Biochemistry test report



Patient:KobeSpecies:CaninePatient ID:2506211Client:Karen Sahagun,Gender:FemaleSample No.:0000001

Doctor: Age: 8Y Time of analysis: 2025/06/21 13:45

	Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP		7.78	g/dL	5.31-7.92	<u> </u>
Protein	ALB	<u></u>	2.00	g/dL	2.34-4.00	
Protein	GLOB	1	5.78	g/dL	2.54-5.20	
Protein	A/G		0.3			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT		31.1	U/L	10.1-100.3	
Liver and gallbladder	AST	1	100.8	U/L	0.0-51.7	
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT		3.24			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP	1	242.6	U/L	15.5-212.0	
Liver and gallbladder	GGT		12.5	U/L	0.0-15.9	<u> </u>
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL		0.17	mg/dL	0.00-0.88	
Liver and gallbladder	ТВА		<1.0	μmol/L	0.0-30.0	
Pancreas	AMY		1154.8	U/L	397.7-1285.1	
Kidneys	BUN	↑	68.27	mg/dL	7.02-27.45	.
Kidneys	CREA	1	1.70	mg/dL	0.23-1.40	<u> </u>
Kidneys	BUN/CREA		40.0			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	СК	1	708.3	U/L	66.4-257.5	.
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	1	207.9	U/L	0.0-143.6	
Energy metabolism	GLU		75.3	mg/dL	68.5-135.2	<u> </u>
Energy metabolism	TC	1	347.9	mg/dL	103.2-324.1	<u> </u>
Energy metabolism	TG	1	115.2	mg/dL	8.9-115.1	.
Minerals	Ca		8.45	mg/dL	8.40-11.88	<u> </u>
Minerals	PHOS	1	6.97	mg/dL	2.48-6.81	•
Minerals	CaxP		4.75	mmol/L^2		
Minerals	Mg		1.30	mg/dL	1.48-2.58	
Electrolytes	Na+	\downarrow	123.8	mmol/L	138.0-160.0	
Electrolytes	K+		4.2	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
Electrolytes	Na/K		29.8			
Electrolytes	CI-		104.5	mmol/L	102.7-125.0	

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel

QC QC OK

HEM(Hemolysis degree): 0 ICT(Jaundice degree): 0

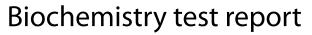
The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-06-21 13:45:47









Patient: Kobe Species: Canine Patient ID: 2506211 Gender: Sample No.: 0000001 Client: Karen Sahagun, Female 8Y 2025/06/21 13:45 Doctor: Age: Time of analysis:

	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.
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.
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.
СК	↑	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.
тс	↑	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.
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.

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: 2025-06-21 13:45:47



