

Patient Name : Demo Patient Name
Age / Sex : 70 Y / M
Referred By : DEMO HOSPITAL
Centre : HOD Head Office

Lab No : Demo Visit No
Registration On : 17-May-25 08:56
Patient ID : UHID.DEMO.001

PIVKA II Levels

Accession No: DEMO_BARCODE **Collected On:** 17-May-25 08:56 **Received On:** 17-May-25 13:47 **Approved On:** 17-May-25 17:49

Observation	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Interval	Method
PIVKA II Level	17.3	ng/mL	<28.6	ECLIA

Clinical Significance: Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP) also known as PIVKA II (Prothrombin induced by Vitamin K antagonist II) is an abnormal prothrombin that is increased in the sera of patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC). Unlike AFP, it is not elevated in Chronic Liver Disease, Cirrhosis, pregnancy or Germ Cell Tumors. It is a complementary biomarker to AFP in HCC and increases the sensitivity (83%) and specificity (84%) for HCC when used in combination. It is recommended to measure two or more different tumor markers (AFP, DCP or AFP L3) for the diagnosis of HCC at an early stage.^{1,2} DCP has also been found to correlate better with tumor size, histological grade, portal vein invasion and /or intrahepatic metastasis in patients with HCC. It is generally useful for:

1. Risk assessment of patients with Chronic Liver Disease for development of HCC
2. To aid in the diagnosis and prognosis of patients with HCC
3. To monitor therapeutic efficacy in patients with HCC

Clinical Notes:

- Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies or mouse monoclonal antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give a falsely elevated or depressed result.
- Results should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patients medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.
- False low values may be observed in patients receiving vitamin K analogues.
- False high values may be observed in patients receiving vitamin K antagonists, antimicrobial drugs, with diet low in vitamin K or in patients with ongoing alcohol intake.

References:

1. Development of Evidence Based Clinical Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Japan. Hepatology Research 2008; 38: 37 - 51
2. Prevention of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in the Asia - Pacific Region: Consensus Statements. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology 25 (2010) 657-663

Remarks: Please correlate 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.

