Patient Name	:	Bill Date	:
DOB/Age/Gender	:	Sample Collected	:
Patient ID / UHID	:	Sample Received	:
Referred By	:	Report Date	:
Sample Type	:	Barcode No	:
Client	:	Report Status	:

AFB Stain (Acid Fast Bacilli)

NATURE OF SPECIMEN	SPUTUM	
RESULT	NO AFB SEEN.	

Comment:

Comment :

Ziehl-Neelsen (ZN) method of Acid Fast staining technique is used to stain Mycobacterium species including M. tuberculosis, M. ulcerans, and M.leprae and nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM). Detection of acid-fast bacilli (AFB) in stained and acid-washed smears examined microscopically may provide the initial bacteriologic evidence of the presence of mycobacteria in a clinical specimen.

As per RNTCP (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program) grading for AFB in sputum

No. of bacilli seen/Oil immersion field (100x)	RESULT	No. of Oil immersion field (OIF) to be screened
>10 AFB PER FIELD	3+	20
1-10 AFB PER FIELD	2+	50
10-99 AFB PER 100 FIELD	1+	100
1-9 AFB PER 100 FIELD	DOUBTFUL	100
NO AFB SEEN IN 100 FIELD	NOT SEEN	100

The sensitivity of microscopy for the detection of acid-fast bacilli is about 10,000 bacilli /ml. of the specimen.

Mycobacteria may be released irregularly from the lungs. Thus, it is advisable to screen more than one specimen.

An early morning sputum sample is more likely to contain AFB than a sample collected later in the day.

WHO Recommends using rapid diagnostics as the initial test to detect **Mycobacterium Tuberculosis** complex and **RIF** resistance.

CBNAAT or **TB PCR** is recommended for early detection as they can detect 1 bacillus/ml.

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

SIN No:MB043862

* NOTE – This sample has been processed at our reference lab. For any query, write us

Dr. Amit Singh
MD Microbiology
Consultant Microbiologist

Terms and Conditions of Reporting

1. The presented findings in the Reports are intended solely for informational and interpretational purposes by the referring physician or other qualified medical professionals possessing a comprehensive understanding of reporting units, reference ranges, and technological limitations. The laboratory shall not be held liable for any interpretation or misinterpretation of the results, nor for any consequential or incidental damages arising from such interpretation.

2. It is to be presumed that the tests performed pertain to the specimen/sample attributed to the Customer's name or identification. It is presumed that the verification particulars have been cleared out by the customer or his/her representation at the point of generation of said specimen / sample. It is hereby clarified that the reports furnished are restricted solely to the given specimen only.

3. It is to be noted that variations in results may occur between different laboratories and over time, even for the same parameter for the same Customer. The assays are performed and conducted in accordance with standard procedures, and the reported outcomes are contingent on the specific individual assay methods and equipment(s) used, as well as the quality of the received specimen.

4. This report shall not be deemed valid or admissible for any medico-legal purposes.

5. The Customers assume full responsibility for apprising the Company of any factors that may impact the test finding. These factors, among others, includes dietary intake, alcohol, or medication / drug(s) consumption, or fasting. This list of factors is only representative and not exhaustive.