

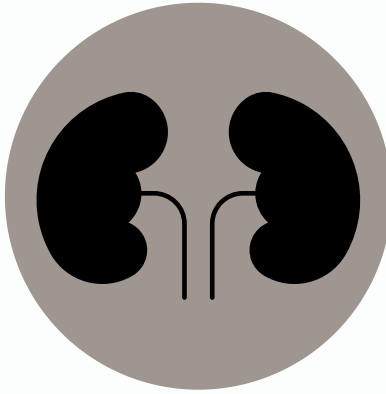
WHAT DOES YOUR PET'S BLOOD AND URINE TELL US?



LIVER HEALTH

. ALT . AST . ALP . GGT .
. TOTAL BILIRUBIN .

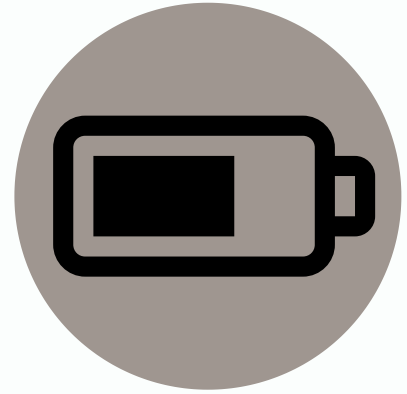
The Liver is a major workhorse in your pet's body! From storing vitamins, to regulating body temperature, to protein, fat, & carbohydrate metabolism, the liver is a big organ with an even bigger job in keeping your pet healthy!



KIDNEY HEALTH

. CREATININE . BUN .
. PHOSPHORUS .

The Kidneys are like the filter system for your pet's body! They work hard to remove waste through urine and keep things clean & running smoothly! Did you know the kidneys also regulate electrolytes and blood pressure?



ELECTROLYTES

. SODIUM . POTASSIUM .
. CHLORIDE .

Electrolytes are not just found in sports drinks! They are in our bodies and our pets' bodies, as well! Electrolytes have the important job of regulating the nervous system and the fluids in your pet's body.



PANCREAS HEALTH

. AMYLASE . LIPASE .

The Pancreas has the amazing job of producing insulin and digestive enzymes. This little guy is also extremely sensitive and lets your pet know when it's angry! One of the easiest ways to upset the Pancreas (Pancreatitis) is by feeding your pet human foods or fatty foods (like pork, beef, etc.).



HEALTH OF CELLS

. COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT .

The CBC checks your pet for inflammation, infection, anemia, blood clotting time, and so much more! We can tell a lot about your pet's health through evaluating the size, amount, and type of blood cells present in your pet's blood sample.



URINALYSIS

. COMPLETES THE PICTURE .

Your pet's urinalysis tells your vet about your pet's bladder health, urinary tract function, and kidney function. It can also help to diagnose diseases such as Diabetes and even some types of cancers. Who knew urine told us so much?!

Did you know?

Dog Care

Dogs should be carefully monitored from day one, especially after the age of 7 (which is like 45-56 in human years!). From puppy through adulthood, you should be monitoring your dog for common diseases, like heartworm, thyroid disease, intestinal parasites, and, most importantly renal (kidney) disease. As dogs age, just like you, arthritis can become a crippling problem. Early Detection can really help extend your dog's life.

Cat Care

Just like dogs, cats need to be monitored from kitten to adult. Young cats are especially prone to urinary tract problems and intestinal parasites, and most cats are seniors at the age of 7 (which is about 40-45 in human years!). As a senior, careful monitoring becomes even more important as disorders, such as thyroid & kidney disease, become very common. Early Detection and treatment can make a difference in your cat's life.

DOG AGE (in years)	HUMAN AGE (in years, based on weight)			
	<20 lb	21-50 lb	51-90 lb	>90 lb
1	7	7	8	9
2	13	14	16	18
3	20	21	24	26
4	26	27	31	34
5	33	34	38	41
6	40	42	45	49
7	44	47	50	56
8	48	51	55	64
9	52	56	61	70
10	56	60	66	78
11	60	65	72	86
12	64	69	77	93
13	68	74	82	101
14	72	78	88	108
15	76	83	93	115
16	80	87	99	123
17	84	92	104	131
18	88	96	109	139
19	92	101	115	
20	96	105	120	

CAT AGE (in years)	HUMAN AGE (in years)
1	7
2	13
3	20
4	26
5	33
6	40
7	44
8	48
9	52
10	56
11	60
12	64
13	68
14	72
15	76
16	80
17	84
18	88
19	92
20	96
21	100

Dogs & Cats: 1-6 Years Old

- Heartworm, Lyme disease and intestinal parasites
- Intestinal concerns or malnutrition
- Diabetes, kidney or liver disease
- Infection, inflammation, anemia or leukemia
- Addison's Disease (disorder of the adrenal glands that can affect your dog as young as 6 months of age)

Dogs & Cats: 7 Years Old & Older

- Decreased kidney function or kidney disease
- Internal organ inflammation, urinary bladder concerns, liver disease, parathyroid disorder, muscle injury
- Diabetes or adrenal disease
- Hypothyroidism in dogs & Hyperthyroidism in cats
- Infection, inflammation, anemia or leukemia