

KET QUA SINH HOA MAU



Patient:		Species:	Feline	Patient ID:	
Client:	SNOW	Gender:	Male	Sample No.:	43
Doctor:		Age:	Adult	Time of analysis:	2025/09/05 12:15

Item		Current result		Ref. Ranges	
Protein	TP	76.4	g/L	56.5-88.5	
Protein	ALB	29.3	g/L	22.0-40.0	
Protein	GLOB	47.1	g/L	28.2-51.3	
Protein	A/G	0.6			
Liver and gallbladder	ALT	↓ 24.9	U/L	25.8-149.2	
Liver and gallbladder	AST	25.8	U/L	16.5-60.0	
Liver and gallbladder	AST/ALT	1.04			
Liver and gallbladder	ALP	17.3	U/L	8.7-110.9	
Liver and gallbladder	GGT	<2.0	U/L	0.0-8.2	
Liver and gallbladder	TBIL	<1.70	μmol/L	0.00-15.00	
Pancreas	AMY	950.1	U/L	555.6-1940.0	
Kidneys	BUN	↑ 57.60	mmol/L	4.55-11.41	
Kidneys	CREA	↑ >2000.00	μmol/L	44.80-180.00	
Kidneys	BUN/CREA	****			
Cardiovasc./Muscle	CK	453.4	U/L	66.1-530.9	
Cardiovasc./Muscle	LDH	209.8	U/L	60.9-334.2	
Energy metabolism	GLU	↑ 12.71	mmol/L	3.39-8.39	
Energy metabolism	TC	4.63	mmol/L	1.87-5.84	
Minerals	Ca	↓ 1.78	mmol/L	2.10-2.79	
Minerals	PHOS	↑ 3.53	mmol/L	1.02-2.72	
Minerals	CaxP	6.27	mmol/L^2		
Electrolytes	tCO2	↓ 9.15	mmol/L	11.10-21.17	
Electrolytes	Na+	143.4	mmol/L	143.0-166.0	
Electrolytes	K+	↑ 7.1	mmol/L	3.5-5.9	
Electrolytes	Na/K	20.1			
Electrolytes	Cl-	↓ 98.9	mmol/L	104.4-129.0	

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. Time of Printing:2025-09-04 22:18:29

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Report Explan.

ALT	↓	Increase is commonly associated with liver injury and muscle injury, etc.
BUN	↑	Increase is commonly associated with high protein diet, gastrointestinal bleeding, nephropathy, and urinary obstruction, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with insufficient protein intake and liver failure, etc.
CREA	↑	Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with malnutrition and muscular atrophy, 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.
PHOS	↑	Increase is commonly associated with nephropathy, bone healing period, and hyperthyroidism. Decreased in hyperparathyroidism, tumor, etc.
tCO2	↓	Increase is commonly associated with metabolic alkalosis and respiratory acidosis; Reduction is commonly associated with metabolic acidosis, respiratory alkalosis
K+	↑	Increase is commonly associated with high potassium fluid replacement, diabetes, adrenocortical hypofunction, and acute kidney injury, etc. Reduction is commonly associated with low potassium or potassium-free fluid replacement, vomiting, diarrhea, and hypercorticism, 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.
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