



Reference No.	: - 2107003804	Age/Gender	: 57 Yrs/Female
Pt's Name	: Mrs. SARABJEET		NOD-360
Referred By	: NA		
Sample Collection Date/Time	: 03-Jul-2021	Date	:03-Jul-2021
Sample Receiving Date/Time	: 04-Jul-2021 05:27AM	Approved Date	:05-Jul-2021 06:13PM
Sample From	: 360 DIAGNOSTIC & HEALTH SERVICES PVT LTD	Report Print Time	:07-Jul-2021 11:59AM

Molecular Biology

Test Description	Observed Value	Biological Reference Interval
Hepatitis C RNA Detection by PCR*		
Hepatitis C RNA Detection by PCR* Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction	Undetectable or < 10.0	Undetectable or < 10.0 IU/ml

Method :

Real Time Polymerase chain Reaction (RT-PCR)

Hepatitis C is an infectious disease caused by Hepatitis C virus (HCV), which can lead to inflammation and significant damage in the liver. Although it predominantly infects the cells of the liver, it can also affect other parts of the body. During the acute phase following the initial infection of HCV, it is generally asymptomatic and clinically undetectable. About 85 % of the acute infections become chronic and the remaining naturally get cured. In rare cases, acute hepatitis is accompanied by jaundice, malaise, weakness and anorexia. It is estimated that 74 to 86 % of individuals with the acute infection develop persistent viremia, which subsequently leads to chronic infection and possibly to cirrhosis or hepatocellular carcinoma. The conventional diagnostic methods include serological testing and liver biopsy. Since HCV cannot be cultured in the clinical laboratory, a sensitive molecular testing is needed to confirm the presence of the virus such as quantitative real-time PCR.

Interpretation :

Sensitivity : 20 IU/ml

Sensitivity & Dynamic range : 10^1 X 10^{10}

A "DETECTED" result will be reported with quantification in IU/ml. It indicates the degree of active HCV viral replication in the patient.

A "LESS THAN DETECTABLE LIMIT" result indicates that either absence of HCV RNA in patient's specimen or HCV RNA level is below the lower limit quantification of this assay.

A "Inconclusive Result" indicates that inhibitory substances may be present in the specimen and collection and testing of a new specimen is recommended.

Conversion Factor : Result (copies/ml) = Result (IU/ml) x 3.00

Methodology details :

* HCV RNA is extracted from plasma by US FDA approved Automatic Extraction machine based on magnetic bead technology.

* Purified RNA is then Amplified and quantified using CE- IVD approved Real time PCR.

* Extraction and Amplification controls (IC) are incorporated in each run to ensure more accurate and precise detection of RNA.

Laboratory is NABL Accredited

*** End Of Report ***

