| **AFP (ALPHA FETOPROTEIN), TUMOR MARKER, SERUM (CMIA)** | ng/mL | <10.00 |

**Note:**
1. This test is not recommended to screen cancers in the general population.
2. False negative / positive results are observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy.
3. Use of AFP as a tumor marker is not recommended in pregnant females.
4. AFP values regardless of levels should not be interpreted as absolute evidence for the presence or absence of disease. All values should be correlated with clinical findings and results of other investigations.

**Clinical Use**
- Useful for determining prognosis and monitoring therapy for Hepatocellular carcinoma. Level of AFP is a prognostic indicator of survival. Elevated AFP and serum bilirubin levels in these patients is associated with shorter survival time.
- An aid in the management of Germ cell (Non-Seminomatous) tumors. Measurement of AFP levels in combination with HCG levels are useful in classifying and staging Germ cell tumors.
- To predict tumor recurrence / presence of residual tumor.

**Increased Levels**
- Germ cell (Non-Seminomatous) tumors
- Primary hepatocellular carcinoma (70%)
- Teratocarcinoma
- Gastrointestinal tract cancers with or without liver metastasis
- Benign hepatic conditions like Acute Viral Hepatitis, Chronic active hepatitis and Cirrhosis
- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Hereditary tyrosinemia