

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 72 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 21-Jan-25 17:39
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

Prostatic Specific Antigen

Serum Sample

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 21-Jan-25 17:39 **Received On:** 21-Jan-25 19:02 **Approved On:** 21-Jan-25 20:56

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
Total PSA	<0.010	ng/mL	0-4	CLIA

Clinical Significance Of PSA:

- Prostate-specific antigen (PSA), a glycoprotein is produced by the prostate gland, the lining of the urethra, and the bulbourethral gland. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood. Increases in glandular size and tissue damage caused by benign prostatic hypertrophy, prostatitis, or prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels. PSA exists in serum in multiple forms: complexed to alpha-1-anti-chymotrypsin (PSA-ACT complex), unbound (free PSA), and enveloped by alpha-2-macroglobulin (not detected by immunoassays).

- When total PSA concentration is <4.0 ng/ml, the probability of prostate cancer in asymptomatic men is low, further testing and free PSA may provide little additional information. When total PSA concentration is >4.0 ng/mL, the probability of cancer is high and prostate biopsy is generally recommended. The total PSA range of 0.0 to 4.0 ng/ml has been described as a diagnostic "grey zone," in which the Free:Total PSA ratio helps to determine the relative risk of prostate cancer. Therefore, some urologists recommend using the Free:Total ratio to help select which men should undergo biopsy. However even a negative result of prostate biopsy does not rule-out prostate cancer. Up to 20% of men with negative biopsy results have subsequently been found to have cancer.

- Higher total PSA levels and lower percentages of free PSA are associated with higher risks of prostate cancer.

Notes on Total PSA Value: False negative / positive results are observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy. PSA total and free levels may appear consistently elevated / depressed due to the interference by heterophilic antibodies and nonspecific protein binding. Results obtained with different assay kits cannot be used interchangeably. All results should be correlated with clinical findings and results of other investigations.

Sample Type: Serum

Technology: Fully Automated Bi-Directionally integrated Ortho Clinical Diagnostics Vitros ECIq System

Remarks: Please Correlate results with clinical conditions.



This is a Demo Signature
and the doctor's signature should appear here

In case of any unexpected or alarming results, please contact us immediately for re-confirmation, clarifications, and rectifications, if needed.

