



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

Hematology Monsoon Fever Panel



SIN No:SB1563016

CBC (Complete Blood Count), Whole Blood EDTA

Date	10/Dec/2022 02:15PM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Haemoglobin	13.7	g/dl	13.0 - 17.0
Modified cyanmethemoglobin			
Packed Cell, Volume	41.8	%	40-50
Calculated			
Total Leucocyte Count (TLC)	4.8	10~9/L	4.0-10.0
Electrical Impedance			
RBC Count	4.86	10~12/L	4.5-5.5
Electrical Impedance			
MCV	86.0	fL	83-101
Electrical Impedance			
MCH	28.2	pg	27-32
Calculated			
MCHC	32.8	g/dl	31.5-34.5
Calculated			
Platelet Count	150	10~9/L	150-410
Electrical Impedance			
MPV	9.3	fL	7.8-11.2
Calculated			
RDW	14.2	%	11.5-14.5
Calculated			

Differential Cell Count

VCS / Light Microscopy

Neutrophils	40	%	40-80
Lymphocytes	55	%	20-40
Monocytes	04	%	2-10
Eosinophils	01	%	1-6

Absolute Leukocyte Count

Calculated from TLC & DLC

Absolute Neutrophil Count	1.92	10~9/L	2.0-7.0
Absolute Lymphocyte Count	2.6	10~9/L	1.0-3.0
Absolute Monocyte Count	0.19	10~9/L	0.2-1.0
Absolute Eosinophil Count	0.05	10~9/L	0.02-0.5

Test Performed at : 1060 - Max Hospital Shalimar Bagh, Max Lab

Max Lab Limited (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Max Healthcare Institute Ltd.)
Booking Centre : 2466 - Srishthi Collection Center, GALI NO.1A SHRI SAI BABA DHARAMKATA MAIN PALAM VIHAR, 9728300659

Max Super Speciality Hospital, Saket (West Block), 1, Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi - 110 017, Phone: +91-11-6611 5050

The authenticity of the report can be verified by scanning the Q R Code on top of the page

Helpline No. 7982 100 200 | www.maxlab.co.in | feedback@maxlab.co.in

Conditions of Reporting: 1. The tests are carried out in the lab with the presumption that the specimen belongs to the patient name as identified in the bill/test request form. 2. The results are for the information and interpretation by the referring doctor only. 3. Some tests are referred to other laboratories to provide a wider test menu to the customer. 4. Max shall in no event be liable for accidental damages loss, or destruction of specimen which is not attributable to any direct and mala fide act or omission of Max Healthcare or its Liability of Max Healthcare for deficiency of services, or other errors and omissions shall be limited to fee paid by the patient for the relevant laboratory services.



MC-2262



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

Hematology

Monsoon Fever Panel



SIN No:SB1563016

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Malaria Antigen – P Vivax & P Falciparum, EDTA

Malaria Antigen	Negative	Negative
Immunochromatography - pLDH & HRP2		

Interpretation Rapid card test for malaria is a combo kit designed to test Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax species of malaria. This is a combo kit coated with specific monoclonal antibodies against pLDH of the P. Vivax and HRP2 of the P. Falciparum. This kit can also detect the combined infection by these two species.

The result of this test needs to be corroborated with clinical features and other laboratory findings. Positive result with faint test line or false negative may be seen in low parasite density. Negative result can also be seen in prozone effect – i.e. very high antigen concentration compared to antibody concentration.

False positive result may be seen in acute Schistosomiasis.

Test may remain positive even after successful anti-malarial therapy and therefore should not be used for monitoring response to anti-malarial treatment.

