

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 :

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
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SPECIAL ASSAY REPORT

Immunotyping Qualitative, Serum

IgG	Present	Absent
IgM	Absent	Absent
IgA	Absent	Absent
Kappa	Present	Absent
Lambda	Absent	Absent
M-Band	Present	Absent
Impression	IgG,Kappa	

Interpretation:

Method : Capillary Electrophoresis.

Comment:

Absence of a monoclonal component :

A normal serum sample or a sample with hypergammaglobulinemia displays the disappearance of polyclonal immunoglobulins on antisera patterns (seen as a decrease of gamma and/or beta fractions) without any effect on other protein fractions .Presence of a monoclonal component. The presence of a monoclonal protein (monoclonal gammopathy) is characterized by the disappearance of a fraction with one of the anti-heavy chain antisera (gamma, alpha or mu) and either with anti-kappa or anti-lambda light chain antiserum. The detected monoclonal peak, typically sharp and demarcated in appearance, must be located at the same migration position as the suspected monoclonal fraction seen on the reference track. The absence of reaction with any of the applied anti-heavy chain antisera and reaction with one of the light chain antisera might indicate :

- a) a very rare Ig D or Ig E gammopathy.
- b) a light chain gammopathy.

Failure to observe a positive reaction with any of the applied anti-light chain antisera, while an anti-heavy chain antiserum reacts, might indicate a very rare heavy chain gammopathy (gamma, alpha or mu). Presence of two or more monoclonal components The same interpretation may be performed for samples with two or more monoclonal components. In rare cases, several clones of B-cells proliferate as indicated by several monoclonal bands revealed by immunotyping. A biclonal gammopathy is characterized by the disappearance of two fractions of heavy chain (identical or different) and two fractions of light chains (identical or different) . Polymerized immunoglobulins are characterized by the disappearance of several fractions of the same type of heavy chain and of the same type of the light chain.



