

Laboratory Report

Total Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA)

DB - PSA

BLOOD SPOT ID

DATE OF BIRTH

GENDER M F

CLIENT ID #

Understanding the Test

Prostate-specific antigen is a protein produced by the prostate gland and can be measured in the blood. The PSA test screens for early detection of prostate cancer and other prostate conditions. Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men in the United States. Risk factors include increasing age, African ancestry, and a family history of the disease. 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.

Summary of Results

Reference Range

PSA (TOTAL)	ng/mL	Less than 4.0 ng/mL
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The PSA assay method is Roche Elecsys ECL. PSA 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).

Understanding the Results

This report indicates if your results are within normal range. An elevated PSA level may indicate prostate inflammation, benign prostate enlargement, or infection, but does not mean cancer is present. Neither does a normal test result rule out the possibility of having cancer. Typical biological variation of PSA is 20% for men over 50. The use of treatments for hair loss (e.g. Propecia) may affect PSA results. A PSA test using a dried blood specimen should not be used to monitor low PSA levels found after prostate removal surgery.

These test results do NOT make or confirm a diagnosis which can only be made by a qualified health professional.

Laboratory Processing Summary

COLLECTION DATE

RECEIPT DATE

TESTING DATE

REPORT DATE