Biochemistry test report



Patient:StarSpecies:CaninePatient ID:2512072Client:Cong. Rachel ArenasGender:FemaleSample No.:0000002

Doctor: Age: 10M Time of analysis: 2025/12/07 18:20

	Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
	Rem		Current result		nei. nanges	
rotein	TP	↓ H-	4.64	g/dL	5.31-7.92	
rotein	ALB	\downarrow	2.32	g/dL	2.34-4.00	
tein	GLOB		2.32	g/dL	2.54-5.20	
tein	A/G		1.0			
r and gallbladder	ALT		5.1	U/L	10.1-100.3	
and gallbladder	AST	↑ H +	138.9	U/L	0.0-51.7	
r and gallbladder	AST/ALT		27.38			
r and gallbladder	ALP	1	338.5	U/L	15.5-212.0	
r and gallbladder	GGT		10.9	U/L	0.0-15.9	
r and gallbladder	TBIL	H-	<0.10	mg/dL	0.00-0.88	
er and gallbladder	ТВА		14.3	μmol/L	0.0-30.0	
creas	AMY	↑	1499.3	U/L	397.7-1285.1	
eys	BUN	↑	71.00	mg/dL	7.02-27.45	
neys	CREA		1.37	mg/dL	0.23-1.40	
eys	BUN/CREA		51.4			
ovasc./Muscle	СК	↑ H +	536.5	U/L	66.4-257.5	(
ovasc./Muscle	LDH	↑ H +	354.0	U/L	0.0-143.6	<u> </u>
gy metabolism	GLU		112.8	mg/dL	68.5-135.2	
gy metabolism	TC	↑ H +	441.4	mg/dL	103.2-324.1	
gy metabolism	TG	1	124.6	mg/dL	8.9-115.1	
erals	Ca		10.22	mg/dL	8.40-11.88	
erals	PHOS	↑ H +	11.48	mg/dL	2.48-6.81	
erals	CaxP		9.48	mmol/L^2		
erals	Mg	↑ H +	2.68	mg/dL	1.29-2.58	
rolytes	Na+	\downarrow	133.5	mmol/L	138.0-160.0	
trolytes	K+	H+	4.9	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
rolytes	Na/K		27.4			
trolytes	CI-		109.3	mmol/L	102.7-125.0	

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel QC QC OK

0

LIP(Lipemia degree):



Report Explan.

TP

HEM(Hemolysis degree):

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

ICT(Jaundice degree):

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-12-08 09:27:12









Patient:	Star	Species:	Canine	Patient ID:	2512072
Client:	Cong. Rachel Arenas	Gender:	Female	Sample No.:	0000002
Doctor:		Age:	10M	Time of analysis:	2025/12/07 18:20

	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.
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.
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.
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+	<u> </u>	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:2025-12-08 09:27:12



