

9/4/09

ANTECH DIAGNOSTICS
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Animal Med Center Van Nuys
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Client # 70080
Chart # 18320-1

Accession No. IRBD61381683	Doctor NUNEZ	Owner BETHEL	Pet Name BUDDY	Received 09/04/2009
Species Feline	Breed Domestic Long Hair	Sex M	Pet Age	Reported 09/04/2009 06:26 PM

Test Requested	Results	Reference Range	Units
SUPERCHEM			
Total Protein	8.1	5.2-8.8	g/dL
Albumin	4.0 (HIGH)	2.5-3.9	g/dL
Globulin	4.1	2.3-5.3	g/dL
A/G Ratio	1.0	0.35-1.5	
AST (SGOT)	75	10-100	IU/L
ALT (SGPT)	127 (HIGH)	10-100	IU/L
Alkaline Phosphatase	57	6-102	IU/L
GGT	7	1-10	IU/L
Total Bilirubin	0.1	0.1-0.4	mg/dL
BUN	32	14-36	mg/dL
Creatinine	1.8	0.6-2.4	mg/dL
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	18	4-33	
Phosphorus	4.1	2.4-8.2	mg/dL
Glucose	374 (HIGH)	64-170	mg/dL
<p>The glucose concentration in this cat is >170 mg/dL. A fructosamine level may be helpful in differentiating stress hyperglycemia from early or sub-clinical diabetes mellitus. If you would like to add on this test please call Customer Service at 800-745-4725. Please use test code 16345 for this additional testing.</p>			
Calcium	9.7	8.2-10.8	mg/dL
Magnesium	2.2	1.5-2.5	mEq/L
Sodium	147	145-158	mEq/L
Potassium	4.9	3.4-5.6	mEq/L
Na/K Ratio	30 (LOW)	32-41	
Chloride	112	104-128	mEq/L
Cholesterol	248 (HIGH)	75-220	mg/dL
Triglyceride	671 (HIGH)	25-160	mg/dL
Amylase	800	100-1200	IU/L
Lipase	125	0-205	IU/L
CPK	867 (HIGH)	56-529	IU/L

Comment

Lipemia 2+, the following results may be affected by this degree of lipemia:

-INCREASE-

Lipase may be increased by 30-35%

Calcium may be increased up to 10%

Hemolysis 1+, the following results may be affected by this degree of hemolysis:

Accession No.
IRBD61381683Doctor
NUNEZOwner
BETHELPet Name
BUDDY

9/4/09

Test Requested

Results

Reference Range

Units

-INCREASE-

ALT may be increased by 15-20%

AST may be increased up to 10%

LDH may be increased up to 20%

-DECREASE-

Direct Bilirubin may be decreased up to 80%

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT

WBC	7.6	3.5-16.0	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
RBC	8.5	5.92-9.93	$10^6/\mu\text{L}$
HGB	13.8	9.3-15.9	g/dL
HCT	33	29-48	%

RECHECKED BY MANUAL METHOD

MCV	39	37-61	fL
MCH	16.4	11-21	pg
MCHC	42 (HIGH)	30-38	g/dL

Comment

RBC MORPHOLOGY NORMAL

Differential	Absolute	%		
Neutrophils	4636	61	2500-8500	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
Lymphocytes	2128	28	1200-8000	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
Monocytes	228	3	0-600	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
Eosinophils	608	8	0-1000	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
Basophils	0	0	0-150	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$
Platelet Estimate	Adequate			
Platelet Count	167 (LOW)		200-500	$10^3/\mu\text{L}$

Platelet clumps are present. Platelet clumping is a common in-vitro phenomenon and prevents accurate automated or manual platelet counting. The platelet estimate is the best indicator of the adequacy of platelet numbers. Any reported platelet count indicates only the minimum platelet number.

Comment

There is less than 0.5 mL of blood in the LTT. Excess EDTA may mildly reduce the HCT, resulting in false MCHC elevation.

Blood smear reviewed by technologist.

T4

T4	2.0	0.8-4.0	$\mu\text{g/dL}$
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URINALYSIS (COMPLETE)

Color	Yellow	
Appearance	Clear	
Specific Gravity	1.067 (HIGH)	1.015-1.060
pH	7.5 (HIGH)	5.5-7.0
Protein	2+ (HIGH)	Negative

Verified by SSA test

Glucose-Strip	2+ (HIGH)	Negative
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Results have been rechecked and verified.

Ketones	Negative	Negative
Bilirubin	Negative	Negative
Occult Blood	2+ (HIGH)	Negative
WBC/HPF	None Observed	0-3

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Test Requested	Results	Reference Range	Units
RBC/HPF	None Observed	0-3	
Casts/LPF	None Observed	Hyaline 0-3	
Crystals/HPF	None Observed		
Bacteria	None Observed	None Observed	
Transitional Epithelia/HPF	None Observed	None - Rare	
Squamous Epithelia/HPF	Rare	None - Few	
Renal Epithelia/HPF	None Observed	None - Rare	
Other	Fat Droplets (2+)		
		Mucus(None-2+)	
		Fat Droplets(None-4+)	

FRUCTOSAMINE

Fructosamine	594 (HIGH)	142-450	umol/L
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----- INTERPRETIVE COMMENT -----

Serum fructosamine concentrations correlate with average blood glucose concentrations over the previous two weeks. Fructosamine concentrations when evaluated together with clinical signs and physical examination findings are useful in assessing diabetic regulation. Abnormally high fructosamine concentrations suggest sub-optimal glycemic control. If the results of serum fructosamine concentrations, clinical signs, physical examination findings or other diagnostic tests are not consistent with good glycemic control, evaluation of serial glucose measurements is required to determine how best to adjust therapy.

Assessment of glycemic control in dogs and cats:

<500 umol/L = Good regulation
500-614 umol/L = Fair regulation
>614 umol/L = Poor regulation