

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

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

<b>NAME</b>	: Mr. MANOJ GULATI	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1667933
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 49 YRS/MALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012411110042
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 11/Nov/2024 10:56 AM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 11/Nov/2024 12:42PM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01520570	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 11/Nov/2024 12:43PM
<b>CLIENT CODE.</b>	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
<b>CLIENT ADDRESS</b>	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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**CLINICAL CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY**

**GLUCOSE RANDOM (R)**

GLUCOSE RANDOM (R): PLASMA <i>by GLUCOSE OXIDASE - PEROXIDASE (GOD-POD)</i>	<b>222.6<sup>H</sup></b>	mg/dL	NORMAL: < 140.00 PREDIABETIC: 140.0 - 200.0 DIABETIC: > OR = 200.0
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**INTERPRETATION**

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION GUIDELINES:**

1. A random plasma glucose level below 140 mg/dl is considered normal.
2. A random glucose level between 140 - 200 mg/dl is considered as glucose intolerant or prediabetic. A fasting and post-prandial blood test (after consumption of 75 gms of glucose) is recommended for all such patients.
3. A random glucose level of above 200 mg/dl is highly suggestive of diabetic state. A repeat post-prandial is strongly recommended for all such patients. A fasting plasma glucose level in excess of 125 mg/dl on both occasions is confirmatory for diabetic state.



  
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TEST PERFORMED AT: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

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**TUMOUR MARKER**

**CARCINO EMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA)**

CARCINO EMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA): SERUM	4.93	ng/mL	< 5.0
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by CLIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY)

**INTERPRETATION:**

1. Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a glycoprotein normally found in embryonic endodermal 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.

**NOTE:**

1. Carcinoembryonic antigen levels should not be used for screening of the general population for undetected cancers.
2. 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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