

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 63 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 03-Dec-24 11:43
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Chlamydia and N. Gonorrhoeae detection by PCR

Urine Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 03-Dec-24 11:43 **Received On:** 03-Dec-24 12:40 **Approved On:** 03-Dec-24 17:52

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Chlamydia Trachomatis Detection	Not Detected			CB-NAAT (Nested Real Time PCR)
N. Gonorrhoeae	Not Detected			CB-NAAT (Nested Real Time PCR)

Method: GeneXpert (CB-NAAT) : The Xpert® CT/NG test, performed on the GeneXpert® Instrument Systems, is a qualitative in vitro real-time PCR test for the automated detection and differentiation of genomic DNA from Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) and/or Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) to aid in the diagnosis of chlamydial and gonorrheal disease in the urogenital tract and extragenital sites (pharynx and rectum).

Interpretation:

- Chlamydia Trachomatis:

CT Result	Remarks
Detected	Sample provided contains C.trachomatis DNA.Viability and/or infectivity of the organism cannot be inferred since target DNA may persist in the absence of viable organisms.
Indeterminate	Results are inconclusive for C. trachomatisDNA.Repeat testing on a new specimen from the patient or additional testing by an alternate testprocedure is recommended.
Not Detected	Specimen is presumptive negative for C. trachomatis. A negative result does not preclude C.trachomatis infection because results depend on adequate specimen collection, absence of inhibitors, and sufficient DNA to be detected.

- Neisseria Gonorrhoeae (NG)

NG Result	Remarks
Detected	Sample provided contains Neisseria gonorrhoeae DNA.Viability and/or Positive infectivity of the organism cannot be inferred since target DNA may persist in the absence of viable organisms.
Indeterminate	Presence of inhibitors in the sample.Repeat testing on a new specimen is recommended.
Not Detected	Negative Sample provided does not contain Neisseria gonorrhoeae DNA or number of DNA copies are below the detection limit of the assay.

Comments:

- Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) are non-motile, Gram-negative diplococci, and the causative agent of gonorrheal disease. Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported bacterial sexually transmitted disease (STD).The majority of urethral infections caused by NG among men produce symptoms that cause them to seek curative treatment, but among women, infections often do not produce recognizable symptoms until complications like Pelvic Inflammatory Disease have manifested.
- Chlamydia are gram-negative, non-motile bacteria that are known to cause Cervicitis, Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), Infant conjunctivitis, Infant pneumonia, Urethritis, Epididymitis and Proctitis. C. trachomatis is also the most frequent cause of Non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU) in men (approximately 25-55% of cases). Among women, the consequences of chlamydial infections are severe if left untreated. Since approximately half of these infections are asymptomatic, babies born to chlamydia-infected mothers are at high risk of developing Inclusion conjunctivitis and Pneumonia.

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.

