

Biochemistry test report



Patient: Ground Species: Canine Patient ID: 2504113
 Client: Mae Ann Alamillo Gender: Male Sample No.: 0000004
 Doctor: Age stage: Adult Time of analysis: 2025/04/11 11:52

| Item | Current result | Ref. Ranges |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Protein TP | 7.58 g/dL | 5.31-7.92 |
| Protein ALB | 2.61 g/dL | 2.34-4.00 |
| Protein GLOB | ↑ 4.97 g/dL | 2.54-4.40 |
| Protein A/G | 0.5 | |
| Liver and gallbladder ALT | 48.3 U/L | 10.1-100.3 |
| Liver and gallbladder AST | 21.5 U/L | 21.0-51.7 |
| Liver and gallbladder AST/ALT | 0.44 | |
| Liver and gallbladder ALP | ↓ 7.6 U/L | 15.5-125.0 |
| Liver and gallbladder GGT | 2.9 U/L | 0.0-15.9 |
| Liver and gallbladder TBIL | <0.10 mg/dL | 0.00-0.88 |
| Pancreas AMY | ↑ >4000.0 U/L | 397.7-1285.1 |
| Kidneys BUN | ↑ >182.65 mg/dL | 7.02-27.45 |
| Kidneys CREA | ↑ 1.76 mg/dL | 0.38-1.40 |
| Kidneys BUN/CREA | **** | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle CK | 80.1 U/L | 66.4-257.5 |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle LDH | 58.2 U/L | 36.4-143.6 |
| Energy metabolism GLU | 85.1 mg/dL | 68.5-113.3 |
| Energy metabolism TC | ↑ 376.9 mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 |
| Minerals Ca | ↓ <4.00 mg/dL | 9.20-11.88 |
| Minerals PHOS | 4.51 mg/dL | 3.10-6.81 |
| Minerals CaxP | **** mmol/L ² | |
| Electrolytes tCO2 | <5.00 mmol/L | 13.14-25.13 |
| Electrolytes Na+ | ↑ >170.0 mmol/L | 141.6-160.0 |
| Electrolytes K+ | ↑ >8.5 mmol/L | 3.5-5.9 |
| Electrolytes Na/K | **** | |
| Electrolytes Cl- | ↑ >135.0 mmol/L | 102.7-125.0 |

Operator:

| Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel | | QC QC Fail | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| HEM(Hemolysis degree): | 0 | LIP(Lipemia degree): | 0 |
| | | ICT(Jaundice degree): | 0 |

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument: Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing: 2025-04-11 13:01:48



PET DOCTORS VETERINARY CLINIC
 AND GROOMING CENTER
 Calasiao Pangasinan

Global Pioneer of Comprehensive Animal Medical Solutions
 Better healthcare for all - Since 1991



Biochemistry test report



| | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Patient: | Ground | Species: | Canine | Patient ID: | 2504113 |
| Client: | Mae Ann Alamillo | Gender: | Male | Sample No.: | 0000004 |
| Doctor: | | Age stage: | Adult | Time of analysis: | 2025/04/11 11:52 |



Report Explan.

GLOB

↑

Increase is commonly associated with chronic inflammation and infection, and hyperimmunity, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insufficient protein intake, anemia, and immunodeficiency.

ALP

↓

Increase is commonly associated with fracture healing period, hepatobiliary diseases, hyperthyroidism, and osteosarcoma, etc.

AMY

↑

Increase is commonly associated with gastroenteritis, pancreatitis, pancreatic tumor, etc.

BUN

↑

Increase is commonly associated with high protein diet, gastrointestinal bleeding, nephropathy, and urinary obstruction, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insufficient protein intake and liver failure, etc.

CREA

↑

Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with malnutrition and muscular atrophy, etc.

TC

↑

Increase is commonly associated with biliary obstruction, hypothyroidism, hypercortisolism, nephropathy, diabetes, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with protein loss enteropathy, pancreatic exocrine insufficiency, and hypoadrenocorticism, etc.

Ca

↓

Increase is commonly associated with hypoadrenocorticism, lymphoma, and nephropathy, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with low calcium diet, hypoalbuminemia, nephropathy, and vitamin D deficiency, etc.

Na+

↑

Increase is commonly associated with salt intoxication, hypertonic NaCl solution rehydration, hyperaldosteronism, and severe dehydration, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with hypoadrenocorticism, diuretic therapy, etc.

K+

↑

Increase is commonly associated with high potassium fluid replacement, diabetes, adrenocortical hypofunction, and acute kidney injury, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with low potassium or potassium-free fluid replacement, vomiting, diarrhea, and hypercortisolism, etc.

Cl-

↑

Increase is commonly associated with salt intoxication, hypertonic NaCl solution rehydration, small intestinal diarrhea, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with vomiting, diuretic therapy, etc.

Note: Due to the complexity and individuality of disease diagnosis, the report interpretation is only for your reference. Please consult your doctors for clinical diagnosis results. The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument: Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing: 2025-04-11 13:01:48



PET DOCTORS VETERINARY CLINIC
AND GROOMING CENTER
Calasiao Pangasinan

Global Pioneer of Comprehensive Animal Medical Solutions
Better healthcare for all - Since 1991

