

Biochemistry test report



Patient:	Cha cha	Species:	Canine	Patient ID:	2505271
Client:	Yang Herrera	Gender:	Female	Sample No.:	0000001
Doctor:		Age stage:	Adult	Time of analysis:	2025/05/27 14:07

Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP	6.92	g/dL	5.31-7.92	
Protein	ALB	↓ 1.83	g/dL	2.34-4.00	
Protein	GLOB	↑ 5.09	g/dL	2.54-4.40	
Protein	A/G	0.4			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT	↓ 7.8	U/L	10.1-100.3	
Liver and gallbladder	AST	↓ 12.6	U/L	21.0-51.7	
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT	1.61			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP	↑ 156.4	U/L	15.5-125.0	
Liver and gallbladder	GGT	6.2	U/L	0.0-15.9	
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL	0.11	mg/dL	0.00-0.88	
Liver and gallbladder	TBA	<1.0	μmol/L	0.0-10.0	
Pancreas	AMY	1003.7	U/L	397.7-1285.1	
Kidneys	BUN	13.09	mg/dL	7.02-27.45	
Kidneys	CREA	0.74	mg/dL	0.38-1.40	
Kidneys	BUN/CREA	17.7			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	CK	↓ 29.8	U/L	66.4-257.5	
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	↓ 27.5	U/L	36.4-143.6	
Energy metabolism	GLU	77.2	mg/dL	68.5-113.3	
Energy metabolism	TC	205.1	mg/dL	103.2-324.1	
Energy metabolism	TG	↑ 126.3	mg/dL	8.9-115.1	
Minerals	Ca	↓ 7.62	mg/dL	9.20-11.88	
Minerals	PHOS	↓ 2.28	mg/dL	3.10-6.81	
Minerals	CaxP	1.40	mmol/L^2		
Minerals	Mg	↓ 1.53	mg/dL	1.73-2.58	
Electrolytes	Na+	↓ 134.9	mmol/L	141.6-160.0	
Electrolytes	K+	3.9	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
Electrolytes	Na/K	34.5			
Electrolytes	Cl-	↑ 134.9	mmol/L	102.7-125.0	

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel

QC QC OK

HEM(Hemolysis degree):	0	LIP(Lipemia degree):	0	ICT(Jaundice degree):	0
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The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-05-27 14:13:19



PET DOCTORS VETERINARY CLINIC
AND GROOMING CENTER
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Report Explan.

ALB



Increase is commonly associated with dehydration and corticosteroid administration, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with excessive infusion, malnutrition, hepatic insufficiency or failure, nephropathy, and protein-losing enteropathy.

GLOB



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

ALT



Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, etc.

AST



Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, etc.

ALP



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

CK



Increase is commonly associated with trauma, increased muscle activity (such as tetanus and convulsion), myocarditis, and myocardial infarction, etc.

LDH



Increase is commonly associated with hemolysis (especially in canine), post-exercise, liver injury, exertional rhabdomyolysis, white muscle disease, myocardial injury, tumors, etc.

TG



Increase is commonly associated with postprandial, obesity, diabetes and hypercorticism, 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.

PHOS



Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, bone healing period, and hyperthyroidism. Decreased in hyperparathyroidism, tumor, etc.

Mg



Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, hypoadrenocorticism, hypocalcemia, and muscle injury, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with gastrointestinal malabsorption, nephropathy, and hyperthyroidism, 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.

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.
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