Advice: “Peripheral smear for Malarial Parasite”

Kindly correlate with clinical findings

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Pooja Bhasin M.D.
Associate Director
Lab Service Pathology



Dr. Vijay Laxmi Sharma, MD
Principal consultant - Lab Medicine



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

Clinical Biochemistry
Monsoon Fever Panel



SIN No:SB1563016

Liver Function Test (LFT), Serum

Date	10/Dec/2022 02:15PM	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
Total Protein Biuret	7.13	g/dl	6.5 - 8.1
Albumin BCP	4.1	g/dl	3.5 - 5.0
Globulin Calculated	3.0	g/dl	2.3 - 3.5
A.G. ratio Calculated	1.4		1.2 - 1.5
Bilirubin (Total) Diazo	1.29	mg/dl	0.3 - 1.2
Bilirubin (Direct) Diazo	0.60	mg/dl	0.1 - 0.5
Bilirubin (Indirect) Calculated	0.69	mg/dL	0.1 - 1.0
SGOT- Aspartate Transaminase (AST) UV without P5P	137	U/L	< 50
SGPT- Alanine Transaminase (ALT) Kinetic Rate using LDH	209	U/L	17 - 63
AST/ALT Ratio Calculated	0.66	Ratio	
Alkaline Phosphatase PNP AMP Buffer	160	U/L	32 - 91
GGTP (Gamma GT), Serum Enzymatic Rate	270.0	U/L	7 - 50

Interpretation AST/ALT Ratio : -

In Case of deranged AST and/or ALT, the AST/ALT ratio is < 2.0 in alcoholic liver damage and > 2.0 in non – alcoholic liver damage

Kindly correlate with clinical findings

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Pooja Bhasin M.D.
Associate Director
Lab Service Pathology



Dr. Vijay Laxmi Sharma, MD
Principal consultant - Lab Medicine

Test Performed at : 1060 - Max Hospital Shalimar Bagh, Max Lab

Max Lab Limited (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Max Healthcare Institute Ltd.)
Booking Centre : 2466 - Srishthi Collection Center, GALI NO.1A SHRI SAI BABA DHARAMKATA MAIN PALAM VIHAR, 9728300659

Max Super Speciality Hospital, Saket (West Block), 1, Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi - 110 017, Phone: +91-11-6611 5050

The authenticity of the report can be verified by scanning the Q R Code on top of the page

Helpline No. 7982 100 200 | www.maxlab.co.in | feedback@maxlab.co.in

Conditions of Reporting: 1. The tests are carried out in the lab with the presumption that the specimen belongs to the patient name as identified in the bill/test request form. 2. The results are for the information and interpretation by the referring doctor only. 3. Some tests are referred to other laboratories to provide a wider test menu to the customer. 4. Max shall in no event be liable for accidental damages loss, or destruction of specimen which is not attributable to any direct and mala fide act or omission of Max Healthcare or its Liability of Max Healthcare for deficiency of services, or other errors and omissions shall be limited to fee paid by the patient for the relevant laboratory services.



MC-2262



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

SEROLOGY SPECIAL.

Monsoon Fever Panel



SIN No:SB1563016

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Dengue NS 1 Antigen Test (Elisa)

Dengue NS 1 Antigen ELISA	0.16	Ratio
------------------------------	------	-------

Ref. Range

Negative Ratio < 0.50
 Equivocal $0.50 \leq \text{Ratio} < 1.00$
 Positive Ratio ≥ 1.00

Comment :

- The detection of NS1 antigen has been described as an alternative method for early diagnosis of dengue virus infection.
- NS1 antigen was found circulating from the first day and up to 9 days after the onset of fever, with comparable levels observed in primary and secondary infections.
- A negative results does not preclude the possibility of early dengue virus infection.

Note: Recommended test is NS1 Antigen by ELISA in the first 5 days of fever. After 7-10 days of fever, the recommended test is Dengue fever antibodies IgG & IgM by ELISA

Kindly correlate with clinical findings

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Poonam S. Das, M.D
 Principal Director
 Max Lab & Blood Bank Services



Dr. Bansidhar Tarai, M.D
 Associate Director
 Microbiology & Molecular Diagnostics



Dr. Sonu Kumari Agrawal, MD
 Associate Consultant
 Microbiology



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

Serology



Monsoon Fever Panel

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Typhi Dot Test (IgM & IgG), Serum

Immunochromatography

Typhidot(IgG)	Negative
---------------	----------

Immunochromatography

Typhidot(IgM)	Negative
---------------	----------

Immunochromatography

Interpretation

- This is rapid card test, based on lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay.
- This is a screening test and definite clinical diagnosis should not be based on this single test result.
- The result is to be confirmed by other supplemental tests like blood culture and widal test.
- Positive result (IgM response) can vary according to time elapsed from the onset of fever and immunocompetence status.
- A negative result does not rule out recent or current infection. If S.typhi infection is still suspected, a repeat sample is advised after 5-7 days.
- False positive result can be seen in patients having high titer of rheumatoid factor.

