Negrita Test report

Patient:	Negrita	Species:	Feline	Patient ID:	260321002
Client:	Marinella Palaganas	Gender:	Spayed	Age:	7Y

AI Aided Diag. Explan.

It is recommended to add symmetric dimethylarginine (SDMA), urinary protein to creatinine ratio (UPC), urinary specific gravity (SG), and imaging examinations to identify the cause and grading of renal dysfunction, based on clinical manifestations and medical history.

Immunoassay test report

Patient:	Negrita	Species:	Feline	Patient ID:	260321002
Client:	Marinella Palaganas	Gender:	Spayed	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	7Y	Time of analysis:	2026/03/21 18:09

Lab item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
fSDMA	↑	**59.7**	µg/dL	0.0-14.0	

Operator:

Report Explan.

fSDMA

Result indications:
<14.0 ug/dL Normal
14.0-20.0 ug/dL Suspected
>20.0 ug/dL Abnormal
Clinical significance:
fSDMA is an early biomarker of progressive kidney injury, and an increase may indicate impaired renal function.

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 I3 Time of Printing:2026-03-22 18:16:41

Biochemistry test report

Patient:	Negrita	Species:	Feline	Patient ID:	260321002
Client:	Marinella Palaganas	Gender:	Spayed	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	7Y	Time of analysis:	2026/03/21 18:09

	Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges
Protein	**TP**	↑	**10.43**	g/dL	5.65-8.85
Protein	**ALB**		**3.05**	g/dL	2.20-4.00
Protein	**GLOB**	↑	**7.37**	g/dL	2.82-5.13
Protein	**A/G**		**0.4**		
Liver and gallbladder	**ALT**		**27.5**	U/L	12.0-149.2
Liver and gallbladder	**AST**		**38.0**	U/L	0.0-60.0
Liver and gallbladder	**AST/ALT**		**1.38**		
Liver and gallbladder	**ALP**	↓ I–	**<5.0**	U/L	8.7-110.9
Liver and gallbladder	**GGT**		**<2.0**	U/L	0.0-8.2
Liver and gallbladder	**TBIL**	↑	**6.64**	mg/dL	0.00-0.88
Liver and gallbladder	**TBA**	↑	**33.5**	μmol/L	0.0-20.0
Pancreas	**AMY**		**1842.8**	U/L	555.6-1940.0
Kidneys	**BUN**	↑	**122.74**	mg/dL	12.79-32.06
Kidneys	**CREA**	↑	**6.84**	mg/dL	0.32-2.03
Kidneys	**BUN/CREA**		**17.9**		
Cardiovasc./Muscle	**CK**	↑	**686.0**	U/L	66.1-530.9
Cardiovasc./Muscle	**LDH**		**324.0**	U/L	0.0-334.2
Energy metabolism	**GLU**		**122.6**	mg/dL	61.1-151.2
Energy metabolism	**TC**		**92.3**	mg/dL	72.3-225.8
Energy metabolism	**TG**	↑	**244.2**	mg/dL	8.9-115.1
Minerals	**Ca**		**8.80**	mg/dL	8.40-11.16
Minerals	**PHOS**		**6.93**	mg/dL	2.48-8.42
Minerals	**CaxP**		**4.92**	mmol/L^2	
Minerals	**Mg**	↑	**4.10**	mg/dL	1.60-2.96
Electrolytes	**Na+**		**155.0**	mmol/L	141.0-166.0
Electrolytes	**K+**		**3.7**	mmol/L	3.5-5.9
Electrolytes	**Na/K**		**41.9**		
Electrolytes	**Cl-**		**112.9**	mmol/L	104.4-129.0

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel **QC QC OK**

HEM(Hemolysis degree): 0 LIP(Lipemia degree): 0 ICT(Jaundice degree): 2+

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.

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Biochemistry test report

Patient:	Negrita	Species:	Feline	Patient ID:	260321002
Client:	Marinella Palaganas	Gender:	Spayed	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	7Y	Time of analysis:	2026/03/21 18:09

Report Explan.

GLOB	↑	Increase is commonly associated with chronic inflammation and infection, and hyperimmunity, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insufficient protein intake, anemia, and immunodeficiency.
ALP	↓	Increase is commonly associated with fracture healing period, hepatobiliary diseases, hyperthyroidism, and osteosarcoma, etc.
TBIL	↑	Increase is commonly associated with hemolysis and hepatobiliary dysfunction. Reduction is commonly associated with decreased erythropoiesis, etc.
TBA	↑	Increase is commonly associated with hepatic insufficiency or failure, portal vein shunt, and cholestasis, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with long-term fasting and intestinal malabsorption, 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.
TG	↑	Increase is commonly associated with postprandial, obesity, diabetes and hypercorticalismus, 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.

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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