number for Covid-19 is CLIMP.
- Negative result does not rule out the possibility of Covid-19 infection. Presence of inhibitors, mutations & insufficient RNA specific to SARS-CoV-2 can influence the test result. Kindly correlate the results with clinical findings. A negative result in a single upper respiratory tract sample does not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection. Hence in such cases a repeat sample should be sent. Lower respiratory tract samples like Sputum, BAL, ET aspirate are appropriate samples especially in severe and progressive lung disease.
- Covid-19 Test conducted as per kits approved by ICMR / CE-IVD / USFDA.
- Kindly consult referring Physician / Authorized hospitals for appropriate followup.
- Test conducted on Nasopharyngeal & Oropharyngeal Swabs
Ct (Cycle threshold) Value is defined as the number of cycles required for the fluorescent signal to cross threshold. Lower the Ct value higher is the viral load. There are no reliable studies to definitively prove a direct correlation between disease severity/ infectiousness and Ct values. Viral load does not have much role in patient management. Samples from asymptomatic/mild cases show Ct values similar to those who develop severe disease. Patients in early symptomatic stage may show a high Ct value which may subsequently change. In such cases, high Ct values will give a false sense of security. ICMR does not recommend to rely on numerical Ct values for determining infectiousness of COVID-19 patients and deciding patient management protocols.

Comments:-

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a new strain that was discovered in 2019 and has not been previously identified in humans. Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome and kidney failure.



Dr. Vineeta Gupta
MD, Microbiologist

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