

Laboratory Report

HEALTH AWARENESS PARTICIPANT

TEST ORDERED BY -

DATE OF BIRTH

GENDER M F

Blood Spot ID

Purpose of the Test

The test is used primarily to screen for prostate cancer in men. The test measures the levels of total prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in blood. PSA is a protein produced by the prostate, a gland that sits below the bladder and circles the urethra. Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men and risk factors include age, race, and family history. The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), recommends an annual PSA test for high-risk men over 40 years old with a PSA greater than 1 ng/mL.

Sample Processing Summary

TURN-AROUND TIME (DAYS)	SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE	LABORATORY RECEIPT DATE	TESTING DATE

Test Result

	REFERENCE RANGE
PSA (TOTAL) ng/mL	< 4.0 ng/mL

The PSA assay method for CoreMedica Laboratories is Roche Elecsys ECL. Test results obtained with different assay methods cannot be used interchangeably. The reference range is for men under 61 years old (JAMA 270 (7) 1993, 860-864).

Interpretation of Result

A PSA result cannot be interpreted as definitive evidence of the presence or absence of cancer. Statistics indicate that approximately 30 - 35% of results between 4 - 10 ng/mL will confirm for tumor. Only 20 - 25% if PSA is in the range 2.5 - 4 ng/mL. Total PSA results greater than 10 ng/mL have at least 67% likelihood to predict cancer. Typical biological variation of PSA is 20% for men over 50. There are many possible reasons for an elevated PSA, including benign prostate enlargement, inflammation, infection, age and race. For diagnostic purposes a test result should always be assessed in conjunction with the individual's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

PSA Test Limitations

Abnormal hematocrit levels, the use of hair loss treatments (e.g. Propecia), and therapy with high biotin doses may affect PSA results. In rare cases PSA isoforms do exist which may be measured differently by different PSA tests. A dried blood spot PSA test should not be used to monitor low PSA levels found after prostate removal surgery.

