

Results of AMAS® DETERMINATION

(Anti-Malignin Antibody in Serum, determined with Target® Reagent)

Oncolab

36 Fenway, Boston, MA. 02215
 p (617) 536-0850 f (617) 536-0657
 www.oncolabinc.com

120084

Physician's Name: Blanke, Janice Fax Number (819) 687-9926
 Patient's Name Bastian, John Determination Date 1/19/2012
 Lab Director: Samuel Bogoch, M.D., Ph.D Technician: Walsh, Kevin

Component Results

AMA ug/m	S-TAG	F-TAG	Net TAG
700-			
500-699			
400-499			
300-399			
135-299	268	141	
100-134			127
25-99			
0-24			

Overall Result

ELEVATED
Confirmatory repeat test recommended

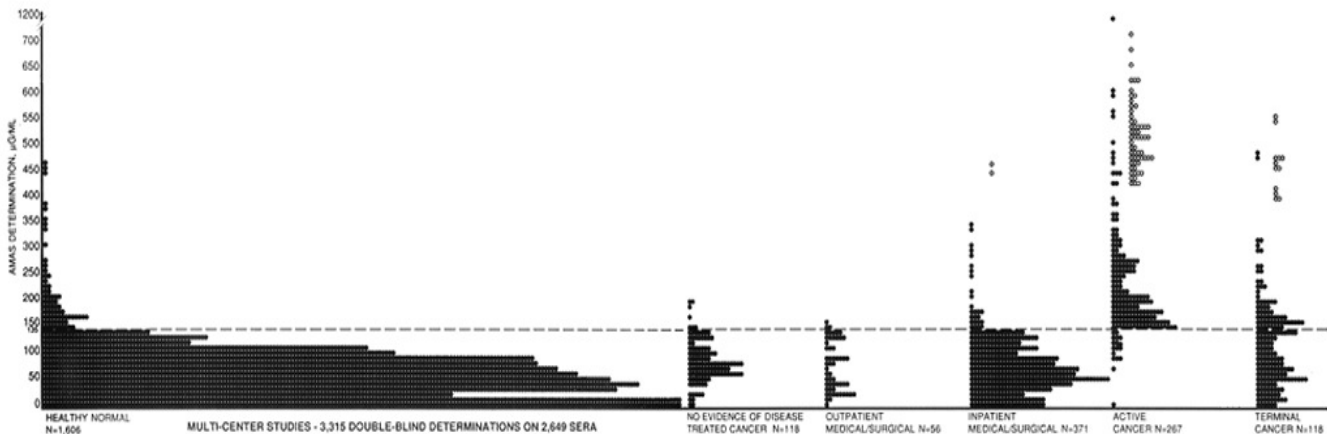
BORDERLINE
Confirmatory repeat test recommended

NORMAL
Can also occur in successfully treated cancer patients with "no evidence of disease" and in advanced or terminal patients with antibody failure

INCONCLUSIVE
Duplicates do not agree, or laboratory error; please repeat at Oncolab's expense

Notes: LIMITATIONS AND WARNINGS

(See References below) If repeat determinations agree, the false-positive and false negative rates are less than 1% (specificity and sensitivity greater than 99%); in single determinations, false positives are 5% and false negatives 7% (3,315 double-blind tests of patients and controls, ref.4,6, and 8); AMAS antibody, determined in this test, tends to be detected earlier than antigens, and is of potential help in early detection. However, since antibody fails terminally the test cannot be used as a diagnostic aid late in the disease. The level of AMAS is quantitatively related to survival in known cancer patients; the higher the level of AMAS the longer the predicted survival. As in all clinical laboratory tests, the AMAS Test is not by itself diagnostic of the presence or absence of disease, and its results can only be assessed as an aid to diagnosis, detection or monitoring of disease in relation to the history, medical signs and symptoms and the overall condition of the patient.



References

- National Cancer Institute Mon. 46:133-137,1977
- Lancet 1 :987, 1979
- Lancet 2: 1411-142, 1981
- J. Medicine 13:49-69
- Protides Biol. Fluids 30:337-352, 1983
- Protides of Biol Fluids 31:739-747,1984
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 8 No. 5/6 551,1985
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 11: No.1/2,1987
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 12 313-320,1988
- Proc. Annu Meet. Am Assoc. Cancer Res 31: A1550,1990
- Lancet 337:977,1991
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 17(1)229,1993
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 17(1)229,1993
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 18(1)65-78,1994
- J. Cell Biochem(NCI)19s:172-185,1994
- Advances Anti-Aging Med (N.Y. Liebert)pp. 109-125, 1995
- New York Academy of Science 757:413-417, 1995
- American Association for Cancer Research 37:486,1996
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 20(5) 508-509, 1996
- J. Adv. Med. 10 149-150, 1997
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 22(1): S-159, 1998
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 22(1): S-227, 1998
- Cancer Letters 148:39-48, 2000
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 24(1): S-156, 2000
- Cancer Detection and Prevention 24(1): S-162, 2000