



Preventive Health Check-up | Pathology | Digital X-Ray | Sonography | Colour Doppler | Mammography | BMD (DXA Scan) | OPG | ECG | 2D Echo  
Stress Test/TMT | Spirometry | Eye Examination | Dental Examination | Diet Consultation | Audiometry | OT Sterility | Water Sterility | Clinical Research

<b>CID</b>	: 2035604801	<b>SID</b>	: 177802601425	<b>R E P O R T</b>
<b>Name</b>	: MRS.KHUSHBOO PESWANI	<b>Registered</b>	: 31-Dec-2020 / 15:28	
<b>Age / Gender</b>	: 27 Years / Female	<b>Collected</b>	: 31-Dec-2020 / 15:35	
<b>Dr.</b>	: -	<b>Reported</b>	: 01-Jan-2021 / 11:18	
<b>Reg. Location</b>	: Vasant Vihar	<b>Printed</b>	: 01-Jan-2021 / 11:19	

### Real time Qualitative RT-PCR detection of 2019-nCoV RNA / COVID-19 RNA

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>RESULT</u>
Result	SARS-CoV-2: Not Detected (Negative)
Kit Specification	TRUPCR, Screening-E gene, Confirmatory-RdRP gene, CT cutoff < 35

ICMR Registration No: Dwarka-Delhi- SRLDA001, Delhi-SUDIPLPMH

Specimen: Nasopharyngeal & Oropharyngeal swab in VTM

Method: Real time RT-PCR

#### Note:

- ICMR recommended kits are used for reporting. All the positive cases will be notified to ICMR for further surveillance.
- Clinical correlation with patient history, radiology findings and co-infection with other virus infection is necessary to be determined especially in cases with Borderline positive Ct values.
- Borderline positive cases (Ct Value > 30) may give variable results on repeat testing. The possible reasons could be the variations in kits and instruments used.

#### Limitations:

- Optimum specimen types and timing of peak viral levels during infections caused by 2019-nCoV have not been determined. Collection of multiple specimens (Types & Time points) may be necessary in view of suspected clinical history. The repeat specimen may be considered after a gap of 2-4 days after the collection of first specimen for additional testing if required. (other respiratory pathogens)
- Negative results do not preclude SARS - CoV - 2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions.
- This test is a qualitative assay and does not quantify viral load. Various host factors, viral factors, variability in sample collection / site and techniques used by the laboratories can affect Ct values. Therefore, Ct values are not an absolute indication of viral load and should be interpreted with caution.

#### Factors leading to false negative RT-PCR report:

- Inadequate specimen collection, Poor quality of sample and non-representative sample.
- Sample collected too early or too late in the infection, Improper sample handling and shipment.
- Technical reasons- PCR Inhibitor, analytical sensitivity of kit used.
- Active recombination &/ mutations in target genes used for detection of SARS-CoV-2 virus.

#### References:

- Diagnostic detection of 2019-nCoV by real-time RT-PCR, Berlin Jan 17th, 2020.
- Labcorp COVID-19 RT-PCR test EUA Summary / COVID-19 RT-PCR test (laboratory corporation of America).

\* Sample processed at Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, CPL, Dwarka

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

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