



P K R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE

NASIRPUR, Hissar Road, AMBALA CITY- (Haryana)

A PIONEER DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

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TEST PERFORMED AT KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB, AMBALA CANTT.

NAME	: Mr. RAJESH KUMAR	PATIENT ID	: 1546675
AGE/ GENDER	: 48 YRS/MALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 122407120007
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 12/Jul/2024 01:23 PM
REFERRED BY	:	COLLECTION DATE	: 12/Jul/2024 01:43PM
BARCODE NO.	: 12503565	REPORTING DATE	: 13/Jul/2024 11:34AM
CLIENT CODE.	: P.K.R JAIN HEALTHCARE INSTITUTE		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: NASIRPUR, HISSAR ROAD, AMBALA CITY - HARYANA		

Test Name	Value	Unit	Biological Reference interval
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TUMOUR MARKER

CANCER ANTIGEN 19.9 (CA 19.9): PANCREATIC CANCER MARKER

CANCER ANTIGEN (CA) -19.9: SERUM by CMIA (CHEMILUMINESCENCE MICROPARTICLE IMMUNOASSAY)	196.764 ^H	U/mL	0.0 - 42.0
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INTERPRETATION:

- 1.CA 19.9 isolated originally from colon cancer cell line has greatest utility in detecting pancreatic cancers and hence is the most useful circulating tumour marker for evaluating chronic pancreatic disorders.
- 2.The specificity and positive predictive value for cancers increase with higher CA 19.9 values.
- 3.Tumour size and histological grade affect the values, being higher in tumors > 3cms in diameter and in differentiated tumors.
- 4.High levels suggest tumour is unresectable. Used in conjunction with CT scan and other imaging modalities to decide about tumor resection.
- 5.Useful in predicting survival and recurrence after surgery. A persistent elevation following surgery may be indicative of occult metastasis or recurrence of disease.

INCREASED LEVELS ARE SEEN IN:

- 1.Pancreatic Cancer
- 2..Cancers of bile duct, stomach, colon and oesophagus
- 3.Some non-gastrointestinal cancers
- 4.Hepatomas
- 5.Non-malignant conditions like hepatitis, cirrhosis, acute cholangitis pancreatitis and cystic fibrosis.

NOTE:

- 1.CA 19.9 assay should be used as an adjunct with other diagnostic information in the management of pancreatic cancer.
- 2.The results obtained with different analytical techniques and different equipments cannot be used interchangeably due to difference in assay methods and reagent specificity.
- 3.In course of monitoring, the assay method preferably should not be changed

Note:- Rechecked twice. kindly correlate clinically.

*** End Of Report ***



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