

# **KOS Diagnostic Lab**





Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology) Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra MD (Pathology) CEO & Consultant Pathologist

**NAME** : Mr. JASWANT SINGH

**AGE/ GENDER** : 78 YRS/MALE **PATIENT ID** : 1531806

**COLLECTED BY** :012407080024 REG. NO./LAB NO.

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 08/Jul/2024 09:51 AM BARCODE NO. :01512732 **COLLECTION DATE** : 08/Jul/2024 09:53AM CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 08/Jul/2024 10:57AM

**CLIENT ADDRESS** : 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT

Test Name Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** 

## **TUMOUR MARKER**

# PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) - TOTAL

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) - TOTAL:

0.24 ng/mL

0.0 - 4.0

by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)

#### **INTERPRETATION:-**

| <b>Expected Values for the PSA</b> |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Smokers                            | < 4 ng/ml |
| Non-smokers                        | < 4 ng/ml |

- 1. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is a glycoprotein that is produced by the prostate gland, the lining of the urethra, and the bulbourethral gland.
- 2. Normally, very little PSA is secreted in the blood.

#### **INCREASED:-**

- 1.Increased in glandular size and tissue damage caused by benign prostatic hypertrophy.
- 2. Prostatitis.
- 3. Prostate cancer may increase circulating PSA levels.
- 4.In patients with previously diagnosed prostate cance, PSA testing is advocated as an early indicator of tumor recurrence and as an indicator of response to therapy.

### The test is also useful for initial screening for prostate cancer:-

- 1.Total PSA levels < 2 ng/ml almost rule out the possibility of prostatic malignancy.
- 2.Total PSA levels between 2 and 10 ng/ml lie in the grey zone. Such values may be obtained in prostatitis, benign hyperplasia and malignancy. Further testing including a free PSA/PSA ratio and prostate biopsy is recommended for these patients for confirmation of the diagnosis. 3. Total PSA values >10 ng/ml are highly suspicious for prostate cancer but further testing, such as prostate biopsy, is needed to diagnose the exact pathology.

\* End Of Report \*



CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

DR.YUGAM CHOPRA CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST

