Biochemistry test report



Patient: **RYDER** 117085 Species: Canine Patient ID: Client: NIESSEN Gender: Male Sample No.: 01

Time of analysis: 2025/04/09 12:24 Doctor: Age stage:

| | Item | | Current result | | Ref. Ranges | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| Protein | TP | | 5.06 | g/dL | 5.31-7.92 | <u> </u> |
| Protein | ALB | | 2.65 | g/dL | 2.34-4.00 | |
| Protein | GLOB | ↓ | 2.41 | g/dL | 2.54-4.40 | |
| Protein | A/G | | 1.1 | | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALT | | 22.7 | U/L | 10.1-100.3 | <u> </u> |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALP | 1 | 256.9 | U/L | 15.5-125.0 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | GGT | | 13.0 | U/L | 0.0-15.9 | (i) |
| Liver and gallbladder | TBIL | | 0.20 | mg/dL | 0.00-0.88 | |
| Pancreas | AMY | | 810.1 | U/L | 397.7-1285.1 | |
| Kidneys | BUN | 1 | 28.47 | mg/dL | 7.02-27.45 | |
| Kidneys | CREA | | 0.64 | mg/dL | 0.38-1.40 | |
| Kidneys | BUN/CREA | | 44.6 | | | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | СК | ↓ | 56.8 | U/L | 66.4-257.5 | |
| Energy metabolism | GLU | 1 | 126.6 | mg/dL | 68.5-113.3 | <u> </u> |
| Energy metabolism | тс | | 186.8 | mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 | |
| Energy metabolism | TG | | 42.4 | mg/dL | 8.9-115.1 | |
| Minerals | Ca | \downarrow | 8.07 | mg/dL | 9.20-11.88 | |
| Minerals | PHOS | | 3.88 | mg/dL | 3.10-6.81 | |
| Minerals | CaxP | | 2.53 | mmol/L^2 | | |

Operator:

| Diagnosis/Health Checking | Panel | QC QC OK | QC QC OK | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|---|
| HEM(Hemolysis degree): | 0 | LIP(Lipemia degree): | 0 | ICT(Jaundice degree): | 0 |

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

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-04-09 12:27:32









| Patient: | RYDER | Species: | Canine | Patient ID: | 117085 |
|----------|---------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Client: | NIESSEN | Gender: | Male | Sample No.: | 01 |
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| B | Report Explan. | |
|-----|----------------|---|
| 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. |
| GLU | ↑ | Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticalismus, 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. |

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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