


A virus is a molecular genetic particle that uses cellular systems for its own replication. This intimate relationship between the virus and the cell causes several important effects. Viral laboratory studies are performed to: (1) confirm the diagnosis by identifying the viral agent of infection, (2) determine appropriate antiviral therapy, (3) check on the compliance of the patient taking antiviral drugs, (4) define the course of the disease, (5) monitor the disease epidemiologically, and (6) educate physicians and  patients. You should aware of some points