



Reactive? Confirm — Notify — Keep the Specimen

INFOGRAPHIC IG-14
Source: LAB-QM-POST-002 §5.8
Version V0 — DRAFT

Notifiable infectious disease results: what to do before and after release (LAB-QM-POST-002 §5.8).

STEP 1

Double-test before release — §5.8.2

Any reactive / positive result for these tests is **re-tested once, on the same specimen, using a new test device** — before the result is released:

- **Dengue** (Dengue Duo NS1/IgM/IgG)
- **Hepatitis B** (HBsAg)
- **Syphilis** (RPR)

Exception: *H. pylori* is reported from a **single** test run.

STEP 2

Notify — §5.8.3

- Communicate the confirmed reactive finding to the **attending physician** (per LAB-QM-POST-001), explicitly noting that **duplicate testing was performed**.
- Log the notification in **F-QM-POST-002-A-V0**.
- Notify the **TCH Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) focal person**.
- Report applicable cases to the **Department of Health per Republic Act No. 11332** and designated surveillance channels.

STEP 3

Keep the specimen — §5.8.4

Reactive / positive specimens for **Dengue** and **Hepatitis B** are stored under **monitored refrigeration or freezing** for a **minimum of six (6) months**, to allow confirmatory referral or epidemiological verification (per LAB-QM-POST-004).

See IG-13 for all retention periods.

HIV — NOT TESTED IN-HOUSE (§5.8.1): TCH does not perform in-house HIV testing. When clinically indicated, specimens are **REFERRED TO AN ACCREDITED REFERRAL LABORATORY** (LAB-QM-PRE-002). Any HIV result returned to TCH is handled under **STRICT CONFIDENTIALITY** per Republic Act No. 11166 and LAB-QM-005.

FLAG: the 6-month retention rule (§5.8.4) names **DENGUE AND HEPATITIS B ONLY** — reactive RPR specimens are not named in it, although RPR is double-tested and notifiable. Recorded in the Index for the CMT/LQM.