

**QUANTIFERON - TB GOLD;  
GAMMA INTERFERON,  
PLASMA  
(EIA)**

**Gamma Interferon, Antigen  
tube** IU/mL

**Gamma Interferon, Nil tube** IU/mL

**Final Result**

<b>NIL TUBE in IU/mL</b>	<b>ANTIGEN TUBE MINUS NIL TUBE in IU/mL</b>	<b>FINAL RESULT</b>	<b>INTERPRETATION</b>
<= 8.00	<0.35	Negative	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection unlikely
	>= 0.35 & <25% of Nil tube	Negative	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection unlikely
	>= 0.35 & >= 25% of Nil tube	Positive	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection likely
>8.00	Any result	Indeterminate	This may be due to excessive levels of circulating gamma interferon or presence of heterophile antibodies

**NOTE :** 1. This assay cannot differentiate between Latent infection and Active Tuberculosis.

2. Magnitude of measured Gamma Interferon cannot be correlated with stage or degree of infection, level of immune responsiveness or likelihood of progression to active disease.

3. False negative results maybe obtained if sample is taken prior to development of immune response. CDC recommends repeat test after 8 - 10 weeks in case of high suspicion of tuberculosis.

4. Immunocompromised patients can also show false negativity.

5. Negative result does not preclude the possibility of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection / disease

## COMMENTS

This assay is an indirect test for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection including disease and is intended for use in conjunction with risk assessment, radiography and other medical and diagnostic evaluations.

Dr Lal PathLabs