Advise:

- First week of fever: Blood culture
- Second week of fever: Widal Tube test



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time



SIN No:SB1563016

Serology Monsoon Fever Panel

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Widal Test (Slide)*, Serum

Slide Agglutination

Salmonella typhi, (O) Slide Agglutination	<1:80	Titre	<1:80
Salmonella typhi, (H) Slide Agglutination	<1:80	Titre	<1:160
Salmonella paratyphi (AH) Slide Agglutination	<1:80	Titre	<1:160
Salmonella paratyphi (BH) Slide Agglutination	<1:80	Titre	<1:160

Interpretation

1. This is slide agglutination test. Widal test by tube method is more specific and recommended test.
2. This is only screening test and definite diagnosis should not be based upon this single test.
3. 'H' titre > 1:160 and 'O' titre > 1:80 are positive however the treatment should be started based upon the clinical symptoms and other supplemental tests like blood culture and Widal tube method.

Advice:

1. First week of fever: Blood Culture.
2. Second week of fever: Widal tube test.

Kindly correlate with clinical findings

*** End Of Report ***

Shakti Jain

Dr. Shakti Jain (M.D)
Principal Consultant - Microbiology


Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

**SEROLOGY SPECIAL.
Monsoon Fever Panel**


SIN No:SB1563016

Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Elisa Dengue IgG Antibody, Serum*

Dengue IgG	1.44	Index
------------	------	-------

Ref. Range

Negative < 9.0
 Equivocal 9.0 - 11.0
 Positive > 11

Comment :

- Primary dengue virus infection is characterized by elevations in specific IgM antibody in 3 to 5 days after the onset of symptoms.
- IgG levels also become elevated after 10 to 14 days after the onset of symptoms. During secondary infection, IgM levels generally rise more slowly and reach lower levels than in primary infection, while IgG levels rise rapidly from 1 to 2 days after the onset of symptoms.
- Serological cross-reactivity across the flavi virus group (dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile virus and yellow fever virus) is common.

Note: Recommended test is NS1 Antigen by ELISA in the first 5 days of fever. After 7-10 days of fever, the recommended test is Dengue fever antibodies IgG & IgM by ELISA



Laboratory Investigation Report

Patient Name	Centre
Age/Gender	OP/IP No/UHID
MaxID/Lab ID	Collection Date/Time
Ref Doctor	Reporting Date/Time

SEROLOGY SPECIAL. Monsoon Fever Panel



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio Ref Interval
-----------	--------	------	------------------

Elisa Dengue IgM Antibody, Serum*

Dengue IgM	2.37	Index	
------------	------	-------	--

Ref. Range

Negative < 9.0
Equivocal 9.0 - 11.0
Positive > 11

Comment :

- Primary dengue virus infection is characterized by elevations in specific IgM antibody in 3 to 5 days after the onset of symptoms.
- IgG levels also become elevated after 10 to 14 days after the onset of symptoms. During secondary infection, IgM levels generally rise more slowly and reach lower levels than in primary infection, while IgG levels rise rapidly from 1 to 2 days after the onset of symptoms.
- Serological cross-reactivity across the flavi virus group (dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile virus and yellow fever virus) is common.
- A negative results does not preclude the possibility of early dengue virus infection.

Note: Recommended test is NS1 Antigen by ELISA in the first 5 days of fever. After 7-10 days of fever, the recommended test is Dengue fever antibodies IgG & IgM by ELISA

Kindly correlate with clinical findings

*** End Of Report ***



Dr. Poonam S. Das, M.D
Principal Director
Max Lab & Blood Bank Services



Dr. Bansidhar Tarai, M.D
Associate Director
Microbiology & Molecular Diagnostics



Dr. Sonu Kumari Agrawal, MD
Associate Consultant
Microbiology