



Labsmart Software

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+91 12345 67890

yourlabname@gmail.com

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Age / Sex : 28 YRS / M
Referred by : Dr. Sachin Patil (MBBS)
Reg. no. : 1103



1103

Registered on : 19/11/2024 06:28 PM
Collected on : 19/11/2024
Received on : 19/11/2024
Reported on : 19/11/2024 06:28 PM

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**SEROLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY**

TEST	VALUE	UNIT	REFERENCE
RUBELLA			
IGG	4	U/mL	< 8.00
IGM	6	U/mL	< 8.00

Physiologic Basis

Rubella (German measles) is a viral infection that causes fever, malaise, coryza, lymphadenopathy, fine maculopapular rash, and congenital birth defects when infection occurs in utero. Antibodies to rubella can be detected by hemagglutination inhibition, complement fixation, indirect hemagglutination, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), or latex agglutination. Tests can detect IgG and IgM antibodies. Titers usually appear as rash fades (1 week) and peak at 10–14 days for hemagglutination inhibition and 2–3 weeks for other techniques. Baseline titers may remain elevated for life. Serologic tests are used to determine the immune status of the individual, to diagnose postnatal rubella, and occasionally to support the diagnosis of rubella. IgM antibody disappears within 4–5 weeks; IgG antibody remains for life.

Interpretation

Increased in: Recent rubella infection, congenital rubella infection, previous rubella infection, or vaccination (immunity). Spurious increased IgM antibody occurs in the presence of rheumatoid factor or cross-reacting antibodies to other viral infections or autoimmune illnesses.

Comments

Rubella titers of $\leq 1:8$ indicate susceptibility and need for immunization to prevent infection during pregnancy. Titers of $> 1:32$ indicate immunity from prior infection or vaccination. Demonstration of a 4-fold rise in titer between acute and convalescent sera may be indicative of a recent infection. Single titers, even $> 1:256$, cannot be interpreted as evidence of recent infection, since they are more likely to indicate immune status. The recent resurgence of congenital rubella can largely be prevented with improved rubella testing and vaccination programs.

~~~ End of report ~~~

Mr. Sachin Sharma  
DMLT, Lab Incharge

Dr. A. K. Asthana  
MBBS, MD Pathologist

NOT VALID FOR MEDICO LEGAL PURPOSE

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

Please correlate clinically. Although the test results are checked thoroughly, in case of any unexpected test results which could be due to machine error or typing error or any other reason please contact the lab immediately for a free evaluation.