

Patient Name	:		Bill Date	:	
DOB/Age/Gender	:		Sample Collected	:	
Patient ID / UHID	:		Sample Received	:	
Referred By	:		Report Date	:	
Sample Type	:		Report Status	:	
Barcode No	:				

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range
------------------	----------	---------	-----------------

## BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

### Decarboxy Prothrombin (DCP) PIVKA-II

DES-GAMMA CARBOXY PROTHROMBIN (DCP)/PIVKA II	<b>116369</b>	mAU/mL	<40
--	---------------	--------	-----

Method : CMIA

#### Interpretation:

##### Note:

1. Patient samples may contain heterophilic antibodies or mouse monoclonal antibodies that could react in immunoassays to give a falsely elevated or depressed result.
2. Results should always be interpreted in conjunction with the patient's medical history, clinical presentation and other findings.
3. False low values may be observed in patients receiving vitamin K analogues.
4. False high values may be observed in patients receiving vitamin K antagonists, antimicrobial drugs, with diet low in vitamin K or in patients with ongoing alcohol intake.&lt;40

#### Comment:

Des-gamma carboxyprothrombin (DCP) also known as PIVKA II (Prothrombin induced by VitaminK antagonist II) is an abnormal prothrombin that is increased in the sera of patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC). Unlike AFP, it is not elevated in Chronic Liver Disease, Cirrhosis, pregnancy or Germ Cell Tumors. It is a complementary biomarker to AFP in HCC and increases the sensitivity (83%) and specificity (84%) for HCC when used in combination. It is recommended to measure two or more different tumor markers (AFP, DCP or AFP L3) for the diagnosis of HCC at an early stage.1,2 DCP has also been found to correlate better with tumor size, histological grade, portal vein invasion and /or intrahepatic metastasis in patients with HCC.

#### Usage:

1. Risk assessment of patients with Chronic Liver Disease for development of HCC
2. To aid in the diagnosis and prognosis of patients with HCC
3. To monitor therapeutic efficacy in patients with HCC

#### References:

1. Development of Evidence Based Clinical Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Japan. Hepatology Research 2008; 38: 37 - 51
2. Prevention of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in the Asia - Pacific Region: Consensus Statements. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology 25 (2010) 657-663



Booking Centre :- SLN Diagnostiic Center, .  
 Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., H-55, Sector-63, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301

*Sohini Sengupta*

Dr. Sohini Sengupta  
 MD (Cl Biochemistry), DNB,  
 FNB (Lab Medicine)  
 Medical Laboratory Director  
 HOD (Biochemistry & Special Assays)

# Terms and Conditions of Reporting

1. The presented findings in the Reports are intended solely for informational and interpretational purposes by the referring physician or other qualified medical professionals possessing a comprehensive understanding of reporting units, reference ranges, and technological limitations. The laboratory shall not be held liable for any interpretation or misinterpretation of the results, nor for any consequential or incidental damages arising from such interpretation.
2. It is to be presumed that the tests performed pertain to the specimen/sample attributed to the Customer's name or identification. It is presumed that the verification particulars have been cleared out by the customer or his/her representation at the point of generation of said specimen / sample. It is hereby clarified that the reports furnished are restricted solely to the given specimen only.
3. It is to be noted that variations in results may occur between different laboratories and over time, even for the same parameter for the same Customer. The assays are performed and conducted in accordance with standard procedures, and the reported outcomes are contingent on the specific individual assay methods and equipment(s) used, as well as the quality of the received specimen.
4. This report shall not be deemed valid or admissible for any medico-legal purposes.
5. The Customers assume full responsibility for apprising the Company of any factors that may impact the test finding. These factors, among others, includes dietary intake, alcohol, or medication / drug(s) consumption, or fasting. This list of factors is only representative and not exhaustive.

---

## DISCLAIMER

This is a sample report provided for demonstration purposes only and does not represent an actual patient report. Test results, reference ranges, methodologies, instrumentation, and report formats may vary depending on the laboratory performing the test. The format and representation shown are indicative of reports generated by the National Reference Laboratory of Redcliffe Labs, Noida. This sample report should not be used for medical interpretation, diagnosis, or treatment decisions.