

Biochemistry test report



Patient:	Milo	Species:	Canine	Patient ID:	2511223
Client:	Cristina Tiongco	Gender:	Male	Sample No.:	0000003
Doctor:		Age:	3Y	Time of analysis:	2025/11/22 17:42

Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP	↓	4.92	g/dL	5.31-7.92
Protein	ALB	↓	1.88	g/dL	2.34-4.00
Protein	GLOB		3.04	g/dL	2.54-5.20
Protein	A/G		0.6		
Liver and gallbladder	ALT		19.8	U/L	10.1-100.3
Liver and gallbladder	AST		47.2	U/L	0.0-51.7
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT		2.38		
Liver and gallbladder	ALP	↓	13.8	U/L	15.5-212.0
Liver and gallbladder	GGT		7.3	U/L	0.0-15.9
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL		<0.10	mg/dL	0.00-0.88
Liver and gallbladder	TBA		7.4	μmol/L	0.0-30.0
Pancreas	AMY	↑	2374.5	U/L	397.7-1285.1
Kidneys	BUN		20.31	mg/dL	7.02-27.45
Kidneys	CREA		1.08	mg/dL	0.23-1.40
Kidneys	BUN/CREA		18.6		
Cardiovasc./Muscle	CK	↑	291.4	U/L	66.4-257.5
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH		110.8	U/L	0.0-143.6
Energy metabolism	GLU	↓	36.3	mg/dL	68.5-135.2
Energy metabolism	TC		117.8	mg/dL	103.2-324.1
Energy metabolism	TG		28.9	mg/dL	8.9-115.1
Minerals	Ca	↓	5.22	mg/dL	8.40-11.88
Minerals	PHOS	↓	0.50	mg/dL	2.48-6.81
Minerals	CaxP		0.21	mmol/L^2	
Minerals	Mg	↓	1.13	mg/dL	1.29-2.58
Electrolytes	Na+	↓	<110.0	mmol/L	138.0-160.0
Electrolytes	K+	↓	<1.0	mmol/L	3.5-5.9
Electrolytes	Na/K		****		
Electrolytes	Cl-	↓	<70.0	mmol/L	102.7-125.0

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel		QC QC Fail	
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:2025-11-22 17:50:05



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Report Explan.

TP	↓	Increase is commonly associated with dehydration and increased globulin. Reduction is commonly associated with blood loss, protein-losing enteropathy, and decreased albumin.
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.
ALP	↓	Increase is commonly associated with fracture healing period, hepatobiliary diseases, hyperthyroidism, and osteosarcoma, etc.
AMY	↑	Increase is commonly associated with gastroenteritis, pancreatitis, pancreatic tumor, etc.
CK	↑	Increase is commonly associated with trauma, increased muscle activity (such as tetanus and convulsion), myocarditis, and myocardial infarction, etc.
GLU	↓	Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticism, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, 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.
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 hypercorticism, 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.

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