

KOS Diagnostic Lab

(A Unit of KOS Healthcare)



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

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NAME : Dr. ABHA MITTAL

AGE/ GENDER : 59 YRS/Female **PATIENT ID** : 1648500

COLLECTED BY : SURJESH REG. NO./LAB NO. :012410200010

REFERRED BY **REGISTRATION DATE** : 20/Oct/2024 09:23 AM BARCODE NO. **COLLECTION DATE** : 20/Oct/2024 09:40AM :01519221 CLIENT CODE. : KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB REPORTING DATE : 20/Oct/2024 11:29AM

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

Value Unit **Biological Reference interval** Test Name

TUMOUR MARKER CARCINO EMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA)

CARCINO EMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA): SERUM

1.01 ng/mL < 5.0

by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)

INTERPRETATION:

1. Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a glycoprotein normally found in embryonic entodermal epithelium.
2. Increased levels may be found in patients with primary colorectal cancer or other malignancies including medullary thyroid carcinoma and breast, gastrointestinal tract, liver, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, and prostatic cancers.

3. Serial monitoring of CEA should begin prior to initiation of cancer therapy to verify post therapy decrease in concentration and to establish a baseline for evaluating possible recurrence. Levels generally return to normal within 1 to 4 months after removal of cancerous tissue. **CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE**:

1. Monitoring colorectal cancer and selected other cancers such as medullary thyroid carcinoma 2. May be useful in assessing the effectiveness of chemotherapy or radiation treatment.

Carcinoembryonic antigen levels should not be used for screening of the general population for undetected cancers.

Grossly elevated carcino-embryonic antigen (CEA) concentrations (>20 ng/mL) in a patient with compatible symptoms are strongly suggestive of the presence of cancer and also suggest metastasis.

3. Most healthy subjects (97%) have values < or =3.0 ng/mL.

4. After removal of a colorectal tumor, the serum CEA concentration should return to normal by 6 weeks, unless there is residual tumor.

5. Increases in test values over time in a patient with a history of cancer suggest tumor recurrence.

** End Of Report ***



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