KET QUA SINH HOA MAU



Patient: MEN Species: Canine Patient ID:

Client: ANH MINH Gender: Male Sample No.: 27

Doctor: Age: Adult Time of analysis: 2025/05/30 18:37

	Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP		70.5	g/L	53.1-79.2	
Protein	ALB		27.8	g/L	23.4-40.0	
Protein	GLOB		42.7	g/L	25.4-44.0	
Protein	A/G		0.7			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT		55.9	U/L	10.1-100.3	
Liver and gallbladder	AST	1	136.2	U/L	21.0-51.7	<u> </u>
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT		2.44			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP		117.8	U/L	15.5-125.0	<u> </u>
Liver and gallbladder	GGT		4.1	U/L	0.0-15.9	
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL		<1.70	μmol/L	0.00-15.00	<u> </u>
Pancreas	AMY		835.8	U/L	397.7-1285.1	
Kidneys	BUN		4.57	mmol/L	2.50-9.77	
Kidneys	CREA		49.20	μmol/L	33.80-123.70	
Kidneys	BUN/CREA		23.0			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	СК	↑	2068.8	U/L	66.4-257.5	
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	↑	181.1	U/L	36.4-143.6	<u> </u>
Energy metabolism	GLU	1	6.72	mmol/L	3.80-6.29	
Energy metabolism	TC		3.45	mmol/L	2.67-8.38	
Minerals	Ca		2.30	mmol/L	2.30-2.97	
Minerals	PHOS		1.23	mmol/L	1.00-2.20	
Minerals	CaxP		2.82	mmol/L^2		
Electrolytes	tCO2		13.95	mmol/L	13.14-25.13	· ·
Electrolytes	Na+		147.0	mmol/L	141.6-160.0	
Electrolytes	K+		3.8	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	<u> </u>
Electrolytes	Na/K		39.0			
Electrolytes	CI-		124.9	mmol/L	102.7-125.0	

Operator:

Comprehensive Diagnosis Panel

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

The results only applies to this test sample.

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	Report Explan.	
AST	↑	Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, etc.
СК	↑	Increase is commonly associated with trauma, increased muscle activity (such as tetanus and convulsion), myocarditis, and myocardial infarction, 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 hypercorticalismus, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insulin administration, malnutrition, and insulinoma, 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.

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