



To Authenticate Scan QR Code

Sample Collected At : C00000808-QUALITY CHECK

Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh, INDIA

Name	: MR. DUMMY	Age/Gender	: 26 Years/MALE
Reg No	: 0001EB001026	Barcode No	: E1100001257
Sample Coll Dt	: 02-02-2026 09:58 AM	Reg Date	: 02-02-2026 11:24 AM
Sample Rcv Dt	: 02-02-2026 11:24 AM	Reported Date	: 02-02-2026 12:33 PM
Report Status	: Final	Referred By	: SELF

Tests	Results	Biological Ref Range	Units	Method
-------	---------	----------------------	-------	--------

SEROLOGY

WIDAL TEST, SERUM

S. TYPHI O ANTIBODY TITRE	< 1:80	< 1:80	TITRE	AGGLUTINATION
S. TYPHI H ANTIBODY TITRE	1:40	< 1:160	TITRE	AGGLUTINATION
S. PARATYPHI AH ANTIBODY TITRE	1:40	< 1:80	TITRE	AGGLUTINATION
S. PARATYPHI BH ANTIBODY TITRE	1:40	< 1:80	TITRE	AGGLUTINATION

Specimen:
SERUM**INTERPRETATION:**

Agglutination titre greater than 1:80 is considered significant and suggests infection, whereas low titres are found in normal individuals. There should be a four fold rise in titre between two serum samples collected in the acute phase and the convalescent phase.

COMMENTS:

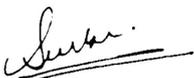
Typhoid is enteric fever caused by various species of Salmonella such as S.Typhi, S.paratyphi-A and S-paratyphi-B. Widal test is a serodiagnostic technique used for diagnosis of Typhoid. The test uses O and H antigens of S.typhi and S.paratyphi A and B to detect the high agglutination titres of O and H antibodies in the serum of patients suffering from Enteric fever.

LIMITATIONS:

- The past history such as previous attack of enteric fever or inoculation of TAB vaccine should be kept in mind while interpreting the result.
- In an inoculated person, the H titre should not be taken into account for diagnosis unless there is a rising titre of H antibody between two samples.
- Repeated subclinical infection may give high titres due to previous antibodies.
- Treatment with antibiotic such as chloramphenicol before the test gives false negative result for "O" agglutinins.
- Infection with many non-Salmonella organisms e.g. Malaria, Dengue, Miliary Tuberculosis, Endocarditis, Brucellosis, Influenza etc. may give false positive (anamnesic) response.

End Of Report

This report is not subject to use for any medico-legal purposes

Dr Surbhi Suneja
Consultant Microbiologist