

**Client****Gurugram**

Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

**Processed By**

Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.

Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

|                         |                  |                            |                       |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Name</b>             | : Mr. SE112      | <b>Billing Date</b>        | : 07/07/2023 12:33:38 |
| <b>Age</b>              | : 35 Yrs         | <b>Sample Collected on</b> | : 10/07/2023 10:01:31 |
| <b>Sex</b>              | : Male           | <b>Sample Received on</b>  | : 10/07/2023 11:02:13 |
| <b>P. ID No.</b>        | : P1000100013010 | <b>Report Released on</b>  | : 18/07/2023 16:23:52 |
| <b>Accession No</b>     | : 10002305066    | <b>Barcode No.</b>         | : 10002305066-01      |
| <b>Referring Doctor</b> | : Self           |                            |                       |
| <b>Referred By</b>      | :                | <b>Ref no.</b>             | :                     |

**Report Status - Final**

| Test Name | Result | Biological Ref. Interval | Unit |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------|
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------|

**SEROLOGY**

|                      |        |       |             |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------------|
| <b>Galactomannan</b> | 1.20 H | <0.50 | Index Value |
| <i>Sample: Serum</i> |        |       |             |
| <i>Method: ELISA</i> |        |       |             |

**Galactomannan**

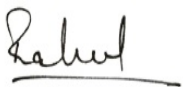
Invasive aspergillosis(IA) is a severe infection that occurs in patients with prolonged neutropenia, following transplantation or in conjunction with aggressive immunosuppressive regimens.

Galactomannan is a polysaccharide component of the cell wall of Aspergillus spp that is released into the circulation in varying amounts during invasive aspergillosis.

Aspergillus Antigen Galactomannan Assay is an Enzyme immunoassay to detect galactomannan antigen in serum, indicative of invasive Aspergillus infection, useful in the diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis and assessing response to therapy.

False positive results can be seen with other fungi such as Penicillium, Paecilomyces, Alternaria, Geotrichum, Histoplasma and in patients receiving semisynthetic antibiotics such as Piperacillin-Tazobactam, Amoxicillin and Amoxy-clav.

Positive results should be considered in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures such as microbiological culture and radiographic evidence to diagnose Invasive Aspergillosis.

**\*\* End of Report \*\*****Dr. Rahul Behl**

MD

Consultant Microbiology

