

Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) (CA199)

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TEST OVERVIEW

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Test Name | Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) |
| Test Code | CA199 |
| Short Description | CA 19-9 |

OVERVIEW

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Test Name | Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) |
| Test Code | CA199 |
| Category | Immunoassay |
| TAT | Main Lab: 6 Hour(s) Family Site: <8hrs, <6hrs |
| Specimen(s) | 1 x Venous blood - 5 mL Tube - Gold - SST-Serum Separator Tube |

SPECIMEN(S)

SST-Serum Separator Tube

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Specimen Type | SST-Serum Separator Tube |
| Specimen Format | Tube |
| Specimen Colour | Gold |
| Specimen Volume | 5 mL |
| Sampling Order | 2 |
| Origin | Venous blood |
| Collection time after baseline | - |
| Transport Temperature | 15-25°C |
| Accepted Other Specimens | Serum Lithium Heparin Plasma Sodium Heparin Plasma |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| TAT | Main Lab: 6 Hour(s) Family Site: <8hrs, <6hrs |
| Test Stability | Room Temp: 24 Hour(s) 2–8°C: 30 Day(s) |

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Cancer Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9)

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| Methodology | - |
| Specimen Type | SST-Serum Separator Tube |
| Delay before pre-treatment | 6 |
| Transport Temperature | 15-25°C |
| Transport Stability at room temp | 24 Hours |
| Transport Stability at 2–8°C | 30 Day |
| Haemolysis interference | <input type="button" value="No"/> |

Clinical Interest

CA 19-9 is an antigen produced by pancreatic, biliary and gastrointestinal cells. It is most commonly used to monitor response to therapy and disease progression in patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma. An increase in CA19-9 during treatment may indicate that the cancer is not responding well to therapy, while a decrease may indicate a positive response.

It is also useful for detecting recurrence after surgery or other treatments, such as chemotherapy.

High levels of CA 19-9 at diagnosis are often associated with a poor prognosis and advanced disease.

CA 19-9 is also used in the diagnosis and monitoring of cholangiocarcinoma. CA 19-9 levels can be elevated in other malignancies, including colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma (liver cancer) and gallbladder cancer.

Elevated CA 19-9 levels can also be observed in non-cancerous conditions, particularly those affecting the liver, pancreas or biliary system.

This lack of specificity means that elevated CA 19-9 levels are not always indicative of cancer and should be interpreted with caution, particularly in the context of underlying benign disease.

PATIENT INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Clinical Information Required | - |
| Patient Collection Notes | - |

COMMENTS & NOTES

LOINC Code

084-4, 83084-4

Outwork

No