H·O·D
HOUSE of DIAGNOSTICS

Patient Name :	Demo Patient Name	**Lab No :**	Demo Visit No
Age / Sex :	33 Y / M	**Registration On :**	21-Jan-25 09:10
Referred By :	DEMO HOSPITAL	**Patient ID :**	UHID.DEMO.001
Centre :	HOD Head Office		

HCV RNA by PCR [Quantitative]

EDTA Whole Blood Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 09:11 **Received On:** 21-Jan-25 16:09 **Approved On:** 22-Jan-25 13:53

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
HCV RNA Target [Qualitative]	Not Detected			Real Time RT-PCR
Test Details (For Reference Only)				
Hepatitis C Viral RNA [Quantitative]	<40.0	IU/mL	<40	Real Time RT-PCR

Interpretation of Result:

Results in IU/ml	Comments
Target Not Detected	Sample provided does not contain HCV RNA
40 - 70000000 (7x10^7)	HCV RNA detected within linear range of assay
>70000000	HCV RNA detected above the linear range of assay

Notes on HCV RNA [Quantitative] by Real Time RT-PCR Result Interpretation:
1. Linear reporting range of the assay is 40 - 70000000 (7x10^7) IU/mL.
2. Test conducted on Plasma seperated from EDTA Whole Blood.
3. This test is not intended for use in the initial diagnosis or confirmation of HCV infection.
4. HCV genotyping is recommended in positive cases for selection of therapy.
5. Conversion factor: 1 IU/ml corresponds to 1.13 HCV copies/ml.

Clinical Significance:
- Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is a hepatotropic virus of family Flaviviridae. It is the leading cause of chronic liver disease world wide. Although most chronic HCV patients have mild chronic hepatitis, it is progressive disease and can lead to cirrhosis or hepatocellular carcinoma. Till date, six different HCV genotypes and a large number of subtypes have been identified on the nucleic acid sequences. Subtypes 1a and 1b are found worldwide and contribute to almost 60 % of all cases. It has been suggested that different genotypes have different clinical outcomes with regard to disease severity and response to interferon therapy.
- This test is used in conjunction with clinical presentation and other laboratory markers to determine infectivity; predict & monitor response to interferon therapy in chronic Hepatitis C patients.

Limitations of Detection:
a. The results of this test are highly dependent on the sampling technique employed, sample type, cold-chain maintenance and clinical condition.
b. False-negative reports may result in cases where there is possibility of presence of PCR inhibitors (cannot be traced by technologist) or viral load lesser than the assay lower limit of detection as well as presence of rare genotypes or mutations.
c. False-positive reports may result in cases where there is possibility of background RNA contamination from pre analytical or in a lab environment.

Remarks: *Please correlate results with clinical conditions.*

This is a Demo Signature
and the doctor's signature should appear here

In case of any unexpected or alarming results, please contact us immediately for re-confirmation, clarifications, and rectifications, if needed.

Scan to Validate