

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

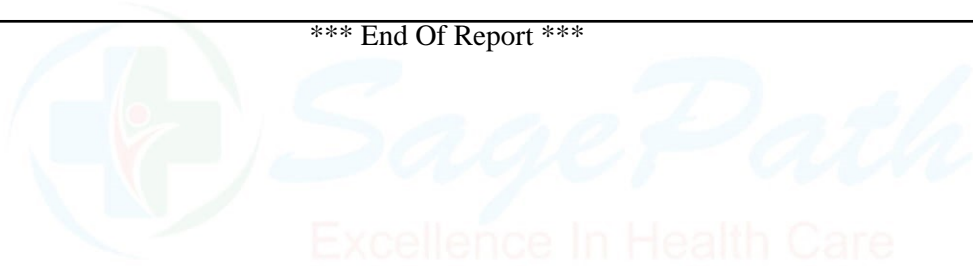
Name	: Mrs. PAVITRA KULAKARNI		
Sample ID	: A1841339		
Age/Gender	: 25 Years/Female	Reg. No	: 0312502180069
Referred by	: Dr. Nivedita Ashrit MD (Obs/Gyn)	SPP Code	: SPL-CV-172
Referring Customer	: V CARE MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS	Collected On	: 18-Feb-2025 07:52 PM
Primary Sample	: Whole Blood	Received On	: 18-Feb-2025 10:50 PM
Sample Tested In	: Serum	Reported On	: 18-Feb-2025 11:35 PM
Client Address	: Kimtee colony ,Gokul Nagar,Tarnaka	Report Status	: Final Report


IMMUNOLOGY & SEROLOGY

Test Name	Results	Units	Biological Reference Interval
VDRL- Syphilis Antibodies <small>(Method: Slide Flocculation)</small>	Non Reactive		Non Reactive

The serological diagnosis of syphilis is classified into two groups: Nontreponemal tests (RPR/VDRL) and Treponemal tests (TPHA/CLIA). Syphilis serology is a treponemal assay for the qualitative determination of antibodies to *T. pallidum* in human serum or plasma as an aid in the diagnosis of syphilis. Treponemal tests may remain reactive for life, even following adequate therapy thus a positive result suggests infection with *Treponema pallidum* but does not distinguish between treated and untreated infections. Therefore, the results of a nontreponemal assay, such as rapid plasma reagin, are needed to provide information on a patient's disease state and history of therapy. Nontreponemal tests lack sensitivity in late stage of infection and screening with these tests alone may yield false positive reactions in various acute and chronic conditions in the absence of syphilis (biological false positive reactions).

*** End Of Report ***



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