

# PROSTATE ALL-INCLUSIVE ASSAY

超微攝護腺前兆精測

## Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia & Prostate Cancer

良性前列腺增生 & 前列腺癌 (報告範本)

Patient:	Hospital:
Age: 歲	Treating Physician:
Sex: Male	Specimen ID:
Order Received: 2023//	Sampling Date: 2023//
Lab Requisition #: PAI#	
Specimen Type: Finger Exosome DNA	
Date Reported:	
Clinical Indication:	

### TEST RESULTS: RISK SCORE (風險評分)



INDEX 指數	ITEM 項目	BIOMARKER 生物標記	RISK SCORE 風險評分
PSI	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 良性前列腺增生	PAGE4*	45
PMI	Prostate Cancer 前列腺癌	CYCLIN D1/p16	0
PSA	Prostatitis 前列腺炎	PSA	30

Score Range: 0–100

0: No Risk 無風險

1-35: Low Risk 低風險

36- 75: Intermediate Risk 中度風險

76- 100: High 高風險

### BPH RISK ASSESSMENT(良性前列腺增生)

Prostate Swelling Index (PSI 前列腺腫脹指數)



0-35%: Low Risk; 36-75%: Mid Risk; 76-100%: High Risk

BIOMARKER 生物標記	RISK LEVEL 風險等級		DIAGNOSIS 診斷結果
PAGE4*	++		INTERMEDIATE STAGE OF BPH 良性前列腺增生 中期
ATTRIBUTE 屬性	Anti-apoptosis 抗細胞凋亡	Stress-responsive 壓力回應	

### INTERPRETATION

MID-STAGE OF BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA

良性前列腺增生中期

### PROSTATE CANCER RISK ASSESSMENT(前列腺癌風險評估)

Prostate Malignancy Index (PMI 前列腺惡性腫瘤指數)



0-35%: Low Risk; 36-75%: Mid Risk; 76-100%: High Risk

BIOMARKER 生物標記	RISK LEVEL 風險等級		DIAGNOSIS 診斷結果
	PREMALIGNANCY 癌前病變	MALIGNANCY 惡性腫瘤	
CYCLIN D1	-	N/A	
CDKN2A	N/A	-	
ATTRIBUTE 屬性	Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) 前列腺上皮內瘤變	Acinar or ductal adenocarcinoma 腺泡或導管腺癌	NO RISK FOR PROSTATE CANCER 無前列腺癌風險

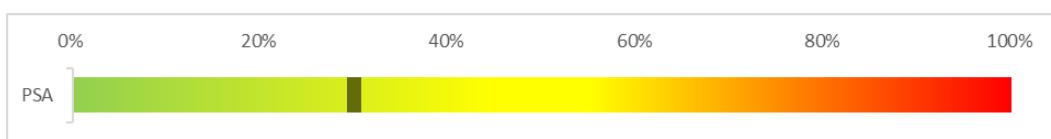
### INTERPRETATION

NO RISK FOR PROSTATE CANCER

無患前列腺癌的風險

### PROSTATITIS RISK ASSESSMENT

前列腺炎風險評估



Prostate Surface Antigen (前列腺表面抗原)

0-35%: Low Risk; 36-75%: Mid Risk; 76-100%: High Risk

BIOMARKER 生物標記	RISK LEVEL 風險等級		DIAGNOSIS 診斷結果
<b>PSA</b>	+		
ATTRIBUTE 屬性	Prostate secretion 前列腺分泌	Elevated in prostate infection/prostatitis 前列腺感染 / 前列腺 炎升高	LOW RISK 低風險

### INTERPRETATION

LOW RISK FOR CHRONIC PROSTATE INFLAMMATION
慢性前列腺炎症低風險

### COMMENTS

**PAI Assay** is a molecular prostate functional test and can be used as a first-line screening for prostate health conditions. The test is intended to be an ancillary test and should be used in conjunction with other clinical diagnostic procedures for any medical decisions. Like other laboratory tests, PAI Assay must be ordered by an authorized healthcare provider.

PAI 檢測是一種分子前列腺功能測試，可用作前列腺健康情況的一線篩查。該測試旨在作為輔助測試，應與其他臨床診斷程序結合使用，以做出任何醫療決策。與其他實驗室測試一樣，PAI 檢測必須由授權的醫療保健提供者訂購。

#### \*Summary for PAGE4 Gene

This gene is a member of the GAGE family. The GAGE genes are expressed in a variety of tumors and in some fetal and reproductive tissues. This gene is strongly expressed in prostate and prostate cancer. It is also expressed in other male and female reproductive tissues including testis, fallopian tube, uterus, and placenta, as well as in testicular cancer and uterine cancer. The protein encoded by this gene shares sequence similarity with other GAGE/PAGE proteins, and also belongs to a family of CT (cancer-testis) antigens. The protein may play a role in benign and malignant prostate diseases. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 7. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

#### \* PAGE4 基因摘要

該基因是 GAGE 家族的成員。GAGE 基因在多種腫瘤以及一些胎兒和生殖組織中表達。該基因在前列腺和前列腺癌中強烈表達。它也在其他男性和女性生殖組織中表達，包括睾丸、輸卵管、子宮和胎盤，以及睾丸癌和子宮癌。該基因編碼的蛋白質與其他 GAGE/PAGE 蛋白具有序列相似性，也屬於 CT（癌症睾丸）抗原家族。該蛋白可能在良性和惡性前列腺疾病中發揮作用。一個相關的假基因位於 7 號染色體上。交替剪接導致多個轉錄本變體。[由 RefSeq 提供，2016 年 1 月]

\*\*Deviations from the “Sample Collection Procedure” recommended for the PAI Assay may compromise the assay accuracy.

\*\*偏離 PAI 檢測推薦的“樣本採集程式”可能會影響檢測的準確性。

Sign: BING LING, MD

Date: 2023//

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