LABORATORY REPORT

Redcliffe labs

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

SEROLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY REPORT

Quantiferon TB IGRA

TB Nil Method : Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)	8.77	pg/mL	
TB Antigen Method : Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)	14.19	pg/ml	
TB Antigen-Nil	5.43	pg/ml	
Result	Negative		Negative

Interpretation:

NIL TUBE in pg/mL	ANTIGEN TUBE MINUS NIL TUBE in pg/mL	FINAL RESULT	INTERPRETATION
≤ 400	<14	Negative	M. tuberculosis infection unlikely
≤ 400	≥ 14 & < 25% of Nil tube	Negative	M. tuberculosis infection unlikely
≤ 400	≥ 14 & ≥ 25% of Nil tube	Positive	M. tuberculosis infection likely
> 400	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 Immucheck TB Platinum 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 Platinum 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.

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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.