

# CA 19-9

see also **Tumor Markers**

General:

CA 19-9 is a glycolipid antigen with a molecular weight of 36 kD and is also considered as the hapten of the Lewis blood group determinant. The main significance is early diagnosis (cut-off at 100 U/ml) as well as therapy monitoring of patients with pancreas carcinoma, hepatobiliary and stomach carcinoma (in combination with a second marker, e.g. CEA).

Indication: Suspicion of pancreas carcinoma, hepatobiliary carcinoma (liver carcinoma, biliary tract CA), stomach carcinoma.

Material: 1 ml serum, aspirate, puncture specimen

Stability: 14 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: ECLIA

Units: U/ml

Ref.- range: <39.0

Note: Undetectable CA 19-9 can be expected in patients and healthy persons with the rare blood group constellation: Lewis A/B negative (3-10 % of the population), as no CA 19-9 epitopes are expressed.

Increased: Cholestasis, cholecystitis, hepatitis, PBC, cirrhosis, CF, tumors of the gastrointestinal tract such as pancreatic tumor, pancreatitis, tumor of the liver, gall bladder, stomach and colorectal system, more rarely in ovarian carcinoma (mucous type) and uterine carcinoma.

If the patient is taking multivitamins or dietary supplements containing high dose of Biotin (> 5 mg), the patient should stop taking it for at least 24 hours, before having the blood collection.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>