Biochemistry test report



Patient: HANNAH Species: Canine Patient ID: 118222 LEILA LALANTO Gender: Female Sample No.: 01 Client:

Time of analysis: 2025/04/19 09:52 Doctor: Age stage:

| | Item | | Current result | | Ref. Ranges | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| Protein | TP | | 5.47 | g/dL | 5.31-7.92 | <u> </u> |
| Protein | ALB | \downarrow | 1.90 | g/dL | 2.34-4.00 | |
| Protein | GLOB | | 3.56 | g/dL | 2.54-4.40 | |
| Protein | A/G | | 0.5 | | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALT | | 17.6 | U/L | 10.1-100.3 | • |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALP | | 110.2 | U/L | 15.5-125.0 | |
| Liver and gallbladder | GGT | | <2.0 | U/L | 0.0-15.9 | <u> </u> |
| Liver and gallbladder | TBIL | | 0.13 | mg/dL | 0.00-0.88 | |
| Pancreas | AMY | | 1035.0 | U/L | 397.7-1285.1 | |
| Kidneys | BUN | | 8.44 | mg/dL | 7.02-27.45 | |
| Kidneys | CREA | \ | 0.26 | mg/dL | 0.38-1.40 | |
| Kidneys | BUN/CREA | | 32.3 | | | |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle | СК | | 84.8 | U/L | 66.4-257.5 | <u> </u> |
| Energy metabolism | GLU | 1 | 145.6 | mg/dL | 68.5-113.3 | . |
| Energy metabolism | тс | | 214.8 | mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 | |
| Energy metabolism | TG | | 61.9 | mg/dL | 8.9-115.1 | |
| Minerals | Ca | ↓ | 7.92 | mg/dL | 9.20-11.88 | <u> </u> |
| Minerals | PHOS | | 3.93 | mg/dL | 3.10-6.81 | |
| Minerals | CaxP | | 2.51 | mmol/L^2 | | |

Operator:

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

| | 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. |
| CREA | ↓ | Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with malnutrition and muscular atrophy, etc. |
| GLU | ↑ | Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticalismus, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, etc. |

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument:Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing:2025-04-19 10:11:02



Biochemistry test report



Patient:HANNAHSpecies:CaninePatient ID:118222Client:LEILA LALANTOGender:FemaleSample No.:01

Doctor: Age stage: Time of analysis: 2025/04/19 09:52



Report Explan.

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.

The results only applies to this test sample.

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