

Client: Example Client ABC123
123 Test Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB: 1/5/1983
Gender: Male
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Collection Date: 00/00/0000 00:00

Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen, Confirmation

ARUP test code 0020128

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Confirmation

Positive * (Ref Interval: Non Confirmed)

Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) did neutralize using anti-HBs. This specimen is therefore POSITIVE for HBsAg. False positives can occur. If the result is not supported by clinical evidence, repeat testing of a new sample usually helps clarify the diagnosis.

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Hepatitis B Surface Ag Confirmation

This assay should not be used for blood donor screening, associated re-entry protocols, or for screening Human Cells, Tissues and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/P).

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Perinatal Exposure Follow-up by CIA, Panel

ARUP test code 2014285

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

See Confirm (Ref Interval: Negative)

The HBsAg screen is repeatedly reactive at a low level. Refer to the HBsAg Confirmation test for additional detail.

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Hepatitis B Surface Ag

This assay should not be used for blood donor screening, associated re-entry protocols, or for screening Human Cells, Tissues and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/P).

Hepatitis B Surface Antibody

555.00 IU/L

The anti-HBs is greater than or equal to 10 IU/L. This patient has either had an antibody response to HBV vaccination, received a transfusion, or has recovered from HBV infection. This patient should be considered immune to hepatitis B.

An anti-HBs result greater than or equal to 10 IU/L indicates immunity.

Reference Interval: anti-HBs
9.99 IU/L or less Negative
10.00 IU/L or greater ... Positive
Results greater than 1,000.00 IU/L are reported as greater than 1,000.00 IU/L.

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Hepatitis B Panel Interp

See Note

The result pattern of the HBSAg and anti-HBs is consistent with one of three clinical scenarios:(1) a false-positive HBSAg result in a person recently vaccinated against HBV, (2) HBV infection with passively acquired anti-HBs (transfusion with blood or FFP), or (3) early HBV infection. Depending on clinical findings, testing on a new specimen for HBSAg, anti-HBs, and anti-HBc may be useful.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	23-090-103187	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Confirmation	23-090-103187	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Hepatitis B Surface Antibody	23-090-103187	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Hepatitis B Panel Interp	23-090-103187	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at: