

Patient Name	: Ms Dummy	Bill Date	: Feb 08, 2024, 08:29 AM
DOB/Age/Gender	: 27 Y/Female	Sample Collected	: Feb 08, 2024, 08:36 AM
Patient ID / UHID	: XXX	Sample Received	: Feb 08, 2024, 01:28 PM
Referred By	: Dr.	Report Date	: Feb 08, 2024, 07:27 PM
Sample Type	: Serum	Report Status	: Final Report
Barcode No	: XXX		

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
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SEROLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY REPORT
Fever Package- Advance
Dengue Ns1 Antigen Test, EIA

DENGUE NS1 ANTIGEN Method : (Serum,EIA)	1.24	Ag Unit	NEGATIVE < 9.0
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Interpretation:

BIOLOGICAL REFERANCE INTERVAL
NEGATIVE < 9.0
BORDERLINE 9.0- 11.0
POSITIVE > 11.0

Note: As per regulation, specimen collecting Laboratory is responsible for reporting positive Dengue cases to Municipal corporation.

Indication: The Dengue (NS1) Antigen assay is a Enzyme linked immunoassay (EIA) for the detection of Dengue virus NS1 Antigen in human serum or plasma(heparin).
 The serological detection of the highly specific dengue virus NS1antigen in patients with a dengue virus infection is possible at the onset of clinical symptoms in primary as well as secondary infections. Thus determination of Dengue (NS1) Antigen is an important supportive aid for diagnosis of acute dengue virus infections.

Clinical background: Dengue virus (serotypes Den 1, Den 2, Den 3, Den 4) is a flavivirus with global distribution and is transmitted by mosquitoes (Aedes aegyptii, Aedes albopictus etc). It may cause Dengue fever, Dengue haemorrhagic fever or Dengue Shock syndrome.
 Following the dengue infection, an incubation period of 3 to7 days, some infections maybe asymptomatic. Symptomatic patients develop fever with or without rash, severe musculoskeletal pain, headache, retro-orbital pain, petechiae etc. In most individuals there is resolution of illness without complications. In some individuals the Dengue fever may progress to Dengue haemorrhagic fever or Dengue Shock syndrome especially during repeat infection with a new Dengue Virus serotype.

Interpretation: Dengue virus antigen usually appears in blood within 24 hours of onset of symptoms to symptoms till 9 days post onset of symptoms.

Positive: The presence of Dengue nonstructural protein 1 (NS1) antigen is consistent with acute infection with dengue virus. The NS1 antigen is typically detectable within 1 to 2 days following infection and up to 9 days following symptom onset. NS1 antigen may also be detectable during secondary dengue virus infection, but for a shorter duration of time (1-4 days following symptom onset).

Negative: The absence of dengue NS1 antigen is suggestive of absence of acute phase of the infection. The NS1 antigen may be negative if specimen is collected too early such as immediately following dengue virus infection (<24-48 hours) or is collected following 9 to 10 days of symptoms. Results should always be interpreted in conjunction with clinical presentation and exposure history.

Limitations: Uncommonly, false positive Dengue NS1 antigen results may be seen in individuals with other flaviviruses west nile virus as well as Yellow fever. Negative NS1 antigen results may occur if the specimen was collected greater than 7 days following symptom onset. Serologic testing for the presence of IgM and IgG antibodies to Dengue Virus is recommended in such cases.

Disclaimer: This is a sample report. The method and reference range in the actual report might vary as per lab accreditation or certification and equipments where sample is processed.


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MD Microbiology
Consultant Microbiologist



Booking Centre :- HOME COLLECTION - NOIDA - F10166
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., H-55, Sector-63, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301

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All Lab results are subject to clinical interpretation by qualified medical professional and this report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purpose.