

Biochemistry test report



Patient:	Amber	Species:	Canine	Patient ID:	2506042
Client:	Marjorie De Leon	Gender:	Female	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	4Y	Time of analysis:	2025/06/04 12:58

Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP	7.16	g/dL	5.31-7.92	
Protein	ALB	2.48	g/dL	2.34-4.00	
Protein	GLOB	4.69	g/dL	2.54-5.20	
Protein	A/G	0.5			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT	97.8	U/L	10.1-100.3	
Liver and gallbladder	AST	38.1	U/L	0.0-51.7	
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT	0.39			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP	94.3	U/L	15.5-212.0	
Liver and gallbladder	GGT	2.6	U/L	0.0-15.9	
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL	<0.10	mg/dL	0.00-0.88	
Liver and gallbladder	TBA	<1.0	μmol/L	0.0-30.0	
Pancreas	AMY	↑ >4000.0	U/L	397.7-1285.1	
Kidneys	BUN	↑ >182.65	mg/dL	7.02-27.45	
Kidneys	CREA	↑ 9.27	mg/dL	0.23-1.40	
Kidneys	BUN/CREA	****			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	CK	↑ 588.8	U/L	66.4-257.5	
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	↑ 189.7	U/L	0.0-143.6	
Energy metabolism	GLU	↑ 199.7	mg/dL	68.5-135.2	
Energy metabolism	TC	↑ 470.9	mg/dL	103.2-324.1	
Energy metabolism	TG	↑ 125.3	mg/dL	8.9-115.1	
Minerals	Ca	↓ 7.20	mg/dL	8.40-11.88	
Minerals	PHOS	↑ >20.13	mg/dL	2.48-6.81	
Minerals	CaxP	****	mmol/L^2		
Minerals	Mg	↑ 4.59	mg/dL	1.48-2.58	
Electrolytes	Na+	150.3	mmol/L	138.0-160.0	
Electrolytes	K+	4.2	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
Electrolytes	Na/K	35.6			
Electrolytes	Cl-	↑ >135.0	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
------------------------	---	----------------------	---	-----------------------	---

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-06-04 13:02:44



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:	Amber	Species:	Canine	Patient ID:	2506042
Client:	Marjorie De Leon	Gender:	Female	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	4Y	Time of analysis:	2025/06/04 12:58



Report Explan.

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.

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.

GLU

↑

Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticalismus, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, etc.

TC

↑

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

TG

↑

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

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: 2025-06-04 13:02:44



PET DOCTORS VETERINARY CLINIC
AND GROOMING CENTER
Calasiao Pangasinan

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

