MedPlus Diagnostics

Name	**VIJAY KUMAR SARIKA**	Order	PTGOC2500424483
Age / Sex	24 years / Male	Sample Drawn	14-Sep-24 / 08:02 PM
Contact	7780543081	Sample Accepted	14-Sep-24 / 10:00 PM
Collection Centre	INTGHYD95213	Sample Reported	15-Sep-24 / 11:10 AM
Referral Doctor	NEELWANTI SONI	Report Status	Final

Dengue Profile - Rapid
SampleType: Serum

Department of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Serology

INVESTIGATION	RESULT	UNITS	BIOLOGICAL REFERENCE INTERVAL
Dengue NS1 Antigen - Rapid Method: Immunochromatography	**Reactive** *		

Dengue NS-1

Result	Interpretation.
Non-reactive	: Sample is Non-reactive for Dengue NS-1 Ag.
Reactive	: Sample is Reactive for Dengue NS-1 Ag.

Dengue IgM - Rapid Method: Immunochromatography	Negative		
Dengue IgG - Rapid Method: Immunochromatography	Negative		

Dengue IgM & IgG

Result	Interpretation.
Non-reactive	: Sample is non-reactive for Dengue Antibodies (IgM & IgG)
IgM Reactive	: Sample is reactive for IgM antibodies and is indicative of Primary Dengue infection.
IgG Reactive	: Sample is reactive for IgG antibodies and is indicative of Secondary Dengue infection.
IgM & IgG Reactive	: Sample is reactive for both IgM & IgG antibodies and is indicative of Secondary infection.

Note:

- Test detects the presence of Dengue NS1 antigen & IgM & IgG antibodies to dengue virus in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of Dengue virus infection
- Some patients may not produce detectable levels of antibody within the first seven to ten days after infection. Where symptoms persist, patients should be re-tested 3-5 days after the first testing date.
- **As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be corelated with other clinical findings. If the test result is negative and clinical symptoms persist, additional follow-up testing using other clinical methods is recommended.**
- A negative result at any time does not preclude the possibility of an early infection of Dengue virus.
- This is only a screening test. Therefore, isolation of virus, antigen detection in fixed tissues, RTPCR and more specific alternative diagnosis method like ELISA must be used in order to obtain a confirmation of dengue virus infection.

*** END OF THE REPORT ***

Y Prashanth
Verified by

Dr G Srinivas
Director-Lab Services Regd no: TSMC-49913

G Anjana
Verified by

Note: Please contact us for possible remedial action if test results are unexpected.

Abnormal * Critical