

Biochemistry test report



| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Patient: | Bubbles | Species: | Canine | Patient ID: | 260105002 |
| Client: | Adoree Jabaness | Gender: | Female | Sample No.: | 0000002 |
| Doctor: | | Age: | 10Y | Time of analysis: | 2026/01/05 11:50 |

| Item | | Current result | | Ref. Ranges | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| Protein | TP | ↓ | 2.31 | g/dL | 5.31-7.92 |
| Protein | ALB | ↓ | 1.11 | g/dL | 2.34-4.00 |
| Protein | GLOB | ↓ | 1.20 | g/dL | 2.54-5.20 |
| Protein | A/G | | 0.9 | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALT | ↓ | 7.6 | U/L | 10.1-100.3 |
| Liver and gallbladder | AST | | 13.6 | U/L | 0.0-51.7 |
| Liver and gallbladder | AST/ALT | | 1.79 | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALP | ↓ | <5.0 | U/L | 15.5-212.0 |
| Liver and gallbladder | GGT | | 3.6 | 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 | ↓ | 259.6 | U/L | 397.7-1285.1 |
| Kidneys | BUN | ↓ | 5.58 | mg/dL | 7.02-27.45 |
| Kidneys | CREA | | 0.23 | mg/dL | 0.23-1.40 |
| Kidneys | BUN/CREA | | 24.5 | | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | CK | | 101.7 | U/L | 66.4-257.5 |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | LDH | | 88.3 | U/L | 0.0-143.6 |
| Energy metabolism | GLU | ↓ | 30.5 | mg/dL | 68.5-135.2 |
| Energy metabolism | TC | ↓ | 78.1 | mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 |
| Energy metabolism | TG | | 10.6 | mg/dL | 8.9-115.1 |
| Minerals | Ca | ↓ | <4.00 | mg/dL | 8.40-11.88 |
| Minerals | PHOS | ↓ | 1.18 | mg/dL | 2.48-6.81 |
| Minerals | CaxP | | **** | mmol/L^2 | |
| Minerals | Mg | ↓ | 0.67 | 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 |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|



Report Expln.

TP



Increase is commonly associated with dehydration and increased globulin. Reduction is commonly associated with blood loss, protein-losing enteropathy, and decreased albumin.

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument: Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing: 2026-01-05 14:38:29



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: | Bubbles | Species: | Canine | Patient ID: | 260105002 |
| Client: | Adoree Jabanés | Gender: | Female | Sample No.: | 0000002 |
| Doctor: | | Age: | 10Y | Time of analysis: | 2026/01/05 11:50 |

| 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. |
| ALT | ↓ | 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. |
| 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. |
| GLU | ↓ | Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticism, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, etc. |
| TC | ↓ | Increase is commonly associated with biliary obstruction, hypothyroidism, hypercorticism, nephropathy, diabetes, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with protein loss enteropathy, pancreatic exocrine insufficiency, and hypoadrenocorticism, 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.

Test Instrument: Mindray vetXpert C5 Time of Printing: 2026-01-05 14:38:29



PET DOCTORS VETERINARY CLINIC
AND GROOMING CENTER
Calasiao Pangasinan

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

