Sources for Expected Responses

**1. Kidney Function & GFR**

* **National Kidney Foundation (NKF)** – Guidelines on Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.kidney.org/professionals/guidelines
* **Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine, 21st Edition** – Section on Nephrology & GFR Interpretation
* **American Journal of Kidney Diseases** – Research on GFR & Hyperfiltration  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.ajkd.org/>

**2. Hemoglobin & Anemia**

* **World Health Organization (WHO)** – Hemoglobin thresholds for anemia classification  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240004889>
* **American Society of Hematology (ASH)** – Guidelines on diagnosing and managing anemia  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.hematology.org/education/patients/anemia

**3. WBC Count & Immunology**

* **Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy** – Leukopenia and its causes  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional
* **Johns Hopkins Medicine** – Low WBC count and clinical significance  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases

**4. LDL Cholesterol & Cardiovascular Risk**

* **American Heart Association (AHA)** – LDL cholesterol and heart disease risk  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/cholesterol/about-cholesterol
* **National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP)** – LDL risk guidelines  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/>

**5. Creatinine & Kidney Function**

* **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)** – High creatinine and kidney health  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.niddk.nih.gov/>
* **Mayo Clinic** – Causes of high creatinine levels  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.mayoclinic.org/>

**6. CRP & Inflammation**

* **Cleveland Clinic** – CRP as a marker of inflammation  
  📌 **Source:** https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/17526-c-reactive-protein-crp-test
* **JAMA Cardiology** – CRP levels and cardiovascular disease risk  
  📌 **Source:** https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamacardiology

**7. Diabetes Diagnosis & Blood Glucose Levels**

* **American Diabetes Association (ADA)** – Diagnostic criteria for diabetes  
  📌 **Source:** https://diabetes.org/diabetes/a1c/diagnosis
* **CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)** – Blood glucose levels and diabetes risk  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/basics/getting-tested.html>

**8. Platelet Count & Hematology**

* **National Cancer Institute (NCI)** – Causes and risks of thrombocytosis  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/thrombocytosis
* **British Journal of Haematology** – Research on high platelet counts  
  📌 **Source:** <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/13652141>

**9. Sodium Levels & Electrolyte Imbalance**

* **Mayo Clinic** – Hyponatremia (low sodium) causes and symptoms  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/hyponatremia>
* **National Kidney Foundation** – Electrolyte imbalances in kidney disease  
  📌 **Source:** https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/electrolytes

**10. Liver Function Tests & ALT/AST**

* **American Liver Foundation (ALF)** – Interpretation of ALT & AST levels  
  📌 **Source:** <https://liverfoundation.org/>
* **NIH (National Institutes of Health)** – Liver enzyme elevation and disease risk  
  📌 **Source:** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2844331/>