

TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.



	Dr. Vinay Chopra MD (Pathology & Microbiology Chairman & Consultant Patholo		(Pathology)
NAME	: Mr. KRISHAN CHAND		
AGE/ GENDER	: 78 YRS/MALE	PATIENT ID	: 1556430
COLLECTED BY	:	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407220010
REFERRED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 09:21 AM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513589	COLLECTION DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 09:23AM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB	REPORTING DATE	: 22/Jul/2024 10:31AM
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CAN	TT	
Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) - TOTAL: 14.65 ^H ng/mL 0.0 - 4.0 SERUM by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY) INTERPRETATION:-			
Expected Values for the PSA 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 pre response to therapy. The test is also useful	viously diagnosed prostate cance,PSA testing for initial screening for prostate cancer:-		ator of tumor recurrence and as an indicator of
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 ***





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