LABORATORY REPORT

Redcliffe labs

Patient Name	**: Ms Dummy**		
DOB/Age/Gender	: 30 Y/Female	Bill Date	: Feb 01, 2024, 10:19 PM
Patient ID / UHID	: XXX	Sample Collected	: Feb 02, 2024, 08:45 AM
Referred By	: Dr.	Sample Received	: Feb 02, 2024, 01:09 PM
Sample Type	: Whole blood in Li Heparin	Report Date	: Feb 03, 2024, 07:10 PM
Barcode No	: XXX	Report Status	: Final Report

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range

SEROLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY REPORT

Quantiferon TB IGRA

TB Nil Method : Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)	2.442	IU/mL	
TB Antigen Method : Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)	5.11	IU/mL	
TB Antigen-Nil	**2.67**	IU/mL	
Result	Positive		Negative

Interpretation:

NIL TUBE in IU/mL	ANTIGEN TUBE MINUS NIL TUBE in IU/mL	FINAL RESULT	INTERPRETATION
≤ 8.0	<0.35	Negative	M. tuberculosis infection unlikely
≤ 8.0	≥ 0.35 & < 25% of Nil tube	Negative	M. tuberculosis infection unlikely
≤ 8.0	≥ 0.35 & ≥ 25% of Nil tube	Positive	M. tuberculosis infection likely
> 8.0	Any result	Indeterminate	Can not determine whether Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. This may be due to excessive levels of circulating gamma interferon or presence of heterophile antibodies

The TB IGRA(Interferon Gamma Releasing Assay) test is whole blood test for detection of infection to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* as occurs in active tuberculosis and latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI).If not detected and treated, LTBI may later develop into TB disease. This test measures the patient's immune reactivity to *M. tuberculosis*, the bacterium that causes TB. Blood samples are mixed with TB specific antigens and incubated for 20 to 24 hours. The antigens include ESAT-6 and CFP-10, proteins specific to tuberculosis complex. These antigens are not found in BCG strains or atypical Mycobacteria. If the patient is infected with *M. tuberculosis*, the patient's lymphocytes will recognize the antigens and release interferon –gamma in response .**The TB test results are based on the amount of IFN –gamma that is released. Additional tests (such as chest radiograph) are needed to exclude TB disease and confirm the diagnosis of LTBI.**

NOTE

1.IGRA Test is approved as an in vitro diagnostic aid for detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection (active disease and LTBI) and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography and other medical and diagnostic evaluations. The IGRA test does not differentiate between active and latent TB so latent patient will also be picked by IGRA. IGRA cannot be used as standalone test to diagnose TB infection. IGRA test is not established for any prognostic use.

2.Assay results should be interpreted only in the context of other laboratory finding and the total clinical status of the patient.

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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