

Patient Name : Mr.ASHISH KUMAR	Visit No : CHA250047283
Age/Gender : 28 Y/M	Registration ON : 17/Mar/2025 03: 30PM
<b>Lab No : 10144578</b>	Sample Collected ON : 17/Mar/2025 03: 33PM
Referred By : Dr.MERAJ	Sample Received ON : 17/Mar/2025 03: 59PM
Refer Lab/Hosp : CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON : 17/Mar/2025 05: 23PM
Doctor Advice : FIBRO SCAN,HBSAg	



Test Name	Result	Unit	Bio. Ref. Range	Method
<b>HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBsAg)</b>				
<b>Sample Type : SERUM</b>				

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN	NON REACTIVE		<1 - Non Reactive >1 - Reactive	CMIA
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Note: This is only a Screening test. Confirmation of the result ( Non Reactive/Reactive)should be done by performing a PCR based test.

**COMMENTS:**

- HBsAg is the first serological marker after infection with Hepatitis B Virus appearing one to ten weeks after exposure and two to eight weeks before the onset of clinical symptoms. HBsAg persists during the acute phase and clears late in the convalescence phase. Failure to clear HBsAg within six months indicates a chronic HBsAg carrier state. HBsAg assays are used to identify the persons infected with HBV and to prevent transmission of the virus by blood and blood products as well as to monitor the status of infected individuals in combination with other hepatitis B serological markers.
- Borderline cases must be confirmed with confirmatory neutralizing assay.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- Results should be used in conjunction with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of acute and chronic infections.
- Specimens from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy may contain human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) which may produce anomalous values when tested with assay kits that employs mouse monoclonal antibodies.
- Heterophilic antibodies in human serum can react with reagent immunoglobulins, interfering with in vitro immunoassays. Patients routinely exposed to animals or animal serum products can be prone to this interference and anomalous results may be observed.
- Cross reactivity for specimens from individual with medical conditions (Pregnancy, HIV etc) has been observed.
- HBsAg mutations may result in a false negative result in some HBsAg assays.
- If HBsAg results are inconsistent with clinical evidence, additional testing is suggested to confirm the result.

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

[Checked By]

Print.Date/Time: 17-03-2025 17:56:03

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



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