

# BATINGA AMC Stool Formed Elements Analysis Report

Hospital Address:SM CITY CDO UPTOWN

Contact number:09061211260

Report No.:2606140002

Medical No.: 112874

Test Time:2026.06.14 12:11:06

Pet Name:fFOX

Pet type:Feline

Gender:Female

Age:1 Year 6 Month

Sample Type:Feces

Owner:ANNA MAE BERNALDEZ

Color:Tan

Texture:Watery

Parameters	Result	Reference range	Negative	Positive
<b>01.Parasite Eggs</b>				
TXE# (Toxocara Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
ANE# (Hookworm Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
CEE# (Tapeworm Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
DIP# (Dipylidium Tapeworm Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
SPI# (Spirometra Tapeworm Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
TtE# (Taenia Tapeworm Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
TRE# (Brachylaime Egg)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
<b>02.Intestinal Protozoa</b>				
TRI# (Trichomonas)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
GIA# (Giardia)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
COD# (Isospora Oocyst)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
COD0# (Isospora Oocyst Stage 0)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
COD1# (Isospora Oocyst Stage 1)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
COD2# (Isospora Oocyst Stage 2)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
Tg# (Toxoplasma gondii)	0.00 Cells/LPF	0.00 - 0.00	-	
<b>03.Pathogens</b>				
COS# (Coccus)	152.42 Cells/HPF ↑	20.00 - 120.00		
BACI# (Bacillus)	1289.65 Cells/HPF	80.00 - 2200.00		
C/B (Coccus-Bacillus Ratio)	0.12	0.01 - 0.15		
CAM# (Campylobacter)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 4.50		
SFB# (Bacillus (spore-forming))	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 6.00		
SS1# (Serpentine Spirochaete)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 0.00		
SS2# (Spirillum)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 0.00		
YEA# (Yeast)	0.17 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 20.00		
<b>04.Cells</b>				
RBC# (Red Blood Cell)	25.49 Cells/HPF ↑	0.00 - 1.00		
WBC# (White Blood Cell)	0.61 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 1.00		
EPC# (Epithelial Cell)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 2.00		
<b>05.Digestive Products</b>				
STA# (Starch Granules)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 2.00		
LFAT# (Lipid Droplets)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 0.20		
PLA# (Plant Fiber)	0.00 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 0.10		
AF# (Muscle Fiber)	0.07 Cells/HPF	0.00 - 0.10		

Low Normal High



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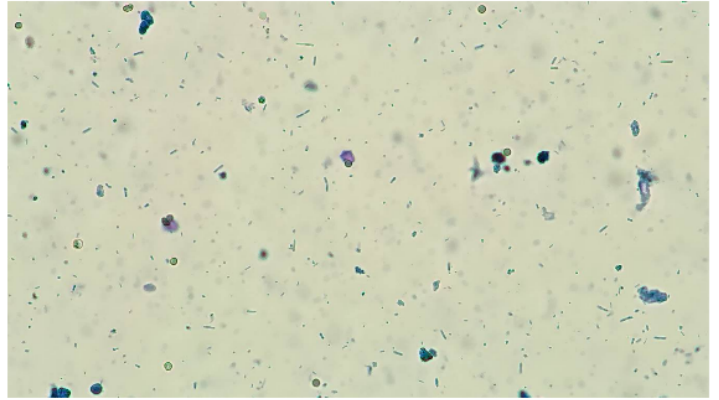
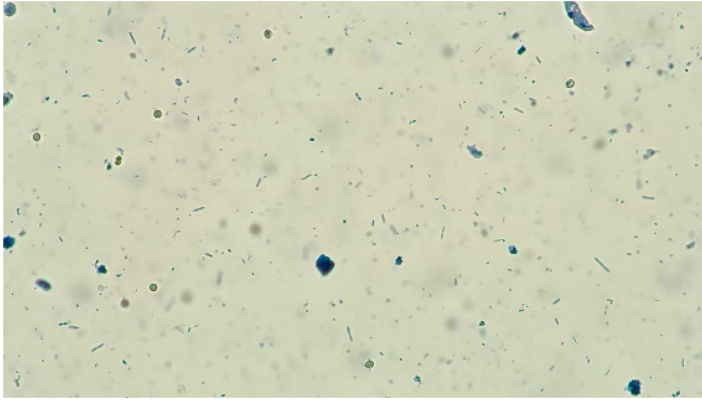
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## Microbiota map



**COS#** 152.42 Cells/HPF



STD image

15um

**RBC#** 25.49 Cells/HPF



STD image

15um

**BACI#** 1289.65 Cells/HPF



STD image

15um

**YEA#** 0.17 Cells/HPF



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**WBC#** 0.61 Cells/HPF



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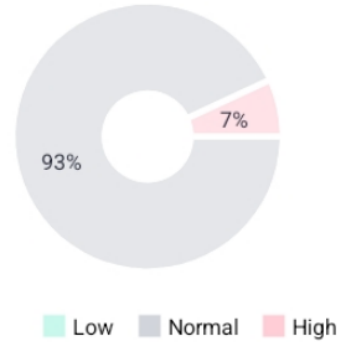
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## 1. Intestinal Dysbiosis

Basis for judgment:An increase in cocci suggests intestinal microecological disorder, commonly seen in digestive dysfunction, accompanied by diarrhea or loose stools, often seen after stress or antibiotic treatment.

## 2. Intestinal hemorrhage

Basis for judgment:Elevated red blood cells suggest intestinal bleeding, commonly seen in hemorrhagic colitis or bacterial colitis, accompanied by diarrhea and mucous stools.



### COS# 152.42 Cells/HPF ↑ (20.00 - 120.00)

-Clinical indication:Indicates an imbalance in the gut microbiota, which may be related to indigestion or infection

-Basis for judgment:According to [1] and [3], an increase in cocci (COS#) is commonly seen in intestinal microecological disorders, related to diarrhea and indigestion, especially occurring after the use of antibiotics or during intestinal inflammation.

### RBC# 25.49 Cells/HPF ↑ (0.00 - 1.00)

-Clinical indication:Increased red blood cells in the stool indicate gastrointestinal bleeding

-Basis for judgment:The detection of red blood cells in the stool is direct evidence of intestinal mucosal damage or bleeding, commonly seen in parasitic infections, inflammatory bowel disease, or tumors.

## Possible diseases and basis for inference

### Intestinal Dysbiosis High

COS# directly reflects the excessive proliferation of enterococci, which is the core manifestation of flora imbalance, consistent with the primary microecological disorder described in [3]

### Chronic or acute enteritis High

An elevation in RBC# is associated with intestinal mucosal injury and bleeding (▽ 2 ▼).

[1]Peregrine,A.S. Gastrointestinal Parasites in Small Animals [M/OL]. Merck Veterinary Manual, 2024 (9).

[2]Robertson L.J. Giardiasis in animals [M/OL]. Merck Veterinary Manual, 2025 (8).

[3]European Scientific Counsel Companion Animal Parasites (ESCCAP). ESCCAP guideline 06: control of intestinal protozoa in dogs and cats [M/OL]. European Scientific Committee on Parasitology of Companion Animals (ESCCAP), 2025 (3)