Biochemistry test report



Patient:ThaliaSpecies:CaninePatient ID:2507051Client:Sunshine TanGender:FemaleSample No.:0000001

Doctor: Age: 2Y Time of analysis: 2025/07/05 15:18

| | Item | | Current result | | Ref. Ranges | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| Protein | TP | | 7.62 | g/dL | 5.31-7.92 | |
| Protein | ALB | \downarrow | 1.46 | g/dL | 2.34-4.00 | |
| Protein | GLOB | ↑ | 6.17 | g/dL | 2.54-5.20 | |
| Protein | A/G | | 0.2 | | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALT | | 91.5 | U/L | 10.1-100.3 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | AST | 1 | 57.5 | U/L | 0.0-51.7 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | AST/ALT | | 0.63 | | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALP | 1 | 521.0 | U/L | 15.5-212.0 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | GGT | | <2.0 | U/L | 0.0-15.9 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | TBIL | | 0.55 | mg/dL | 0.00-0.88 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ТВА | | 3.2 | μmol/L | 0.0-30.0 | |
| Pancreas | AMY | | 771.1 | U/L | 397.7-1285.1 | |
| Kidneys | BUN | 1 | >182.65 | mg/dL | 7.02-27.45 | <u> </u> |
| Kidneys | CREA | 1 | 2.98 | mg/dL | 0.23-1.40 | <u> </u> |
| Kidneys | BUN/CREA | | *** | | | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | СК | 1 | 428.7 | U/L | 66.4-257.5 | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | LDH | ↑ | 188.8 | U/L | 0.0-143.6 | |
| Energy metabolism | GLU | | 92.0 | mg/dL | 68.5-135.2 | |
| Energy metabolism | тс | | 190.5 | mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 | |
| Energy metabolism | TG | | 77.9 | mg/dL | 8.9-115.1 | |
| Minerals | Ca | \ | 5.37 | mg/dL | 8.40-11.88 | |
| Minerals | PHOS | ↑ | >20.13 | mg/dL | 2.48-6.81 | <u> </u> |
| Minerals | CaxP | | *** | mmol/L^2 | | |
| Minerals | Mg | ↑ | 4.26 | mg/dL | 1.48-2.58 | |
| Electrolytes | Na+ | | 153.9 | mmol/L | 138.0-160.0 | |
| Electrolytes | K+ | ↑ | 6.1 | mmol/L | 3.5-5.9 | |
| Electrolytes | Na/K | | 25.1 | | | |
| Electrolytes | Cl- | | 122.8 | mmol/L | 102.7-125.0 | |

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel QC QC OK

HEM(Hemolysis degree): 0 LIP(Lipemia degree): 1+ ICT(Jaundice degree): 0

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-07-05 16:24:13









Patient: Thalia 2507051 Species: Canine Patient ID: Sunshine Tan Gender: Female Sample No.: 0000001 Client: Time of analysis: 2025/07/05 15:18 Doctor: Age: 2Y

| | 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 | 1 | 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 | 1 | Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with malnutrition and muscular atrophy, etc. |
| СК | 1 | Increase is commonly associated with trauma, increased muscle activity (such as tetanus and convulsion), myocarditis, and myocardial infarction, etc. |
| LDH | 1 | Increase is commonly associated with hemolysis (especially in canine), post-exercise, liver injury, exertional rhabdomyolysis, white muscle disease, myocardial injury, tumors, etc. |
| Са | ↓ | 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 | 1 | 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. |
| 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 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.

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