

**ADVANCE DIAGNOSTICS CENTRE**

C1-C2/17A, NEAR NIHARIKA TALKIES

KORBA- 495677

PH-09228333 MOBILE-9300888178

NAME : MRS POJA TAREKAR

45 Years / Female

Reg No. : 17432

Ref. By : . SELF

Reg. Date : 18/07/2022 06:44PM

Address :

Collected At : MedZone Center

**INVESTIGATION REPORT****HAEMATOLOGY**

<u>TEST</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL REF RANGE</u>	<u>TEST METHOD</u>
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**Malarial parasite Identification By QBC**

Sample Type

WB - EDTA

QBC For Malaria

: Negative

QBC : It is a new method for identifying the malarial parasite in peripheral blood involves staining of the centrifuged & compressed red blood cell layer with seridine orange & its examination under UV light source. It is fast easy & claimed to be more sensitive than traditional thick smear.

RDT; (Rapid detection of malarial )

It is based on immunochromatographic detection of malarial antigen. 3 antigens are usually used PFHRP2, plasmodium aldolase & pLDH.

These remain positive even 1 month treatment

False Positive in patient having autoantibodies as Rheumatoid Factor.

False Negative in immunocompromised patient.

**SENSITIVITY INDEX:**

QBC : < 5 parasites / microlit. of blood

Thick smear : > 5 parasites / microlit. of blood

Thin smear : 200 parasites / microlit. of blood

pLDH : > 100-200 parasites / microlit. of blood

PfHRP2 : > 40- 100 parasites / microlit. of blood

Detection Of Malaria Parasite may be negative in 1st 3 days, because of low parasite index.

Repeat examination required depending upon clinical suspicion.

--- End Of Report ---

Sample Registered On : 18/07/2022 06:44PM

Sample Received On : 18/07/2022 06:46PM

Report Released On : 19/07/2022 08:13AM

Sample Barcode :



Checked By: NAREN

**Dr. VANDANA CHANDANI**