

STD HIV 1/2 AG, Hepatitis B, Creatinine



Provider:	Sex: M	Collected: 09/10/2024
Patient:	Date of Birth: 03/16/1993	Received: 09/12/2024
External ID:	Accession #: 202411	Completed: 09/13/2024

Tests - DBS	Results	Flag	Reference Range
HIV 1/2 Antigen/Antibody (4th Gen)	Negative		Negative
Creatinine	1.02 mg/dL		0.50 - 1.45 mg/dL
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	Negative		Negative

About These Tests:

Test results should be evaluated in relation to patient symptoms, clinical history, and other laboratory findings. Individuals should review their results with a healthcare provider.

HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody (EIA)

HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody is a primary screening test. A negative result is negative for all three components, HIV-1 antigen and HIV-1/HIV-2 antibodies. If there is a possibility of very early infection leading to a negative initial antigen/antibody test, such as when recent exposure is suspected, consider testing for HIV-1/2 PCR.

A Positive HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody test should be followed up with a supplemental antibody test that differentiates HIV-1 antibodies from HIV-2 antibodies.

DBS HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab is less sensitive than venous serum. A negative HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure. Levels of HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab may be undetectable in early infection.

Creatinine (Enzymatic Assay)

Creatinine reference range is gender specific and for age ≥ 18 years. For DBS specimen, an abnormal hematocrit level (the volume percentage of red cells in a blood sample) may affect test results.

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (EIA)

Positive Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBs Ag) test results should be followed up by a confirmatory neutralization (HBs Ag Conf) procedure utilizing human anti-HBs. For follow-up confirmatory testing, please submit a serum specimen.

DBS HBsAg is less sensitive than the standard venous serum. DBS samples should NOT be used to rule out HBV infection or to determine whether a treatment has achieved an undetectable HBs Ag level.

Dried Blood Spot (DBS) Testing

The result from a dried blood spot (DBS) specimen is an estimation of the result that an individual would have received from a venous blood specimen.

A DBS result can be affected by how the sample is collected, stored, and transported.

Thus, it is important to adhere to strict collection procedures and specimen stability windows.

The DBS tests are developed with analytical performance characteristics determined and validated by US BioTek Laboratories in pursuant of the CLIA regulations. These tests have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Health Information and Privacy

US BioTek Laboratories is required to report positive results for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV, Syphilis, HBV, and HCV to public health authorities.

This document contains private and confidential health information protected by state and federal law.