Biochemistry test report



Patient:RavenSpecies:FelinePatient ID:2506041Client:Marites AbalosGender:FemaleSample No.:0000001

Doctor: Age: 9Y Time of analysis: 2025/06/04 10:10

	Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP		7.94	g/dL	5.65-8.85	<u> </u>
Protein	ALB		3.14	g/dL	2.20-4.00	
Protein	GLOB		4.80	g/dL	2.82-5.13	
Protein	A/G		0.7			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT	1	483.3	U/L	12.0-149.2	(
Liver and gallbladder	AST	1	952.5	U/L	0.0-60.0	(
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT		1.97			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP		66.0	U/L	8.7-110.9	
Liver and gallbladder	GGT		<2.0	U/L	0.0-8.2	
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL		<0.10	mg/dL	0.00-0.88	
Liver and gallbladder	ТВА		8.4	μmol/L	0.0-20.0	
Pancreas	AMY		1916.4	U/L	555.6-1940.0	
Kidneys	BUN	1	33.51	mg/dL	12.79-32.06	<u> </u>
Kidneys	CREA		1.36	mg/dL	0.32-2.03	
Kidneys	BUN/CREA		24.6			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	СК		463.3	U/L	66.1-530.9	
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	1	>1400.0	U/L	0.0-334.2	©
Energy metabolism	GLU	1	167.2	mg/dL	61.1-151.2	<u> </u>
Energy metabolism	тс		178.9	mg/dL	72.3-225.8	
Energy metabolism	TG	1	158.0	mg/dL	8.9-115.1	
Minerals	Са		9.00	mg/dL	8.40-11.16	
Minerals	PHOS		5.20	mg/dL	2.48-8.42	
Minerals	CaxP		3.78	mmol/L^2		
Minerals	Mg		2.13	mg/dL	1.77-2.96	
Electrolytes	Na+		146.0	mmol/L	141.0-166.0	
Electrolytes	K+		5.0	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
Electrolytes	Na/K		29.4			
Electrolytes	CI-		115.4	mmol/L	104.4-129.0	

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel QC QC OK

0

LIP(Lipemia degree):

The results only applies to this test sample.

HEM(Hemolysis degree):

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-06-04 10:21:25

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ICT(Jaundice degree):





Patient: Species: Feline Patient ID: 2506041 Marites Abalos Gender: Female Sample No.: 0000001 Client: 9Y Time of analysis: 2025/06/04 10:10 Doctor: Age:

	Report Explan.	
ALT	↑	Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, etc.
AST	↑	Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, 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.
LDH	↑	Increase is commonly associated with hemolysis (especially in canine), post-exercise, liver injury, exertional rhabdomyolysis, white muscle disease, myocardial injury, tumors, etc.
GLU	↑	Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticalismus, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, etc.
TG	↑	Increase is commonly associated with postprandial, obesity, diabetes and hypercorticalismus, 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.

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