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 MD (Pathology & Microbiology)  
 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

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 MD (Pathology)  
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<b>NAME</b>	: Mrs. NIRPAL KAUR	<b>PATIENT ID</b>	: 1691558
<b>AGE/ GENDER</b>	: 59 YRS/FEMALE	<b>REG. NO./LAB NO.</b>	: 012412050036
<b>COLLECTED BY</b>	:	<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	: 05/Dec/2024 02:09 PM
<b>REFERRED BY</b>	:	<b>COLLECTION DATE</b>	: 05/Dec/2024 02:10PM
<b>BARCODE NO.</b>	: 01522027	<b>REPORTING DATE</b>	: 05/Dec/2024 03:16PM
<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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### TUMOUR MARKER

#### CANCER ANTIGEN 125 (CA 125): OVARIAN CANCER MARKER

CANCER ANTIGEN (CA) -125: SERUM	18.7	U/mL	0.0 - 35.0
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by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)

#### INTERPRETATION:

1. Cancer antigen 125 (CA 125) is a glycoprotein antigen normally expressed in tissues derived from coelomic epithelia (ovary, fallopian tube, peritoneum, pleura, pericardium, colon, kidney, stomach).
2. Serum CA 125 is elevated in approximately 80% of women with advanced epithelial ovarian cancer, but assay sensitivity is suboptimal in early disease stages. The average reported sensitivities are 50% for stage I and 90% for stage II or greater.
3. Elevated serum CA 125 levels have been reported in individuals with a variety of nonovarian malignancies including cervical, liver, pancreatic, lung, colon, stomach, biliary tract, uterine, fallopian tube, breast, and endometrial carcinomas.

#### SIGNIFICANCE:

1. Evaluating patients' response to cancer therapy, especially for ovarian carcinoma
2. Predicting recurrent ovarian cancer or intra-peritoneal tumor. In monitoring studies, elevations of cancer antigen 125 (CA 125) >35 U/mL after de-bulking surgery and chemotherapy indicate that residual disease is likely (>95% accuracy). However, normal levels do not rule-out recurrence.
3. A persistently rising CA 125 value suggests progressive malignant disease and poor therapeutic response.
4. Physiologic half-life of CA 125 is approximately 5 days.
5. In patients with advanced disease who have undergone cyto-reductive surgery and are on chemotherapy, a prolonged half-life (>20 days) may be associated with a shortened disease-free survival.

#### NOTE:

1. CA 125 levels. Hence this assay, regardless of level, should not be interpreted as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease. The assay value should be used in conjunction with findings from clinical evaluation and other diagnostic procedures. It is not recommended to use this test for the initial diagnosis of ovarian cancer.
2. Falsely Elevated serum CA 125 levels have been reported in individuals with a variety of nonmalignant conditions including: cirrhosis, hepatitis, endometriosis, first trimester pregnancy, ovarian cysts, and pelvic inflammatory disease. Elevated levels during the menstrual cycle also have been reported.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*



  
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