

# Biochemistry test report



Patient: DUCATI Species: Canine Patient ID: 107436  
 Client: JOSE MARTIN DACANAY Gender: Male Sample No.: 05  
 Doctor: Age stage: Adult Time of analysis: 2025/03/31 13:21

| Item  | Current result | Ref. Ranges |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Protein <b>TP</b> ↑ <b>8.67</b> g/dL                    | 5.31-7.92      |             |
| Protein <b>ALB</b> <b>2.77</b> g/dL                     | 2.34-4.00      |             |
| Protein <b>GLOB</b> ↑ <b>5.89</b> g/dL                  | 2.54-4.40      |             |
| Protein <b>A/G</b> <b>0.5</b>                           |                |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>ALT</b> <b>27.0</b> U/L        | 10.1-100.3     |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>AST</b> <b>31.4</b> U/L        | 21.0-51.7      |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>AST/ALT</b> <b>1.16</b>        |                |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>ALP</b> <b>74.3</b> U/L        | 15.5-125.0     |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>GGT</b> <b>3.6</b> U/L         | 0.0-15.9       |             |
| Liver and gallbladder <b>TBIL</b> <b>&lt;0.10</b> mg/dL | 0.00-0.88      |             |
| Pancreas <b>AMY</b> ↑ <b>1383.7</b> U/L                 | 397.7-1285.1   |             |
| Kidneys <b>BUN</b> <b>14.58</b> mg/dL                   | 7.02-27.45     |             |
| Kidneys <b>CREA</b> <b>0.62</b> mg/dL                   | 0.38-1.40      |             |
| Kidneys <b>BUN/CREA</b> <b>23.4</b>                     |                |             |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle <b>CK</b> <b>150.8</b> U/L           | 66.4-257.5     |             |
| Cardiovasc./Muscle <b>LDH</b> ↑ <b>213.0</b> U/L        | 36.4-143.6     |             |
| Energy metabolism <b>GLU</b> ↑ <b>113.4</b> mg/dL       | 68.5-113.3     |             |
| Energy metabolism <b>TC</b> <b>190.8</b> mg/dL          | 103.2-324.1    |             |
| Minerals <b>Ca</b> ↓ <b>9.11</b> mg/dL                  | 9.20-11.88     |             |
| Minerals <b>PHOS</b> <b>3.18</b> mg/dL                  | 3.10-6.81      |             |
| Minerals <b>CaxP</b> <b>2.34</b> mmol/L^2               |                |             |
| Electrolytes <b>tCO2</b> <b>17.15</b> mmol/L            | 13.14-25.13    |             |
| Electrolytes <b>Na+</b> ↓ <b>138.8</b> mmol/L           | 141.6-160.0    |             |
| Electrolytes <b>K+</b> <b>4.4</b> mmol/L                | 3.5-5.9        |             |
| Electrolytes <b>Na/K</b> <b>31.8</b>                    |                |             |
| Electrolytes <b>Cl-</b> ↑ <b>126.2</b> mmol/L           | 102.7-125.0    |             |

Operator:

## Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel

QC QC OK

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

The results only applies to this test sample.

Test Instrument: Mindray vetXpert C5

Time of Printing: 2025-03-31 13:22:22



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|          |                     |            |        |                   |                  |
|----------|---------------------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|
| Patient: | DUCATI              | Species:   | Canine | Patient ID:       | 107436           |
| Client:  | JOSE MARTIN DACANAY | Gender:    | Male   | Sample No.:       | 05               |
| Doctor:  |                     | Age stage: | Adult  | Time of analysis: | 2025/03/31 13:21 |



## 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.

**GLOB** ↑

Increase is commonly associated with chronic inflammation and infection, and hyperimmunity, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insufficient protein intake, anemia, and immunodeficiency.

**AMY** ↑

Increase is commonly associated with gastroenteritis, pancreatitis, pancreatic tumor, etc.

**LDH** ↑

Increase is commonly associated with hemolysis (especially in canine), post-exercise, liver injury, exertional rhabdomyolysis, white muscle disease, myocardial injury, tumors, etc.

**GLU** ↑

Increase is commonly associated with diabetes and hypercorticism, 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.

**Na+** ↓

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.

**Cl-** ↑

Increase is commonly associated with salt intoxication, hypertonic NaCl solution rehydration, small intestinal diarrhea, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with vomiting, 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.

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