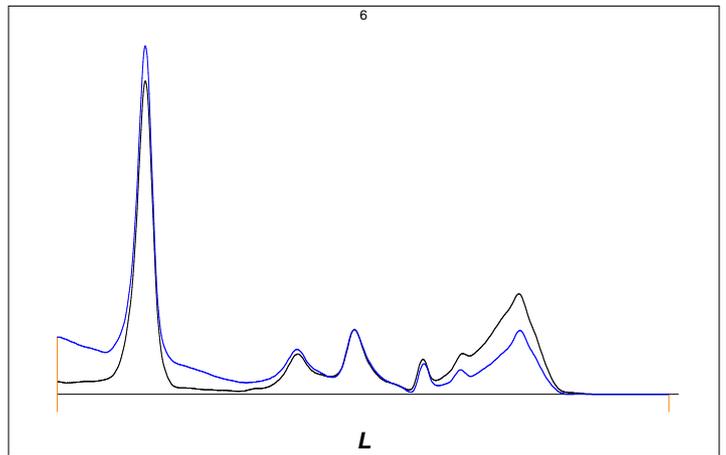
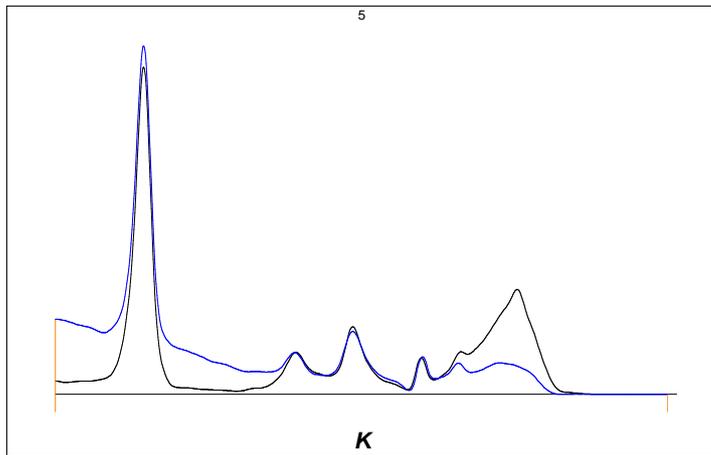
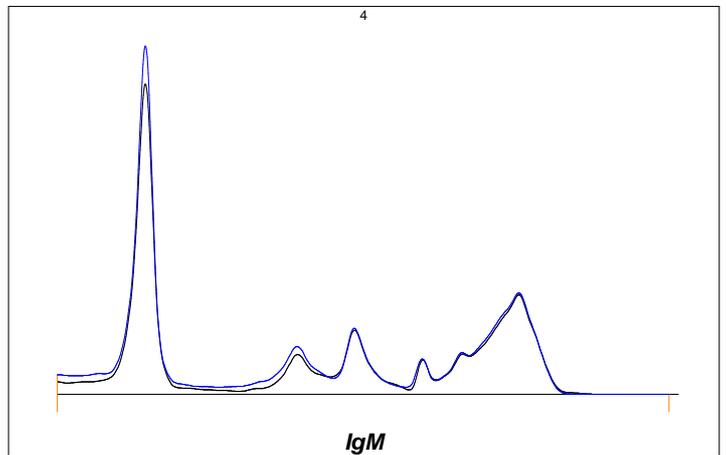
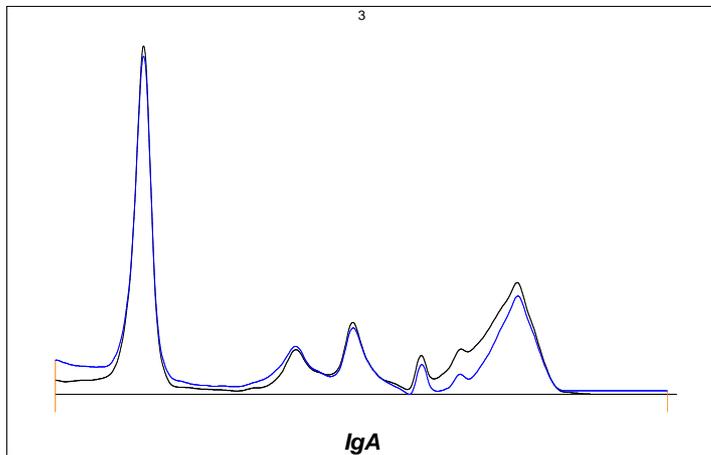
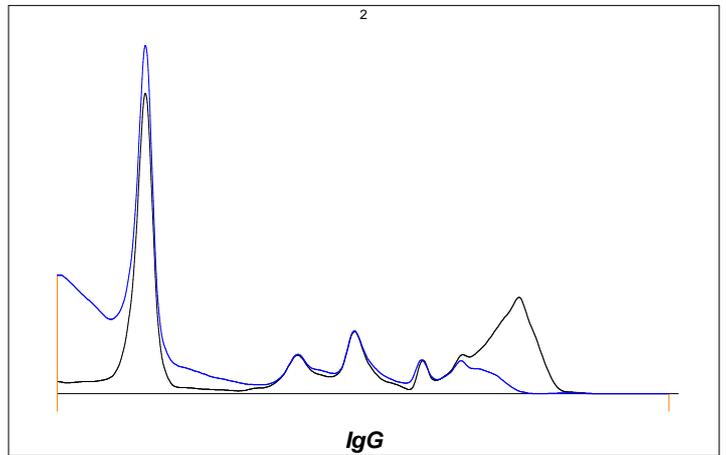
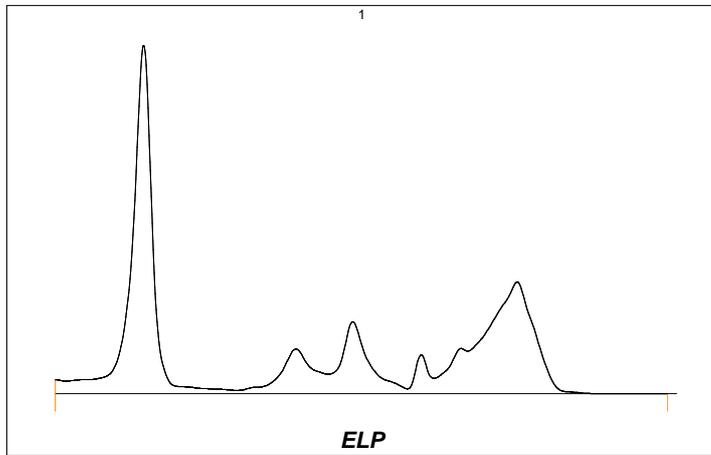
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Date:

ID:

Depart.:



Signature

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