The table **"Labor postoperativ"** lists various laboratory parameters that are monitored after surgery (postoperative phase). Here is an explanation of the fields:

### **General Information**

* **Patientennummer**: A unique identifier assigned to the patient.

### **Liver Enzymes**

* **ASAT (Aspartate Aminotransferase)**: An enzyme that indicates liver or muscle damage.
* **ALAT (Alanine Aminotransferase)**: Another enzyme to assess liver function.
* **AP (Alkaline Phosphatase)**: Evaluates liver and bone health.
* **GGT (Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase)**: Helps in assessing liver and bile duct conditions.

### **Pancreatic and Kidney Function**

* **Lipase**: An enzyme that indicates pancreatic function or damage.
* **Kreatinin (Creatinine)**: Reflects kidney function.

### **Bilirubin and Clotting**

* **Bilirubin**: Indicates liver function and bile excretion.
* **Quick (Prothrombin Time)**: Assesses blood clotting time.
* **INR (International Normalized Ratio)**: Standardized measure of clotting function.

### **Other Liver Function Markers**

* **Cholinesterase**: Indicates liver function and nutritional status.

### **Electrolytes and Blood Levels**

* **Natrium (Sodium)**: Reflects hydration and electrolyte balance.
* **Hämoglobin (Hemoglobin)**: Measures oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood.
* **Leukozyten (Leukocytes)**: White blood cell count, indicating infection or inflammation.

### **Inflammatory Markers**

* **CRP (C-Reactive Protein)**: Detects inflammation or infection.
* **PCT (Procalcitonin)**: Marker for bacterial infections and sepsis.

### **Nutritional and Renal Markers**

* **Albumin**: Indicates nutritional status and liver function.
* **Harnstoff (Urea)**: Reflects protein metabolism and kidney function.
* **GFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate)**: Measures kidney filtration rate.
* **MDRD**: A formula to estimate GFR.

### **Endocrine Markers**

* **TSH (Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone)**: Assesses thyroid function.
* **HbA1c**: Reflects average blood sugar levels over the past 2-3 months.

### **System-Generated Fields**

* **s\_ColLineage, s\_Generation, s\_GUID, s\_Lineage**: These are likely technical or system-generated fields related to database tracking or lineage metadata.

### **Purpose**

This table is essential for monitoring the patient’s recovery, detecting complications like infection, organ dysfunction, or poor wound healing, and assessing overall postoperative status.