

Client: Example Client ABC123
123 Test Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB: 2/13/1958
Gender: Male
Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD
Collection Date: 00/00/0000 00:00

Prostate Specific Antigen, Free Percentage (Includes Free PSA and Total PSA)

ARUP test code 0080206

Prostate Specific Antigen, Total **10.9 ng/mL H** (Ref Interval: 0.0-4.0)

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Prostate Specific Antigen

The Roche PSA electrochemiluminescent immunoassay is used. Results obtained with different test methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. The Roche PSA method is approved for use as an aid in the detection of prostate cancer when used in conjunction with a digital rectal exam in individuals with a prostate age 50 years and older. The Roche PSA is also indicated for the serial measurement of PSA to aid in the prognosis and management of prostate cancer patients. Elevated PSA concentrations can only suggest the presence of prostate cancer until biopsy is performed. PSA concentrations can also be elevated in benign prostatic hyperplasia or inflammatory conditions of the prostate. PSA is generally not elevated in healthy individuals or individuals with nonprostatic carcinoma.

Prostate Specific Antigen, Free 1.6 ng/mL

Prostate Specific Antigen, Percent Free 15 %

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Prostate Specific Antigen, Free Percentage

ARUP uses the Roche Free PSA electrochemiluminescent immunoassay method in conjunction with the Roche PSA electrochemiluminescent immunoassay method to determine the free PSA percentage. Values obtained with different assay methods should not be used interchangeably. The free PSA percentage is an aid in distinguishing prostate cancer from benign prostatic conditions in individuals with a prostate age 50 years and older with a total PSA between 3 and 10 ng/mL and negative digital rectal examination findings. Prostatic biopsy is required for the diagnosis of cancer.

In patients with total PSA concentrations of 4-10 ng/mL, the probability of finding prostate cancer on needle biopsy by age in years is:

%fPSA	50-59	60-69	70 or older
0 - 10%	49%	58%	65%
11 - 18%	27%	34%	41%
19 - 25%	18%	24%	30%
Greater than 25%	9%	12%	16%

Other factors may help determine the actual risk of prostate cancer in individual patients.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Prostate Specific Antigen, Total	22-362-113976	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Prostate Specific Antigen, Free	22-362-113976	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Prostate Specific Antigen, Percent Free	22-362-113976	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at: