

**REPORT**

Patient Name	: Mrs. AKANI	Reg. No.	: 00252303100010
Age and Sex	: 44 Yrs / Female	PCC Code	: PCL-AS-007
Referring Doctor	: Dr. TAIZUDDIN AHMED	Sample Drawn Date	: 09-Mar-2023 03:14 PM
Referring Customer	: KHAKHUS CLINICAL LABORATORY	Registration Date	: 11-Mar-2023 12:53 PM
Vial ID	: M1279161	Report Date	: 11-Mar-2023 05:56 PM
Sample Type	: Serum	Report Status	: Final Report
Client Address	Khakhush Clinical Laboratory, Church Road, Dimapur, Nagaland.		

**IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY**

Test Name	Obtained Value	Units	Bio. Ref. Intervals (Age/Gender specific)	Method
<b>Treponema Pallidum Haemagglutination Assay</b>	<b>Reactive</b>		Nonreactive	Haemagglutination

**Comments:**

- Syphilis is a chronic infection that progresses through distinct stages namely Primary, Secondary, Tertiary & Quaternary producing diverse clinical symptoms.
- The infection is caused by the Spirochaete treponema acquired usually by sexual contact although the disease may be transmitted through blood transfusion and intra-uterine infection.
- Positive results indicate both past or present infections.
- False positive results are seen in patients suffering from Leprosy, Infectious mononucleosis and Connective tissue disorders.
- This test does not distinguish between Syphilis and other pathogenic treponemal infections. All positive results should be confirmed with FTA-ABS ( Fluorescent Treponemal Antibodies) test.
- No serological Haemagglutination test can discriminate between antibody due to T. pallidum infection and antibody due to infection with other pathogenic treponemes, i.e. T. pertenue and T. carateum.
- No other interfering factors have been specifically identified however positive results should be confirmed by FTA-Abs, and complemented by clinical findings.

Correlate Clinically.

Result rechecked and verified for abnormal cases.

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



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