

THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CLINICAL LABORATORIES

UPDATE  
PANCREATIC CYST FLUID ANALYSIS  
(CA19-9, CEA, Amylase and Glucose)

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## INTRODUCTION

Pancreatic cysts are typically categorized according to their contents as mucinous or non-mucinous; the most common subtypes of these categories include intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms (IPMN) and mucinous cystadenomas, or the non-mucinous pseudocysts and serous cystadenomas. Malignancies most commonly arise from cysts with mucinous contents, while non-mucinous cysts are typically benign. Pancreatic cyst fluid amylase, glucose, Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and Carbohydrate Antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) are used for the differential diagnosis of pancreatic cysts types. However, these biomarkers levels do not provide any confirmatory evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disorder, rather they should be interpreted in the context of clinical presentation, radiological imaging and cytology findings.

## PRINCIPLE:

CA19-9 & CEA = Chemiluminescence Immunoassay

Glucose = Spectrophotometric (Hexokinase)

Amylase = Spectrophotometric (Enzymatic)

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION:

3-5 cc Pancreatic cyst fluid in plain tube

SCHEDULE:

Performed on every Wednesday and reported on following Friday

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PLEASE FILE FOR QUICK REFERENCE

