

Biochemistry test report



| | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Patient: | QUAFFLE | Species: | Canine | Patient ID: | 103450 |
| Client: | PAMELA QUING | Gender: | Female | Sample No.: | 01 |
| Doctor: | | Age: | 7Y | Time of analysis: | 2025/09/15 09:35 |

| Item | | Current result | | Ref. Ranges | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------|------------------------|
| Protein | TP | 6.62 | g/dL | 5.31-7.92 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Protein | ALB | 3.29 | g/dL | 2.34-4.00 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Protein | GLOB | 3.32 | g/dL | 2.54-5.20 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Protein | A/G | 1.0 | | | |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALT | 27.7 | U/L | 10.1-100.3 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Liver and gallbladder | ALP | 24.4 | U/L | 15.5-212.0 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Liver and gallbladder | GGT | 3.3 | U/L | 0.0-15.9 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Liver and gallbladder | TBIL | 0.25 | mg/dL | 0.00-0.88 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Pancreas | AMY | 609.2 | U/L | 397.7-1285.1 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Kidneys | BUN | 12.84 | mg/dL | 7.03-27.45 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Kidneys | CREA | 0.85 | mg/dL | 0.23-1.40 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Kidneys | BUN/CREA | 15.0 | | | |
| Cardiovas./Muscle | CK | <div>↓</div> 51.3 | U/L | 66.4-257.5 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Energy metabolism | GLU | 105.4 | mg/dL | 68.5-135.2 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Energy metabolism | TC | 206.9 | mg/dL | 103.2-324.1 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Energy metabolism | TG | 44.3 | mg/dL | 8.9-115.1 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Minerals | Ca | 10.40 | mg/dL | 8.40-11.88 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Minerals | PHOS | 2.54 | mg/dL | 2.48-6.81 | <div><div></div></div> |
| Minerals | CaxP | 2.14 | mmol/L^2 | | |

Operator:

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

Report Explan.

CK



Increase is commonly associated with trauma, increased muscle activity (such as tetanus and convulsion), myocarditis, and myocardial infarction, 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:2025-09-15 09:36:45



BATINGA ANIMAL MEDICAL CENTER
TIANO BRO., CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY
088 857 4112 , 09753453669

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

