02 Clinical

If patient is…

Anemia MCV (Mean corpuscular volume) measures RBC volume

Bacterial Infection WBC (shift to left is increase in bands)

Viral Infection Lymphocytes

Allergy & Parasite Eosinophils

Renally excreted drug Serum Creatinine (SCr)

Vomiting, Diarrhea check electrolytes

Low calcium measure albumin (albumin regulates osmotic pressure)

Thiazide diuretics measure K, Calcium (hyPERcalcemia) and uric acid

Using ACE inhibitors check electrolytes (especially Potassium)

Loop diuretics and Calcium and NOT Potassium (hyPOcalcemia)

Liver (hepatocellular) disease ALT/AST

Liver: drug (alcohol) and Billary tract GGT

Liver: Bone and Billary Tract ALP

Hemolysis monitor bilirubin 🡪 should be high concentration of unconjugated

Diabetes: Acute Home monitoring

Diabetes: long term glycosylated hemoglobin (HB A1C)

Elevated anion gap (respiratory) monitor Arterial Blood Gas CO2 (measures partial pressure) 🡪 MUDPILES

Hypotension/dizziness monitor BP