



Assessment Report

PATIENT DETAILS

Name **M. V.**
Gender **Not stated**
Age **27 years**
Date of birth **—**

TEST DETAILS

Test Date **20-06-2026**
Report date **23-06-2026**
Location **Eindhoven Centrum**
Laboratory **Star-SHL**

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Five infections tested. None was detected.

Chlamydia and gonorrhea were tested by PCR, which detects the bacterium's own genetic material. Syphilis, HIV and hepatitis B were tested in blood. All five results were reviewed by a BIG-registered doctor.

KEY FINDINGS

No infections detected

GOOD

Chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HIV and hepatitis B were all not detected.

Mind the window period

INFORMATIONAL

A test can only detect an infection once the window period has passed. For HIV with this fourth-generation test that is usually six weeks; for syphilis likewise around six weeks. If a risk contact was less than six weeks ago, repeating after that period is worthwhile.

Tested is not the same as protected

INFORMATIONAL

This result describes the moment the sample was taken. It says nothing about contacts since.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

STD

NORMAL

Chlamydia and gonorrhea were tested by PCR. This method detects the bacterium's DNA and is more sensitive than culture. The window period is short: roughly two weeks after the risk contact the result is reliable.

Syphilis was tested with an antibody screening test. Antibodies only become detectable after some weeks; around six weeks after contact the result is reliable.

HIV was tested with a fourth-generation test, which detects both antibodies and the p24 antigen. Because p24 appears earlier than antibodies, the window period is shorter than with older tests: usually six weeks.

Hepatitis B was tested with HBsAg, the virus's surface antigen. An undetected HBsAg excludes active infection, but says nothing about vaccination status or a past infection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Repeat after a recent risk contact

If the risk contact was less than six weeks ago, repeat the HIV and syphilis tests after those six weeks. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are already reliable after about two weeks.

2

If you want to know whether you are protected against hepatitis B

That requires anti-HBs, a different test from HBsAg. HBsAg answers "do I have it now"; anti-HBs answers "am I protected against it".

NEXT STEPS

With these results no treatment and no follow-up testing are needed.

Contact your GP or a sexual health clinic if symptoms appear, or if you are unsure whether the risk contact fell within the window period. This report stays in your own account only.

TEST RESULTS

Results Overview

5 results tested

All results within reference range

All 5 tested values fall within the reference range.

Within reference (5)

Chlamydia (PCR)

Reference: Negative

Negative

NORMAL

Gonorrhea (PCR)

Reference: Negative

Negative

NORMAL

Syphilis Screening

Reference: Negative

Negative

NORMAL

HIV 1/2 Antibody + p24 Antigen

Reference: Negative

Negative

NORMAL

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Reference: Negative

Negative

NORMAL

SAMPLE REPORT — FICTIONAL VALUES FOR A PERSON WHO DOES NOT EXIST. NOT MEDICAL ADVICE.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared by a BIG-registered doctor. It does not replace a personal medical consultation. Always consult your general practitioner if you have questions.

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