

Patient Name : Mr.ANEES	Visit No : CHA250035575
Age/Gender : 30 Y/M	Registration ON : 27/Feb/2025 02: 58PM
<b>Lab No : 10132871</b>	Sample Collected ON : 27/Feb/2025 02: 59PM
Referred By : SELF	Sample Received ON : 27/Feb/2025 03: 03PM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 27/Feb/2025 04: 25PM
Doctor Advice : TPHA	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
TPHA				
TREPONEMA PALLIDUM HAMAGGLUTINATION( TPHA)	POSITIVE		NEGATIVE	BY CARD

**INTERPRETATION:**

IMMUTREP TPHA is a specific, sensitive passive haemagglutination test for the detection of antibodies to Treponemapallidum in serum or CSF. The causative organism of syphilis, Treponemapallidum cannot be grown on conventional laboratory culture media or in the tissue culture. Infection is normally diagnosed by detecting antibodies specific for T. pallidum in the patient's serum or CSF. Antibody becomes detectable at about 3-4 weeks following exposure, and may remain at detectable levels for long periods after treatment.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- 1) 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.pertenuis and T.carateum. Positive results should be confirmed, by FTA-Abs, and complemented by clinical findings.
- 2) A low or suspected positive result should be re-assessed. Diagnosis should not be made solely on the findings of one clinical assay.
- 3) The test may also be negative in early active syphilis or in late latent syphilis. To complete the profile of results to aid the physician, it is also recommended that a VDRL/Carbon Antigen or RPR test is performed on the patient's sample since these tests will detect an active case of syphilis.

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

CHARAK

[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 27-02-2025 17:01:08

\*Patient Identity Has Not Been Verified. Not For Medicolegal



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