

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 25 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 31-Dec-25 19:19
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

EBV VCA Antibody IgM

Serum Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 31-Dec-25 19:19 **Received On:** 31-Dec-25 20:07 **Approved On:** 01-Jan-26 13:21

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Eppstein-Barr Virus VCA Antibody IgM	0.67	TV	≤0.11:Negative 0.12-0.18:Equivocal ≥0.19:Positive	ELFA

Clinical Significance: The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV, also called Human Herpesvirus 4 (HHV4)) is ubiquitous. It was identified as the cause of infectious mononucleosis (IM). In adolescents and young adults, EBV may cause an infectious mononucleosis still known as Pfeiffer's disease (glandular fever) or the kissing disease. In young children, EBV infection is usually asymptomatic. Transmission mainly occurs through contact with saliva. Indeed, EBV replication takes place in the oropharyngeal epithelial cells where the virions are released into the saliva by infected B-lymphocytes. The VIDAS EBV VCA IgM is an automated test for use on the VIDAS family instruments, for the qualitative detection of antiVCA IgM in human serum using the ELFA technique (Enzyme Linked Fluorescent Assay). Detection of these specific antibodies is an aid in diagnosing infectious mononucleosis (IM).

Remarks: Please correlate 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.

