− Tumor Markers

Tumor markers are substances, often proteins, which are produced by the cancer tissue itself or sometimes by the body in response to a cancer growth. Because some of these substances can be detected ... See more

Tumor Indicators

Tumor markers are substances that are produced by cancer or by other cells of the body in response to cancer or certain benign (noncancerous) conditions. Most tumor markers are made by normal cells as well as by cancer cells; however, they are produced at much higher levels in cancerous conditions. These substances can be found in the blood, urine, stool, tumor tissue, or other tissues or bodily fluids of some patients with cancer. Most tumor markers are proteins. However, more recently, patterns of gene expression and changes to DNA have also begun to be used as tumor markers. Markers of the latter type are assessed in tumor tissue specifically. There are some limitations to the use of tumor markers. Sometimes, noncancerous conditions can cause the levels of certain tumor markers to increase. In addition, not everyone with a particular type of cancer will have a higher level of a tumor marker associated with that cancer. Moreover, tumor markers have not been identified for every type of cancer.

Hide

− PSA, ICMA (ng/mL)	<0.02	Range: See Comments

PSA, ICMA

(ng/mL)

Result Comments

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REFERENCE RANGES for PSA:

LESS THAN 0.10 ng/mL AFTER RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY.

4.0 ng/mL OR LESS IN HEALTHY MALES WITHOUT PROSTATECTOMY.

PSA values obtained with different assay methods or kits
cannot be used interchangeably.

This test was performed using the Beckman Coulter DxI
method. PSA, ICMA is not to be used as a diagnostic
procedure without confirmation of the diagnosis by another
established product or procedure.

The lower limit of accurate quantification for this assay is
0.02 ng/mL. PSA values less than 0.02 ng/mL cannot be
accurately measured and will be reported as less than 0.02
ng/mL. Specimens with PSA levels below the lower limit of
accurate quantification should be considered as negative. In
patients with a negative result for post prostatectomy PSA,
serial monitoring of PSA levels at regular intervals, along
with physical examinations and other tests, may help to
detect recurrent prostate cancer.
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