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Mr. Saubhik Bhaumik

Age / Sex : 27 YRS / M

Referred by : Dr. Sachin Patil (MBBS)

Reg. no. : 1061

1061

Registered on : 12/11/2024 03:53 PM

Collected on : 12/11/2024
Received on : 12/11/2024

Reported on : 12/11/2024 03:54 PM



BIOCHEMISTRY

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
CMV ANTIBODY			
CMV IGG	1.1	AU/mL	< 2
CMV IGM	3.2	AU/mL	Neg. < 2.0 AU/mL Grey Zone 2 - 4.2 AU/mL Pos. > 4.2 AU/mL

Physiological Basis

Detects the presence of antibodies to CMV, either IgG or IgM. CMV infection is usually acquired during childhood or early adulthood. By age 20–40 years, 40–90% of the population has CMV antibodies.

Interpretation

Increased in: Previous or active CMV infection. False-positive CMV IgM tests occur when rheumatoid factor or infectious mononucleosis is present.

Comments

Serial specimens exhibiting a greater than fourfold titer rise suggest a recent infection. Active CMV infection must be documented by viral isolation. Useful for screening of potential organ donors and recipients. Universal prophylaxis reduces infection in transplant recipients. Detection of CMV IgM antibody in the serum of a newborn usually indicates congenital infection. Detection of CMV IgG antibody is not diagnostic, because maternal CMV IgG antibody passed via the placenta can persist in newborn's serum for 6 months. CMV seronegative blood components are more efficacious than leukocyte-reduced blood components in preventing transfusion-acquired CMV infection.

~~~ End of report ~~~

SAMPO

**Mr. Sachin Sharma**DMLT, Lab Incharge

**Dr. A. K. Asthana** MBBS, MD Pathologist

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## NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

Work timings: Monday to Sunday, 8 am to 8 pm