



Yashvi M. Patel

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Female

UHID : 556



Sample Collected At:

125, Shiv complex, S G Road, Mumbai

Sample Collected By: Mr Suresh

Ref. By: Dr. Hiren Shah



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

GROUP B STREP (GBS)

| Investigation | Result | Reference Value | Unit |
|---------------|--------|-----------------|------|
|---------------|--------|-----------------|------|

STREPTOCOCCUS GROUP B ANTIGEN DETECTION

Latex Agglutination

Sample Type

Cardial

Group B Streptococcus

Non-reactive Negative

Comments:

Neonatal sepsis is frequently attributed to Streptococcus group B and E. coli K1, whereas in older age groups, prevalent isolates include H. influenzae Type B, S. pneumoniae, and N. meningitidis A, B, C, Y, and W135. Prompt recognition of these causative agents is crucial for administering patients with the suitable antibiotic treatment.

Interpretation:

- Negative Result:** A negative result suggests that the Group B Streptococcus antigen was not detected in the sample. In the context of pregnancy, a negative result indicates a lower risk of transmitting GBS to the newborn during delivery.
- Positive Result:** A positive result indicates the presence of the Group B Streptococcus antigen. This finding suggests an increased risk of GBS colonization or infection. In the context of pregnancy, a positive result may prompt healthcare providers to take preventive measures during labor and delivery.
- Interpretation in Pregnancy:** During pregnancy, women are often screened for GBS between 35 and 37 weeks of gestation. If the result is positive, intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis (IAP) is typically recommended during labor to reduce the risk of GBS transmission to the newborn. The antibiotics are usually administered to the mother through an IV.
- Clinical Correlation:** The interpretation of the GBS Antigen Detection test results should be done by a healthcare professional in the context of the patient's overall clinical condition, medical history, and risk factors. Positive results may lead to specific interventions to prevent GBS-related complications.

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

